

Annual Report

for the year ended December 31, 2007

It is about
solutions
for a
Greener Earth



FAUJI FERTILIZER COMPANY LIMITED



The Cover Concept

A green earth, a concern FFC stands for, a question FFC answers to. It is the main focus of our time and energy and we only look towards ourselves for it. For us, a tree is far more glorious than a tower. Every aspect of our business life is a vote for it because we recognize miracles of green each day we walk over the green fields. But is it our concern only? Our earth is what we all share, what we all have in common. By taking care of it collectively means we will have numerous solutions for its nourishment & protection. So let's understand the problem, let's work on it and find solutions for this lone donor of mankind and conserve for ourselves our love, our Earth.



Contents

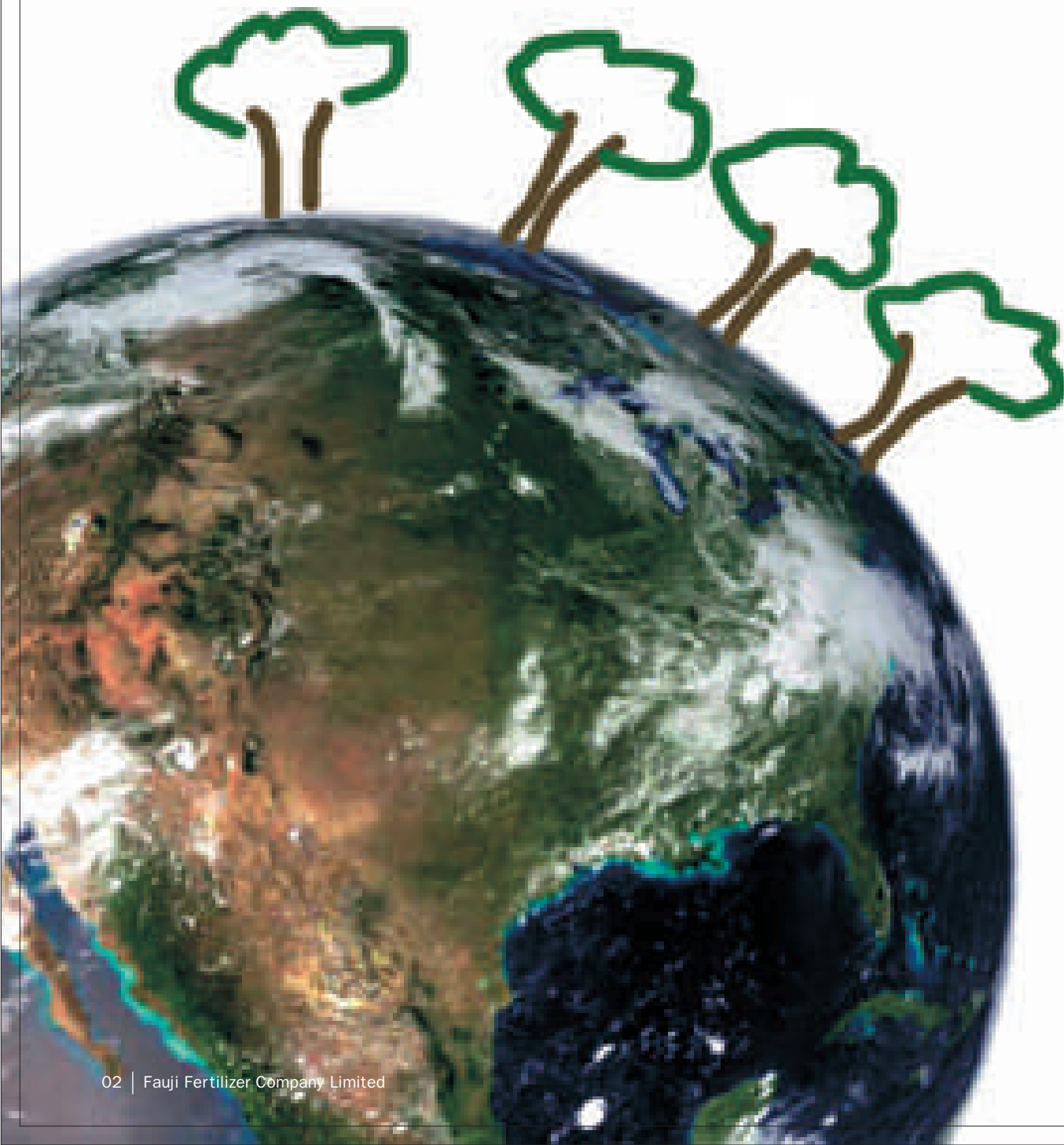
Vision, Mission, Strategy & Objectives	2 - 5
Company Information	6 - 7
BOD & Management Committees	8
Notice of Annual General Meeting	10 - 11
Financial Performance	12 - 15
Directors' Report	18 - 43
Report of the Audit Committee	44
Financial Statements FFC	
Statement of Compliance	46 - 47
Review Report to the Members	48
Auditors' Report to the Members	49
Balance Sheet	50 - 51
Profit and Loss Account	52
Cash Flow Statement	53
Statement of Changes in Equity	54
Notes to the Financial Statements	55 - 82
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Auditors' Report to the Members	85
Consolidated Balance Sheet	86 - 87
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	88
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	89
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	90
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	91 - 119
Pattern of Shareholding	120 - 122
Form of Proxy	123

Corporate Vision

FFC's vision for the 21st Century remains focused on harmonizing the Company with fresh challenges and encompasses diversification and embarking on ventures within and beyond the territorial limits of the Country in collaboration with leading business partners.

Mission Statement

FFC is committed to play its leading role in industrial and agricultural advancement in Pakistan by providing quality fertilizers and allied services to its customers and given the passion to excel, take on fresh challenges, set new goals and take initiatives for development of profitable business ventures.



Our strategy takes us to our destination
And our imagination takes us beyond that

Corporate Strategy

Our flexible and dynamic corporate strategy strives for enhancing customer satisfaction by adding value over the long run. We aim at creating value for the stakeholders by maintaining and improving our competitive position in the market. This is achieved by focusing on our 'sustainable competitive advantage' that is derived by continuously assembling and exploiting an appropriate combination of resources and capabilities in response to the changing market conditions. Our organizational culture is one of our most fundamental competitive advantages. We have built and preserve an innovation-adept culture, a culture that promotes transparency and accountability through honesty, integrity and diligence in our dealing with employees, customers, financial markets, government, regulatory authorities, and all the other stakeholders. We consider diversification of our product line as a major factor behind corporate sustainability in the ever changing market scenario. Diversification in business line is also being considered. Our unique corporate strategy gets aligned with the resource allocation system and flows down to the operational levels, thus ensuring its implementation at all levels alongwith the achievement of the intended results.



We believe that poetry of earth never ends...



It is the policy of FFC to follow the highest business ethics and standards of conduct. It is the obligation of every one of us to act responsibly; that is, to be honest, trustworthy, conscientious, and dedicated to the highest standards of ethical business practices.

The Company's reputation and its actions as a legal entity depend on the conduct of its Directors and employees. Each one of us must endeavour to act according to the highest ethical standards and to be aware of and abide by applicable laws.

We all must ensure that our personal conduct is above reproach and complies with the highest standard of conduct and business ethics and have the obligation to ensure that the conduct of those who work around

us complies with these Standards. The Company's Code of Business Ethics and Standards of Conduct will be enforced at all levels fairly and without prejudice.

This code to which the Company is committed in maintaining the highest standards of conduct and ethical behavior is obligatory, both morally as well as legally and is equally applicable to all the Directors and employees of the Company who all have been provided with a personal copy.

We shall conduct our employment activities with the highest principles of honesty, integrity, truthfulness and honour. To this end, we are to avoid not only impropriety, but also the appearance of impropriety.

We shall not make, recommend, or cause to be taken any action, contract, agreement, investment, expenditure or transaction known or believed to be in violation of any law, regulation or corporate policy.

We shall not use our respective positions in employment to force, induce, coerce, harass, intimidate, or in any manner influence any person, including subordinates, to provide any favor, gift or benefit, whether financial or otherwise, to ourselves or others.

In business dealings with suppliers, contractors, consultants, customers and government entities, we shall not provide or offer to provide, any gratuity, favour or other benefit and all such activities shall be conducted strictly on an arm's length business basis.

While representing the Company in dealings with third parties we shall not allow ourselves to be placed in a position in which an actual or apparent conflict of interest exists. All such activities shall be conducted strictly on an arm's length business basis.

All of us shall exercise great care in situations in which a preexisting personal relationship exists between an individual and any third party or Government employee or official of an agency with whom the Company has an existing or potential business relationship. Where there is any doubt as to the propriety of the relationship, the individual shall report the relationship to Management so as to avoid even the appearance of impropriety.

We shall not engage in outside business activities, either directly or indirectly, with a customer, vendor, supplier or agent of the Company, or engage in business activities which are inconsistent with, or contrary to, the business activities of the Company.

We shall not use or disclose the Company's trade secret, proprietary or confidential information, or any other confidential information gained in the performance of Company duties as a means of making private profit, gain or benefit.



At FFC we seek uncompromising integrity through each individual's effort towards quality product for our customers and sizable contribution to the national exchequer.

Our business success is dependent on trusting relationships. Our reputation is founded on the integrity of the Company's personnel and our commitment to our principles of:

Honesty in communicating within the Company and with our business partners, suppliers and customers, while at the same time protecting the Company's confidential information and trade secrets.

Excellence in high-quality products and services to our customers.

Consistency in our word and deed.

Compassion in our relationships with our employees and the communities affected by our business.

Fairness to our fellow employees, stakeholders, business partners, customers and suppliers through adherence to all applicable laws, regulations and policies and a high standard of moral behaviour.

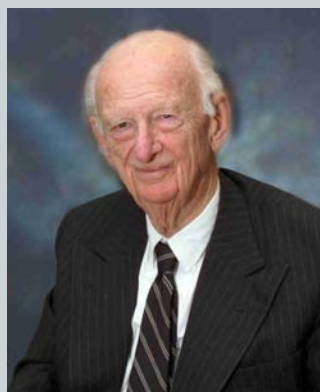
Company Information



Lt Gen Syed Arif Hasan, HI(M) (Retired)
Chairman



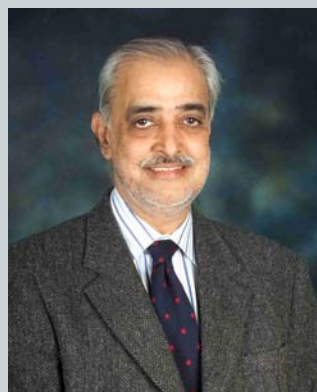
Lt Gen Munir Hafiez, HI(M) (Retired)
Chief Executive and Managing Director



Dr Haldor Topsoe



Mr Qaiser Javed



Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan



Mr Khawar Saeed



Maj Gen Muhammad Tahir
HI(M) (Retired)



Brig Rahat Khan
SI(M) (Retired)



Mr Kamal Afsar



Mr Mohsin Raza

Board of Directors

Lt Gen Syed Arif Hasan, HI(M) (Retired)
Chairman

Lt Gen Munir Hafiez, HI(M) (Retired)
Chief Executive and Managing Director

Dr Haldor Topsoe

Mr Qaiser Javed

Mr Tariq Iqbal Khan

Mr Khawar Saeed

Dr Nadeem Inayat

Mr Istaqbal Mehdi

Brig Arif Rasul Qureshi, SI(M) (Retired)

Maj Gen Muhammad Tahir, HI(M) (Retired)

Brig Rahat Khan, SI(M) (Retired)

Mr Kamal Afsar

Mr Mohsin Raza

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Abid Maqbool

Tel: 92-51-9272336

Fax: 92-51-9272337

E-mail: gmf_cfo@ffc.com.pk

Company Secretary

Brig Khalid Kibriya (Retired)

Tel: 92-51-9272327

Fax: 92-51-9272519

E-mail: ffcwrp@ffc.com.pk



Dr. Nadeem Inayat



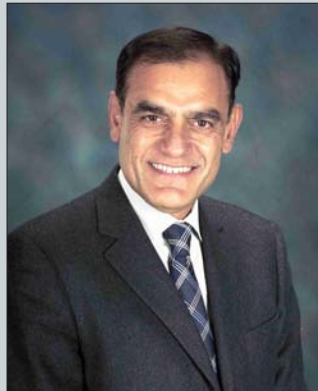
Mr Istaqbal Mehdi



Brig Arif Rasul Qureshi
SI(M) (Retired)



Mr Abid Maqbool
Chief Financial Officer



Brig Khalid Kibriya (Retired)
Company Secretary

Registered Office

93-Harley Street, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
Website: www.ffc.com.pk
Tel: 92-51-9272307-14
Fax: 92-51-9272316
E-mail: ffcrwp@ffc.com.pk

Plantsites

Goth Machhi, Sadikabad (Distt: Rahim Yar Khan)
Tel: 92-685-786420-9
Fax: 92-685-786401

Mirpur Mathelo (Distt: Ghotki)
Tel: 92-7236-51021-24
Fax: 92-7236-51102

Marketing Division

Lahore Trade Centre,
11 Shahrah-e-Aiwan-e-Tijarat, Lahore
Tel: 92-42-6365736
Fax: 92-42-6366324

Karachi Office

B-35, KDA Scheme No. 1 Karachi
Tel: 92-21-4390115-16
Fax: 92-21-4390117 & 4390122

Auditors

M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Delegating Responsibilities

BOD Committees

Audit Committee

Chairman

Mr Tariq Iqbal Khan

Members

Mr Qaiser Javed
Mr Khawar Saeed
Mr Tariq Bajwa

Human Resources Committee

Chairman

Brig Arif Rasul Qureshi SI(M) (Retired)

Members

Mr Qaiser Javed
Dr Nadeem Inayat

System & Technology Committee

Chairman

Brig Rahat Khan SI(M) (Retired)

Members

Dr Nadeem Inayat
Brig Arif Rasul Qureshi SI(M) (Retired)

Projects Diversification Committee

Chairman

Mr Tariq Iqbal Khan

Members

Mr Qaiser Javed
Dr Nadeem Inayat
Brig Rahat Khan SI(M) (Retired)

Management Committees

Business Strategy Committee

Chairman

Lt Gen Munir Hafiez HI(M) (Retired)
Chief Executive & Managing Director

Members

Mr Abid Maqbool
Chief Financial Officer
Mr Asad Sultan Chaudhry
General Manager Marketing
Syed Iqtidar Saeed
General Manager (Technology & Operations)
Brig Khalid Kibriya (Retired)
Company Secretary

Executive Committee

Chairman

Lt Gen Munir Hafiez HI(M) (Retired)
Chief Executive & Managing Director

Members

Mr Abid Maqbool
Chief Financial Officer
Mr Asad Sultan Chaudhry
General Manager Marketing
Syed Iqtidar Saeed
General Manager (Technology & Operations)
Mr Tahir Javed
General Manager Plant, Goth Machhi
Mr Naeem ur Rehman
General Manager Plant(A), Mirpur Mathelo
Mr. Saulat Hussain
General Manager, Human Resource
Brig Khalid Kibriya (Retired)
Company Secretary

Directors' Attendance at Meeting

Directors	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Human Resources Committee	System & Technology Committee	Projects Diversification Committee
Lt Gen Syed Arif Hasan HI(M) (Retired)	6	–	–	–	–
Lt Gen Munir Hafiez HI(M) (Retired)	6	–	–	–	–
Dr Haldor Topsoe	1	–	–	–	–
Mr. Qaiser Javed	6	4	4	–	2
Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan	6	5	–	–	3
Mr. Istaqbal Mehdi	3	–	–	–	–
Mr. Khawar Saeed	5	3	–	–	–
Dr. Nadeem Inayat	6	–	4	1	1
Brig Arif Rasul Qureshi SI(M) (Retired)	6	–	6	2	–
Maj Gen Muhammad Tahir HI(M) (Retired)	5	–	–	–	–
Brig Rahat Khan SI(M) (Retired)	5	–	–	3	1
Mr. Kamal Afsar	1	–	–	–	–
Mr. Tariq Bajwa	1	1	–	–	–
Number of Meetings Held	6	5	6	3	3

The success becomes visible when organization attracts talented people, develops its people and is able to retain high performers.



Notice of Annual General Meeting



Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited will be held at Pearl Continental Hotel, Rawalpindi on Wednesday, February 27, 2008 at 1230 hours to transact the following business:-

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 13, 2007.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company together with the Auditors' and the Directors' Reports thereon for the year ended December 31, 2007 together with the Audited Consolidated Accounts of FFC and subsidiary FFBL for the year ended December 31, 2007.
3. To appoint External Auditors for the year 2008 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To approve payment of Final Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2007 as recommended by the Board of Directors.

Special Business

5. To consider, and if thought fit, pass the following Special Resolution subject to any amendment as may be approved by the shareholders:

Special Resolution

“RESOLVED that Article 67 of the Articles of Association of the Company be and is hereby amended and reconstituted as under:-

67 Every Director, other than the regularly paid Chief Executive or a full time working Director, shall be entitled to be paid remuneration for his services a fee as decided by the Board for attending Board / Committee meetings. Every Director (including each alternate Director) shall be entitled to be reimbursed expenses incurred in consequence of his attendance at meetings of the Directors.”

6. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Brig Khalid Kibriya (Retired)
Company Secretary

Rawalpindi
February 05, 2008



NOTES:

1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from February 23, 2008 to February 29, 2008 (both days inclusive).
2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a person/ representative as proxy to attend and vote in place of the member at the Meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Company's Registered Office, 93-Harley Street, Rawalpindi not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.
3. Any Individual Beneficial Owner of CDC, entitled to vote at this Meeting, must bring his/her original computerized national identity card (CNIC) to prove identity, and in case of proxy, a copy of shareholder's attested CNIC must be attached with the proxy form. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.

CDC Account Holders will also have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. For attending the Meeting:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
- ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of Meeting.

B. For appointing proxies:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by the person whose name, address and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of Meeting.
- v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (Unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

Statement under section 160 (1)(b) of the companies ordinance, 1984

- (i) This statement sets out the material facts concerning the special business given in agenda item No. 5 of the Notice, to be transacted at the 30th Annual General Meeting of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited to be held at Pearl Continental Hotel, Rawalpindi on February 27, 2008.
- (ii) The existing fee to Directors for attending the Board / Committee meetings was fixed in 1998 which is not as per current market benchmarks. Therefore, there is a need to revise the fee.

Financial Performance

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
KEY INDICATORS							
Operating							
Gross Margin	%	39.78	34.86	37.42	36.06	32.42	35.59
Pre Tax Margin	%	28.83	23.44	29.02	28.31	23.32	27.49
Net Margin	%	18.31	14.95	19.04	19.22	15.48	18.86
Performance							
Return on Assets	%	17.18	18.11	23.08	25.36	25.47	26.73
Total Assets Turnover		0.60	0.77	0.80	0.90	1.09	0.97
Fixed Assets Turnover		1.76	2.27	2.29	2.77	3.12	2.74
Inventory Turnover	Times	19.11	22.20	31.93	47.47	29.31	25.54
Debtors Turnover	Times	14.72	12.84	12.81	24.65	36.95	21.18
Inventory Turnover	Days	19	16	11	8	12	14
Debtors Turnover	Days	25	28	29	15	10	17
Return on Equity	%	28.55	27.29	32.57	39.36	35.78	42.11
Return on Capital Employed	%	18.66	19.56	26.41	36.49	32.76	34.81
Retention (after interim cash)	%	33.23	30.67	19.28	21.05	35.07	30.96
Retention (after prop cash & bonus)	%	24.88	18.43	(23.48)	(33.12)	(6.44)	(1.25)
Leverage							
Debt: Equity		35:65	28:72	19:81	7:93	8:92	17:83
Interest Cover		8.24	10.47	17.36	23.13	14.94	12.22
Liquidity							
Current		1.04	1.04	1.09	0.91	0.90	0.94
Quick		0.79	0.76	0.87	0.69	0.61	0.68
Valuation							
Earnings per share (pre tax)	Rs.	9.81	9.99	12.37	14.62	14.16	15.84
Earnings per share (after tax)	Rs.	6.23	6.37	8.11	9.92	9.39	10.86
Earnings growth	%	(4.09)	2.33	27.33	22.31	(5.33)	15.63
Breakup value/(Net assets/share)	Rs.	41.96	44.92	41.68	25.21	26.26	25.80
Dividend per share – Interim cash	Rs.	8.00	8.50	12.00	9.75	6.10	7.50
Dividend per share – Prop. Final	Rs.	1.00	1.50	3.00	2.25	3.90	3.50 *
Bonus shares issued	%	–	–	15.00	40.00	–	–
Proposed bonus issue	%	–	–	15.00	–	–	– *
Total dividend incl. bonus	%	90.00	100.00	180.00	160.00	100.00	110.00

Discover all shades of green

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
KEY INDICATORS							
Valuation- Continued							
Payout ratio - Cash (after tax)	%	66.77	69.33	80.72	78.95	64.93	69.04
Payout ratio incl. prop. Cash	%	75.11	81.57	102.82	101.62	106.44	101.25
Total payout - cash & bonus	%	75.11	81.57	123.48	133.12	106.44	101.25
Price earning ratio		11.74	14.99	17.19	13.80	11.23	10.93
Market price to breakup Value		1.22	1.32	2.81	5.57	4.72	4.52
Dividend yield/Effective dividend rate	%	17.51	16.86	15.36	11.39	8.07	9.43
Market value per share - Year end	Rs.	73.10	95.50	139.45	137.00	105.55	118.75
Market value per share - High	Rs.	73.95	105.95	143.90	180.00	144.90	131.90
Market value per share - Low	Rs.	38.85	69.15	95.75	118.00	105.50	103.00
Market capitalization	(Rs. M)	18,750	24,495	41,134	67,606	52,086	58,600

Historical trends

Rs. million

Trading results							
Net Turnover		16,787	21,035	21,027	25,481	29,951	28,429
Gross profit		6,678	7,333	7,869	9,187	9,709	10,117
Operating profit		5,220	5,482	6,103	6,816	6,962	7,699
Profit before tax		4,839	4,931	6,103	7,214	6,985	7,815
Profit after tax		3,073	3,145	4,004	4,897	4,636	5,361

Financial position

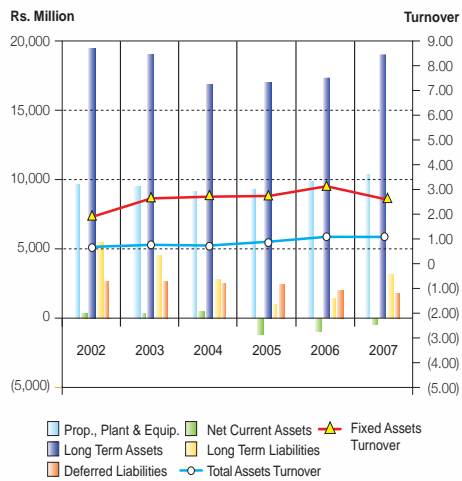
Share capital		2,565	2,565	2,950	4,935	4,935	4,935
Shareholder's funds		10,763	11,523	12,295	12,441	12,957	12,730
Reserves		8,198	8,958	9,345	7,506	8,022	7,795
Property, plant & equipment		9,516	9,259	9,181	9,185	9,608	10,390
Net current assets		396	309	775	(1,162)	(1,119)	(665)
Long term assets		18,761	18,292	16,796	16,985	17,666	18,430
Long term liabilities		5,704	4,557	2,868	981	1,194	2,671
Deferred liabilities		2,690	2,522	2,407	2,401	2,396	2,364
Liquid funds (net)		4,554	3,393	6,355	5,801	496	2,103

* Post Balance Sheet Event

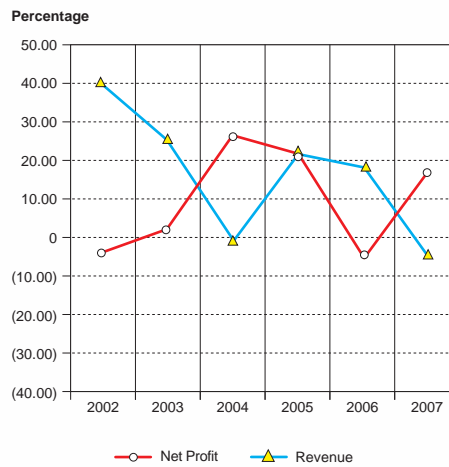


Map our growth to success

Assets & Liabilities



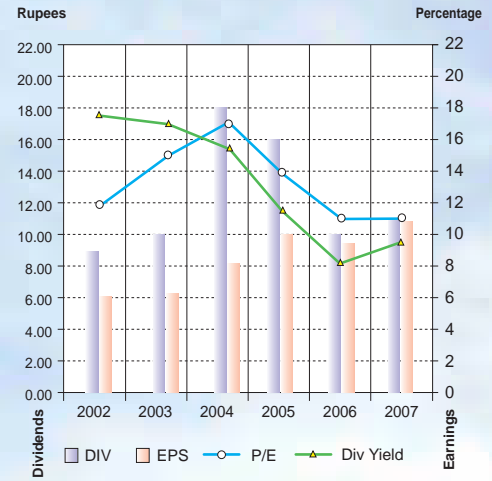
Turnover / Net Profit Movement Trend



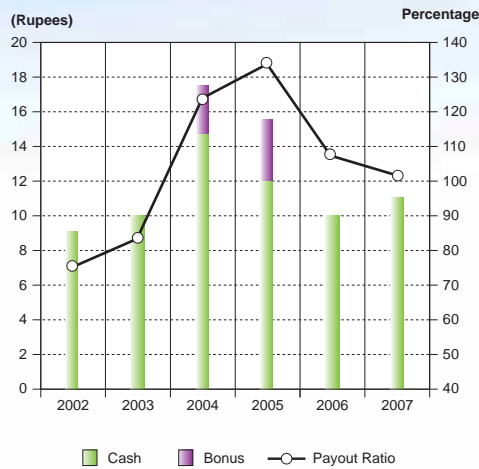
Return On Equity And Capital Employed



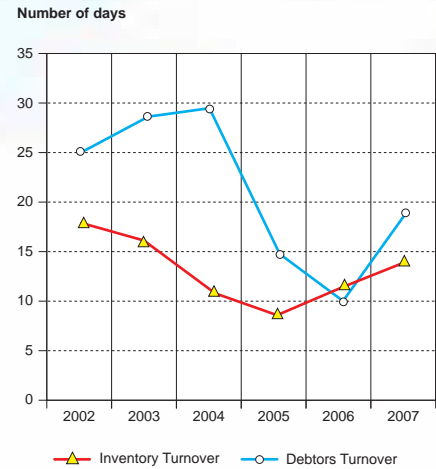
Dividends And Earnings



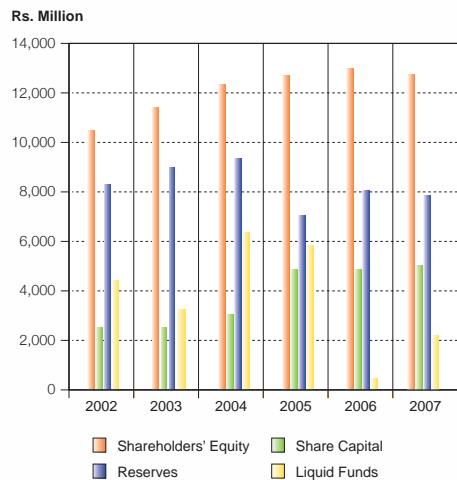
Dividends And Payout Ratios



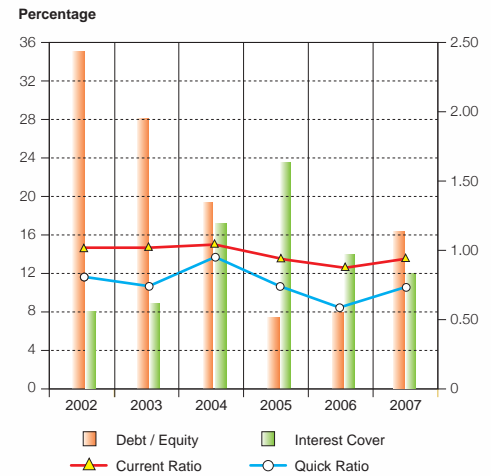
Inventory & Debtors Turnover



Equity / Liquid Funds



Leverage & Liquidity Ratios



Dear Stake Holders,

Welcome to the thirtieth annual review of the Company.



Lt Gen Syed Arif Hasan HI(M) (Retired) Chairman and
Lt Gen Munir Hafiez HI(M) (Retired) Chief Executive & Managing Director

As we commemorate three decades of our dynamic existence, I am pleased to report best ever fiscal performance for 2007.

The success we have seen over the years is the product of the Board's vision and commitment towards prosperity, supplemented with persistence of our employees and the unwavering brand loyalty of thousands of our agrarian partners.

We have come a long way in framing business practices and technology which have not only earned us the reputation as the market leader of a quality product but has also won us the recognition of being a model corporate citizen, with rich dividend payouts. We are proud of our contributions towards the agricultural sector and the farming community.

The Board is focused on exploring new avenues for diversified growth and we are confident that our state of the art facilities together with substantial market presence would ensure sustained growth for the Company and its shareholders in the times to come.

Key Performance Indicators

	2007	2006
(Qty '000' Tonnes)		
'Sona' Urea Production	2,320	2,296
'Sona' Urea Sales	2,298	2,293
Total Urea Sales	2,376	2,541
DAP Sales	211	352

	(Rs. in Millions)	
All Fertilizers Sales Revenue	28,429	29,951

	(Rs. in Millions)		
	2007	Previous Best	
		Amount	Year
'Sona' Urea Revenue	22,161	21,125	2006
Gross Profit	10,117	9,709	2006
Profit after Tax	5,361	4,897	2005
Cash Dividend*	5,428	4,977	2005
Dividend Income from FFBL	1,307	950	2005
Contribution to National Exchequer	11,979	11,370	2006
EPS - Rupees	10.86	9.92	2005

* Relating to subject year but accounted for in the next year in compliance with IAS.



Lt Gen Munir Hafiez (Retired) Chief Executive and Managing Director at Demonstration plot developed by Marketing Group, FFC

The Agronomy

PAKISTANI ECONOMY

Pakistan's economic growth has been notably resilient with the longest spell in years, accelerating to 7% in 2006-07 on the back of impressive performance in agriculture, manufacturing and services. Average real GDP has grown at an average rate of 7% per annum during 2003-07 and over 7.5% in the last four years (2004-07). Compared to other emerging economies in Asia, it is the fastest growing economy in the region along with China, India, and Vietnam.

Per capita income in current dollar terms soared by 11% to \$ 925. Overall investment reached a new height of 23% of GDP and private investment remained buoyant despite a stringent monetary policy. Due to steady deceleration in core nonfood non-energy inflation from an average of 7.7% last year to 6% this year, the overall budget deficit target of 4.2% of GDP and revenue collection

target of the Federal Board of Revenue were achieved. Public debt declined from 56.9% to 53.4% of GDP and external debt and liabilities declined from 29.4% to 27.1%.

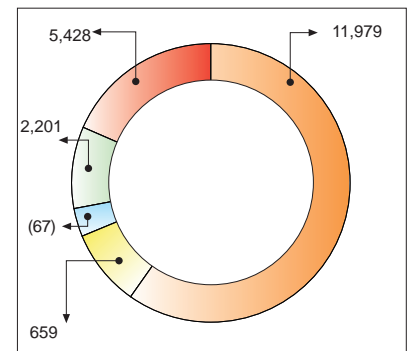
Value Addition & Distribution By FFC

FFC contributed value addition of Rs. 20,199 billion during 2007 with 9 % improvement over last year, in addition to savings in foreign exchange by US \$ 807 million through import substitution by production of 2,320 thousand tonnes of urea.

Shareholders' returns in the form of cash dividends stood at Rs. 5,428 million while payments to providers of capital and employees' remuneration & benefits totalled Rs. 659 million and Rs. 2,201 million respectively. Additionally, Rs. 11,979 billion were remitted to the National Exchequer through taxes, levies, excise duty, sales tax and gas surcharge with aggregate contribution to-date of Rs. 94.365 billion to the Treasury.

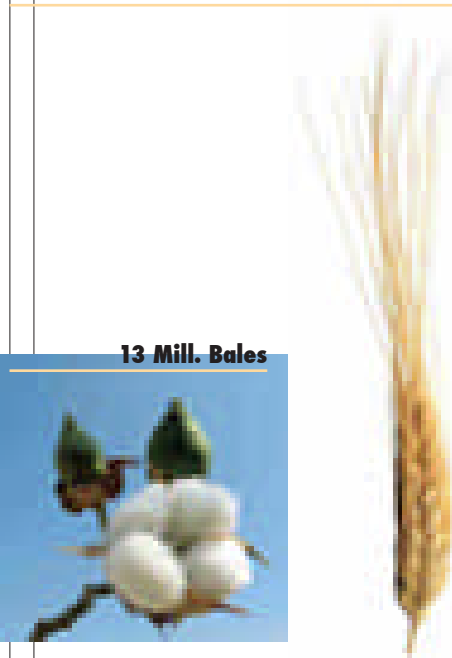
Value Addition And Distribution During 2007

Rs. 20,199 Million



■ Government as taxes ■ Employees as remuneration
■ Shareholder as dividends ■ Retained with the business
■ Provider of capital

23.5 Mill. Tonnes



13 Mill. Bales

GLOBAL ECONOMY

The global economy witnessed a broadly shared growth and economic expansion period unmatched since the early 1970s and expanded by 5.4% at low inflation levels. Euro zone managed a strong recovery of 2.6%, up from 1.4% the previous year. Advanced economies grew by 3.1% while emerging and developing economies grew by an astonishing 7.9%.

Asia led the way to development with 9.4% growth. All the countries in South Asia registered strong economic expansion and poverty reduction. Pakistan too has benefited from the benign international economic environment.

AGRARIAN PERFORMANCE

The sector recorded a modest recovery, growing by 5% in 2006-07 as compared to 1.6% last year. Major crops witnessed strong recovery with growth of 7.6% against a decline of 4.1% last year. Wheat production rose by 10.5% to 23.5 million tonnes, the highest ever recorded wheat production, owing to balanced fertilizer usage, availability of water during Rabi season, higher availability of agricultural credit and introduction of three new high yielding varieties of

wheat. Sugarcane production improved by 22.6% to 54.8 million tonnes, which is the second highest crop yield in the Country's history.

Cotton production at 13 million bales remained at last year's level. Rice and maize registered declines of 2% and 4.5% respectively. Gram pulse exhibited an impressive growth of 75.4% to 0.842 million tonnes compared to 0.48 million tonnes last year.

Agriculture continues to be the single largest sector of the national economy and has been designated as a dominant driving force for economic growth and poverty reduction. National economic policies revolve around agriculture since it is the main source of livelihood for 66% of the Country's population, employing 43.4% of the total work force and accounting for 20.9% of the GDP.

Key Agricultural Input

Fertilizers supplement natural soil nutrients with chemical nutrients. Balanced and efficient fertilizer usage is imperative for increasing yields and improved crop quality which in turn caters for the rapidly growing population of Pakistan.

Urea and DAP sales have shown average annual growths of 2.4% and 5.5% respectively over the period 2003-2007. The increase in fertilizer usage can be attributed to diverse factors such as various incentives offered by the Government to promote balanced use of fertilizer, introduction of high yielding crop varieties, reclamation of land and expansion in cultivated areas, public sector support through subsidies, credit facilities and support prices. Agricultural credit disbursement rose substantially from Rs. 130 billion in fiscal year 2005-2006 to Rs 160 billion in 2006-2007. Government also launched several awareness campaigns through electronic and print media on improved farming technology, cultural practices and inputs' usage for major crops.



Urea Fertilizer

The Industry commenced the year 2007 with a significant urea carryover stock of 233 thousand tonnes, which was thrice the volume of opening inventory of 2006. Urea production for the year at 4,755 thousand tonnes declined by 1% against last year’s production, while 55 thousand tonnes were imported initially despite an over supplied situation and low demand. Urea sales picked up in the third quarter of the year, recording highest ever urea offtake. An additional 150 thousand tonnes of urea imports have been arranged by the Government for Rabi 2007-08 to bridge the demand supply gap. The Industry concluded the year with an aggregate offtake of 4,917 thousand tonnes. Total urea sales however, registered a drop of 6% as compared to offtake of 2006.

DAP – (Di Ammonium Phosphate)

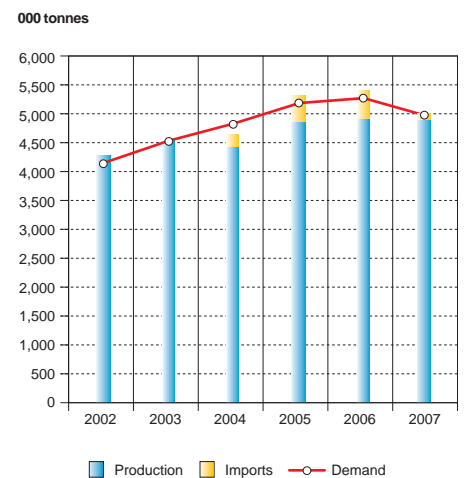
The Government announced farmer subsidy of Rs. 250 per bag in September 2006, on phosphatic and potassic

fertilizers, for promoting balanced fertilizer usage. The relief was enhanced to Rs. 400 / bag in March 2007 which was later increased to Rs. 470 / bag following the steep increase in international prices of DAP from US\$ 250 fob per tonne at end December 2006 to US\$ 620 fob per tonne toward year end 2007.

Indigenous DAP production by Company’s subsidiary FFBL was recorded at 357 thousand tonnes which decreased by 21% as compared to last year due to FFBL DAP Plant revamp shutdown while 1,200 thousand tonnes were imported by the Industry during the year to complement total availability during the year, in addition to opening inventory of 119 thousand tonnes.

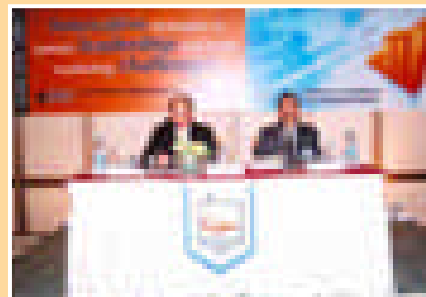
DAP offtake of 1,424 thousand tonnes during 2007 registered a decline of 6%, equivalent with urea decline, and the Industry carried 252 thousand tonnes of DAP at the close of 2007. The carryover stock is, however, anticipated to meet the requirements of Rabi 2007-08 season.

Industry Urea Market Supplies Vs Demand





Managing Director being briefed during a field visit



Managing Director addressing the Annual Marketing Conference



Surveying the results at a cotton crop field

FFC Marketing Operations

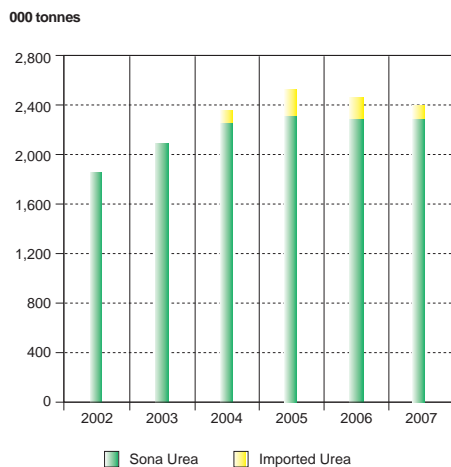
FFC Marketing Group played its customary pivotal role through the largest fertilizer marketing network in the Country towards improvement of national agriculture and enhancement of farmer economy for a satisfactory and improved life style.

The Company marketed 2,298 thousand tonnes of "Sona" urea prilled which improved marginally over last year, and 79 thousand tonnes of imported urea during the year in addition to marketing of 474 thousand tonnes of "Sona" urea Granular and 18 thousand tonnes of imported urea on behalf of FFBL. Aggregate urea sales were, therefore, recorded at 2,869 thousand tonnes which enabled the Company to contribute 58% to the local urea Industry during the year.

Aggregate DAP sales by the Company stood at 562 thousand tonnes, 32% below sales of 2006, comprising 352 thousand tonnes of FFBL's "Sona" DAP and 210 thousand tonnes of imported DAP. The Company resultantly attained a market share of 40%. The Company additionally marketed 17 thousand tonnes of SOP and 116 tonnes of Boron from FFC stock.

Aggregate all product sales were recorded at 3,448 thousand tonnes and the Company earned dispatch money of US\$ 345,238 during handling of 7 DAP vessels at Karachi port. The Company attained highest ever urea sales record in July and November 2007, while highest ever DAP offtake was recorded in January, February and July 2007.

Urea Sales



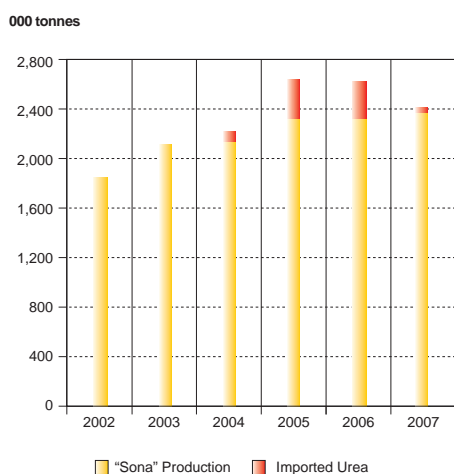
We sell
productivity,
profitability and
success to our
customers



Every time we transform, we transform from within...



Urea Production & Purchases



Production Facilities

We are determined in our resolve to enhance plant operational efficiency and team work for sustaining Company profitability and retaining our leadership in the fertilizer manufacturing industry. We are also committed to serve both the agricultural community and the industrial sector at large by provision of quality services, training and by maintaining our renowned product quality.

We have also developed Information Technology tools and data schema to facilitate the eventual seamless exchange of information between systems that prompts effective decision making.

PLANTS I & II (GOTH MACHHI)

The Plants achieved highest ever production records during 2007 with an output of 829 thousand tonnes and 811 thousand tonnes by Plant I and Plant II respectively, aggregating to 1,640 thousand tonnes. Total output improved by 4% over last year with Plant I operating at 119% of design while Plant II registered an efficiency factor of 128% of capacity. Highest ever daily production records of 2,478 tonnes and 2,368 tonnes for Plant I and Plant II respectively were also attained in addition to monthly records of 74.84 thousand tonnes and 71.39 thousand tonnes by the respective Plants. Plant II Ammonia front end surpassed its continuous running record of 613 days on December 31, 2007 and is still running. These achievements are attributable to our consistent efforts towards efficiency improvement through harmonized team efforts.



Building on strengths to create new products, services and markets

PLANT III (MIRPUR MATHELO)

The Plant operated at 119% of design, producing 680 thousand tonnes of Sona Urea against target of 717 thousand tonnes. The shortfall was due to plant shutdowns to attend Urea Stripper Leakage problems.

Planned annual turnaround was undertaken in September 2007. A large number of jobs were carried out pertaining to reliability improvement, efficiency and technological advancements. All these jobs were carried out safely and efficiently, inspite of high ambient temperature. During this turnaround, urea Stripper was replaced with another stripper refurbished at FFC, Goth Machhi. However, due to successive leakages in this stripper, the old Urea Stripper had to be reinstalled after necessary repairs.

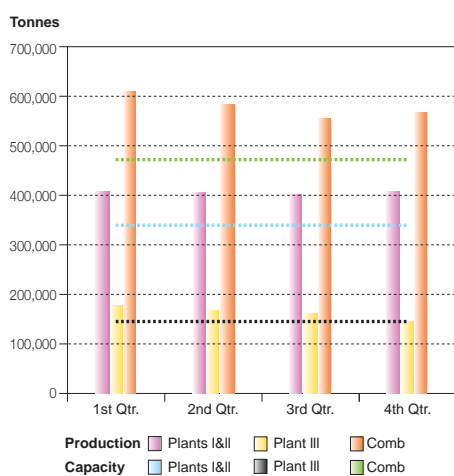
A number of tubes of Boilers, B-601/2 were replaced owing to thickness loss. Boiler floor was covered with refractory to eliminate the flame effect on the tubes to improve reliability of the boilers and help achieving high service factor of the Plant.

Leakage in Urea Reactor, R-101, being observed in weep holes since 2006, was successfully detected during Turnaround-2007 and repaired through extensive mechanical job including segregation of lining and rehabilitation of weld seam, which has resulted in improved reliability and integrity of the equipment.





Production Vs Capacity 2007



Balancing, Modernization & Replacement (BMR)

PLANTS I & II (GOTH MACHHI)

A major bottleneck at Plant-II for high load operation of CO2 removal section was successfully revamped through on-line changeover of conventional aMDEA solvent with new improved HiCap formulation, for reducing CO2 slippage to less than 500 ppm which also resulted in enhanced urea production by approximately 80 Met per day. The project cost was approximately Rs. 20 million and payback was achieved within 2 months.

BMR of natural gas compression facilities at Deh Shahbaz Pur [DSP] site has been kicked-off with site development work in full swing. This project is being undertaken to sustain plant load by maintaining the gas supply pressure thereby countering the negative effects

of the continuously depleting natural gas reservoir. Order for three compressor packages [Phase-I] has been placed with Enerflex, Canada.

Phased-out replacement of Plant-I MCR instrumentation and control system with the state-of-art PCIMS (Process Control & Information Management System) is under way. FFC engineers actively took part in engineering of ESD logics and commissioning of DCS training system. Complete hardware of Phase-I was received at site and seven cabinets were installed.

The challenging task of inspection and repair of the Demin Water Tank T-901, base plate corrosion problem was carried out for the first time since Plant commissioning and the redundant moth-balled ammonia storage tank was also prepared for DMW storage. State-of-art Magnetic Flux Leakage (MFL) technique was applied for the first time in FFC, to evaluate base plate condition.



We all live FFC

PLANT III (MIRPUR MATHELO)

Natural gas pressure from MGCL continued to decline due to well head pressure depletion. Commissioning of natural gas booster compressor has been taken up. Test run of compressor has been carried out on no load successfully and the compressor is ready for commissioning with expected service by January 2008.

Replacement of damaged/dislodged packing with high efficiency packing of the utilities eight cells cooling tower has been completed which improved reliability and thermal efficacy of the tower. Up-gradation of cooling tower fans and motors, at cost of Rs. 39 million, was also highlighted by cooling tower specialist, Spig Italy, during performance test. All technical matters have been finalized for the project and ordering of fans and motors is being initiated.

Turbo-generator TG-701 B, in service since Plant commissioning was tested at full/rated load successfully for the first time to check its capability for continuous operation in view of additional loads required in year 2008 due to township expansion, natural gas booster compressor operation and Plant DBN.

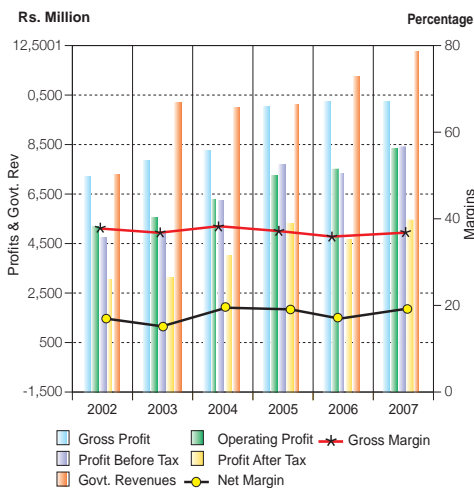
Obsolete control systems of ammonia and urea Plants were replaced with state-of-the-art DCS control which shall not only improve Plant reliability/monitoring but also help in accurate and timely diagnosis of problems as well optimize operational control. Urea Vent stack, ME-121 had corroded and was replaced with superior material. The Vent is 110 meter tall and replacement was undertaken safely inspite of safety risk involved due to job execution at such height, utilizing the largest mobile crane in Pakistan with its extra ordinary boom length.

After developing fabrication shop/facilities, nine exchangers including intercoolers of Air and CO₂ compressors have been fabricated and installed during Turnaround 2007. The latest state-of-the-art techniques of hydraulic expansion and tack expander were employed to achieve welding reliability. This quantum of exchangers handled in one year is a record in the history of FFC which has resulted in savings of Rs. 20 Million.

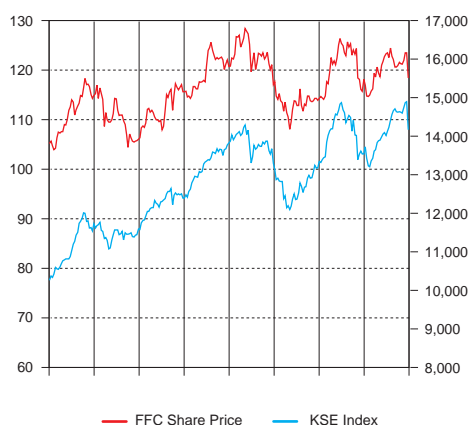
Field activities of Plant-III De-Bottlenecking (DBN) project have commenced. Excavation for civil foundation and digging of test piles are in progress. Almost all the bulk piping material has been received at Plantsite. Prefabrication activities of ammonia Plant have started and preparations for urea Plant prefabrication activities are in progress.

Fiscal Review

Profit, Margins & Govt. Revenues



FFC Share Price Trends Vs KSE Index In 2007



The Board's primary role is to safeguard and enhance long-term shareholders' value by providing strategic direction to the Company to remain economically and operationally viable over time. Integrated performance by all our divisions resulted in record performance for the year.

'Sona' urea sales generated record revenue of Rs. 22.161 billion which improved by 5% compared to last year's performance. Revenues from imported fertilizers, phosphates and urea, were recorded at Rs. 5.47 billion and Rs. 798 million respectively, registering declines of 14% and 68% owing to lower imports. This resulted in a net reduction of 5% in aggregate sales revenues as compared to 2006.

The cost of sales was also lower by 10% at Rs. 18.312 billion, mainly on account of lower imported fertilizers sales. The Company was, therefore, able to improve gross margin to 36% with gross profitability of Rs. 10.117 billion which improved by 4% compared to last year. The subsidy receivable from the Government on import of DAP amounted to Rs. 936 million as at the Balance Sheet date.

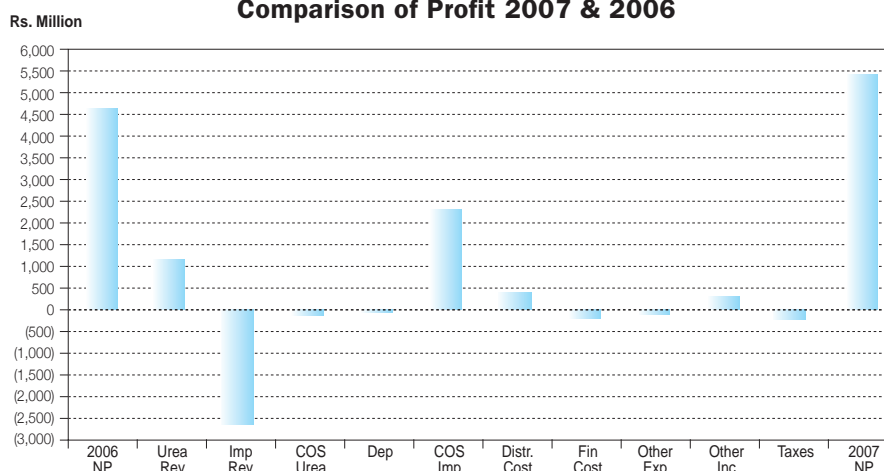
The Company paid Rs. 2.42 billion for marketing of fertilizers all over the Country. The distribution cost decreased by 12% compared to last year mainly due to lower imported fertilizer sales. Other income grew to Rs. 1.66 billion depicting an increase of 32% in 2007. The growth is attributable primarily to substantial increase in dividend income from our subsidiary FFBL, of Rs. 1.31 billion as against Rs. 832 million last year, in addition to returns from our treasury operations.

Finance cost was higher by Rs. 195 million compared to last year mainly due to financial charges on long term loans for DBN of Plant III and long term working capital requirements of the Company.

The amortisation of goodwill on acquisition of Pak Saudi Fertilizers Limited (PSFL) of Rs. 105 million annually has ceased pursuant to adoption of IFRS 3-"Business Combinations" by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Net profit after tax was, therefore, earned at a record Rs. 5.361 billion which improved by 16% over last year's figure. Earnings per share of Rs. 10.86 increased by Rs. 1.47 per share as compared to 2006 while the price earning ratio was recorded at 10.93%.

Comparison of Profit 2007 & 2006





We believe in never losing the passion for a new, efficient future

COMMITMENTS

As at the Balance Sheet date, the Company was financially committed to pay certain amounts in the future against purchase orders/letters of credit for goods and services. These included an aggregate Rs. 2.088 billion for procurement of property, plant and equipment, import of fertilizer, stores & spares and other revenue items. Committed lease rentals include payments for premises and vehicles from 2008 to 2012, and beyond. These payments have been duly catered for in projected cash flows for 2008 and onwards.

The Company also has an obligation to share commitments of Pakistan Maroc Phosphore (PMP), an offshore investment, by virtue of FFC equity participation in PMP under the International Accounting Standards. FFC share of PMP's commitments amounted to Rs. 837 million as at December 31, 2007.

APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT

	Rupees "000"
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	1,671,801
Transfer from general reserve	250,000
	1,921,801
Final Dividend 2006 Rs. 3.90 per share	1,924,549
	(2,748)
Net profit after taxation	5,360,953
	5,358,205
Dividend on ordinary shares:	
First interim 2007 Rs. 2.50 per share	1,233,685
Second interim 2007 Rs. 2.25 per share	1,110,317
Third interim 2007 Rs. 2.75 per share	1,357,054
	3,701,056
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	1,657,149

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The Board has announced final dividend of Rs. 3.50 per share (35%), for 2007, in addition to three interim dividends aggregating to Rs. 7.50 per share (75%), subject to the approval of the members of the Company in their meeting scheduled for February 27, 2008.



CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

The Company has an effective Cash Flow Management System in place whereby cash inflows and cash outflows are projected on regular basis. Working capital requirements of the Company for 2008 have been planned to be financed through internal cash generations and short term financings from external sources. Provisions have also been made for payments on account of capital commitments stated in financial statements for 2007.

Adequate provision for dividend payments, disbursements for operational needs, stores & spares, BMR and committed capital projects are made in the Business Plan.

The investment portfolio of the Company is fairly diversified, ranging from equity participation in FFBL and PMP to investment in Government Bonds and mutual funds. These investments are aimed at tapping the positive developments in the financial and industrial sectors. Investment of surplus funds alongwith strategic placements are made after thorough financial evaluation.

of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to the dynamic nature of the business. The Company's treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines.

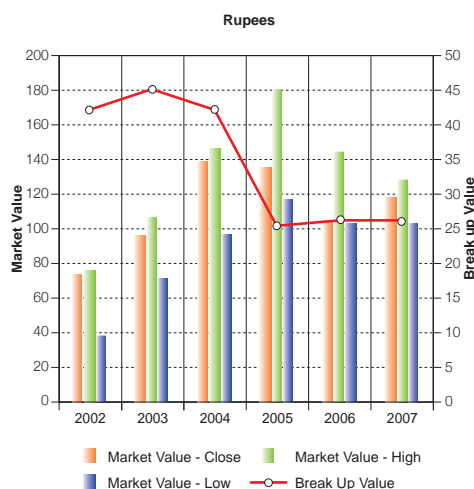
Interest Rate Risk

Variable rate long term financing is hedged against interest rate risk by holding "prepayment option", which can be exercised upon any adverse movement in the underlying interest rates.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to foreign currency investments, bank balances and short term financing. Since both the foreign currency assets and liabilities are denominated in US Dollars, exposure emanating from any fluctuations in the Pak Rupee/US Dollar parity gets hedged to a large extent. Foreign exchange risk on these financial assets/liabilities is limited and further mitigated by making short term placements/obtaining short term financing that give Company's treasury the flexibility to readjust its portfolio.

Market & Break Up Values



RISK MITIGATION

Credit Risk

All the financial assets of the Company, except cash in hand, are subject to credit risk. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. Exposure is managed through application of credit limits to its customers in addition to obtaining guarantees and by dealing with variety of major banks and financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability

Capital Management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit after taxation divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

FFC is all about...
Identity of interest,
Clarity of vision,
Honesty of intent,
Oneness of purpose





FAUJI FERTILIZER BIN QASIM LIMITED (FFBL)

The Group earned consolidated all fertilizers sales revenue of Rs. 40.689 billion depicting a decline of 9% as compared to Rs. 44.681 billion for 2006 and included Rs. 12.243 billion of FFBL's sales revenue. FFBL achieved highest ever daily Ammonia production of 1.58 thousand tonnes. Total production of 362 thousand tonnes, however, was 19% below the figure for 2006 due to natural gas supply restriction by SSGC. Granular urea production at 488 thousand tonnes was 19% lower than last year, whereas, DAP production at 357 thousand tonnes was 21% below the figure for 2006.

Consolidated profitability improved owing to better performance by both FFC and FFBL during 2007 with gross profit enhancement by 4% to Rs. 14.957 billion while the after tax profitability, after elimination of inter-company transactions, amounted to

Rs. 6.594 billion which was 5% higher than 2006. Dividend income of FFC from FFBL during the year was 27.5% as compared to 17.5% last year, representing an increase of 10%. Dividend income, however, does not form part of consolidated profitability, being an inter-company transaction. FFBL has announced a final dividend of Rs 1.0 per share (10%) for 2007.

GOP compensation to FFBL decreased by 14% to Rs. 600 million as compared to Rs 700 million in 2006. However, income through treasury operations and other sources increased by 18% to Rs. 652 million. The Group claim for DAP & SOP subsidy from the Government amounted to Rs. 1.665 billion.

Ammonia Plant BMR was successfully carried out by FFBL during March - May 2007 Turnaround. The project was spread over two phases with 40% of the job carried out in Turnaround 2006. The project involved an aggregate

capital outlay equivalent to Euro 48.5 million and has resulted in improved efficiency, reliability and optimum utilization of Plant capacity with 23% increased production of 1,570 tonnes/day.

DAP Plant Revamp has also been undertaken by FFBL from December 2007 with a view to utilizing additional Ammonia available, wherein DAP Plant capacity would be enhanced to 150% of its design. Construction activities are in full swing and the project is progressing satisfactorily. Commissioning and start-up is expected by end March 2008 within the approved budget of US\$ 30 million.

Amendment to existing GSA was signed by FFBL & SSGC in December 2007 whereby the required quantity of gas of 85 MMSCFD has been secured upto 2015, extendable for a further 10 years. Additional allocation of gas will help meeting post-BMR requirement on sustained basis.

OVERSEAS INVESTMENT – PMP

FFC has invested Rs. 706 million equivalent to Moroccan Dirhams (MAD) 100 million, representing 12.50 % equity of PMP. An additional 12.72% equity is controlled by FFC by virtue of FFC's 50.88% stake in FFBL. Group investment in PMP amounted to Rs. 2.117 billion while Group share of PMP commitments amounted to Rs. 2.510 billion as at December 31, 2007.

The Project has been undertaken to ensure uninterrupted supply of phosphoric acid to FFBL, which is a major raw material for DAP production. The Project shall also enhance earnings of both FFC and FFBL through distribution of income in the form of dividends.

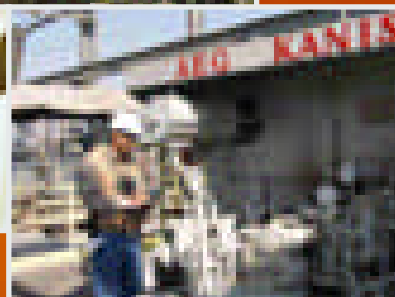
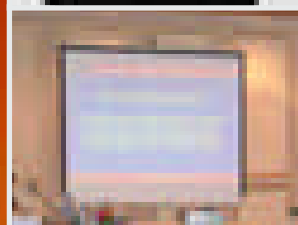
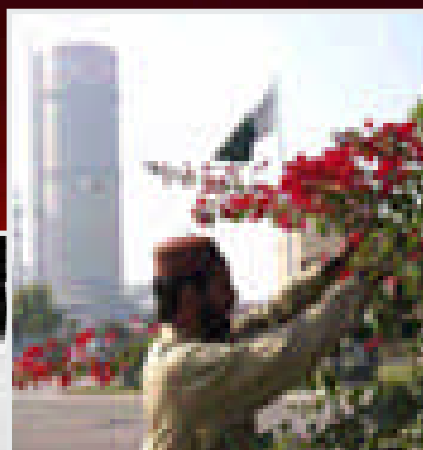
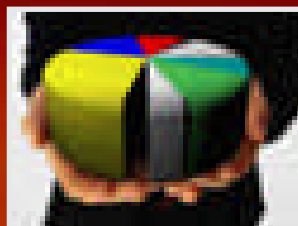
The Project has entered the start up phase and at current rate of progress, phosphoric acid production is likely to commence by mid February 2008.

Mechanical erection along with all major tests have been completed and the Project is expected to be completed within the budget of MAD 2,030 million.

First off shore shipment of phosphoric acid is expected in March 2008, which shall coincide with completion of FFBL's DAP Plant DBN. Business Plan for the year 2008 has been approved in the last PMP Board meeting held in January 2008 with budgeted phosphoric acid production of 302 thousand tonnes at 91% capacity against the designed capacity of 375 thousand tonnes.



Being strong is not enough; it is about managing our strengths in the right direction – towards a greener future



Good Governance

We have come a long way in shaping our model standards and behaviours which we all need to emulate as an efficient, transparent and law abiding corporate citizen.

TOOLS OF GOOD GOVERNANCE

The Board places paramount importance on Good Governance and has, therefore, developed effective Governance structures, processes and frameworks including “Core Values”, “Standard of Conduct for Directors”, “Standard of Conduct for Employees”, and, “Policy Statement of Ethics and Business Practices”, in conformity with the Code of Corporate Governance of Pakistan. Priority has been accorded to values and ethical conduct, in addition to international best practices, to cater for the evolving and ever changing commercial, social and environmental requirements.

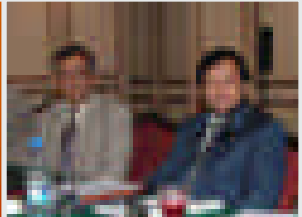
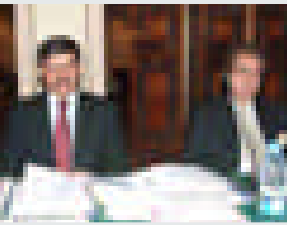
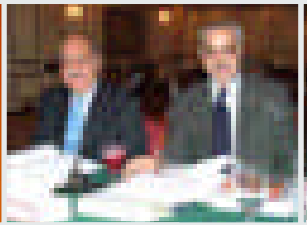
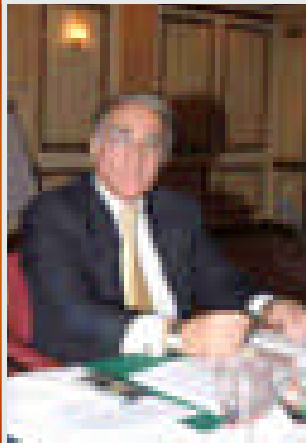
Values and ethics encompass a trustworthy relationship between organizations and their business partners which paves the way towards a mutually beneficial relationship. These are, therefore, ingrained in FFC's culture. These standards are regularly reviewed and updated to ensure effectiveness and relevance for achievement of long term objectives of the Company and are applicable to everybody in the Company.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the overall strategy, management, identification and solution for risks and challenges, sustained business prosperity and safeguarding the rights of shareholders. It endorses the Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance as an effective tool in discharging these duties in addition to enhancing the timeliness, accuracy, comprehensiveness and transparency of financial and non-financial information through accountability and integrity.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are governed by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Companies Ordinance-1984, of Pakistan, the Code of Corporate Governance and other applicable regulations. The Board comprises one executive and twelve non-executive Directors representing diverse interests, including the Chairman and the Chief Executive of the Company with distinct responsibilities. The Chairman represents the non-executive directorship of the Company and the Board encourages effective representation of minority interests on the Board in addition to facilitating effective exercise of shareholders rights through efficient discharge of its duties.

The Board has formulated formal policies including risk management, procurement of goods and services, marketing, terms of credit and



discount, acquisition and disposal of fixed assets, write-off of inventories, bad debts, loans and advances, investments and disinvestments of funds with maturity period exceeding six months, borrowings, donations, charities, delegation of financial powers, transactions with related parties, loans and advances, human resource management including succession planning, performance evaluation of the management, health, safety and environment, etc. which are implemented and monitored through delegation of duties to three standing committees of the Board i.e. the Audit, Human Resources and System & Technology Committees.

The Board held an aggregate of six meetings during the year to review significant issues recommended by the Board Committees including the financial and corporate reporting framework, approval of periodic financial statements, compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of conduct, annual business plans,

budgets and forecasts along with variance analyses, cash flow projections and long term plans, agreements/contracts, agreement with Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA), details of related party transactions, status of payment of debts and obligations and repayment of loans, significant internal and external audit issues, sale of material investments and assets and transactions of extraordinary nature etc. The meetings were also attended by the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.

The Board is regularly apprised of their duties, changes in laws, regulations, emerging commercial issues etc through annual Orientation Programs which include information on critical success factors, risk profile, internal controls and governance structures, the responsibilities of the Board, Board committees and management, ethics and compliance framework, significant laws & regulations affecting the Company & its environment.

Farewell

On behalf of the Board and myself, I would like to place on record our appreciation for the contributions by the outgoing Director Mr. Tariq Bajwa towards the progress of the Company.

The Board unanimously welcomes Mr. Mohsin Raza as fellow Board member and looks forward to working in harmony towards future growth and prosperity of the Company.

Company directors are elected for a three year term. All members occupying casual vacancies and/or newly elected Directors are required to file declarations, along with written consents to act as Directors, regarding awareness of their duties and powers under relevant laws, Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the listing regulations of stock exchanges.



BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have been formulated by the Board in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance of the stock exchanges and the Committee conducted the following business during the year, in addition to ensuring compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance:

- Review of matters relating to the Company's Business Plan, financial reporting process including review of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements, monitoring compliance with applicable accounting standards and review of financial and non-financial publications,
- Extending assistance to the Board in reviewing, approving and monitoring effective compliance with the Company's mission, vision, corporate strategy & objectives, core values and standard of conduct,
- Review of operational, financial and risk management policies, instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations or any matter specified by the Board of Directors,

- Held separate meetings with the Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and the External Auditors as required under the listing regulations.

The Committee comprises four members including the Chairman all of whom are Non-executive Directors of the Company and met five times during 2007.

Human Resources Committee

The Committee comprises three members including the Chairman from the Non-executive Directors of the Board and held six meetings during the year on as required/directed basis to assist the Board in the evaluation and approval of employee benefit plans, welfare projects, Good Performance Awards, 10 C Bonuses, Maintenance Of Industrial Peace Incentives (MOIPI) and financial packages as per the Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA) agreements, Long Terms Service Awards Policy, Safety Awards for safe plant operations and recommend actions deemed fair and necessary to attract and retain talented staff.

Retirement Benefit Plans:

Company Retirement Benefit Plans valued Rs. 2.810 billion and registered a growth of Rs. 239 million over last year. The valuation is based on actuarial reports, assumptions and

funding recommendations and the plan includes gratuity, pension, and provident funds.

System and Technology Committee

The Committee held three meetings during the year and consists of three members including the Chairman from the Non-executive Directors of the Board and has been entrusted the role to review and recommend Information Technology (IT) proposals suggested by Management, promote awareness of all stakeholders on needs for investment in Technology and related research work. review and assess Company systems and procedures, recommend proposals on technological innovations including plant up-gradation, technology improvements etc. with relevant cost benefit analysis.

Other responsibilities include keeping abreast with the Continuous Improvements in Technological Advancements (CITA), its implementation in manufacturing, marketing and at administrative levels with periodic review and to promote awareness of all stakeholders on the need for investment in fertilizer/information technologies, review of proposals and recommendations to the Board of Directors.

Projects Diversification Committee

This Committee consists of members from the Board of Directors which meets on required/directed basis to discharge its responsibilities for evaluating and discussing feasibilities for potential projects and new avenues for diversified investment of Company resources.

The Committee presents its findings for the Board's review and approval for acquisition or expansion with attractive return and satisfactory growth and success potential.



Bringing out the magic of dancing fields



**We do the possible
best in every
moment to have
the best of every
coming moment**

MANAGEMENT AND ITS COMMITTEES

The CE& MD of the Company has been entrusted with the supervision of the management, leadership, ensuring integrity, accountability, compliance with the Company's mission/vision statements, values and ethics, policies and principles.

Management comprises heads of various functions who operate under powers and limits delegated by the CE & MD and the Board for ensuring smooth operations and achieving the objectives under strategies adopted by the Board.

These include manufacturing and marketing of fertilizers, identification of potential operational, market and business risks, implementation of effective budgetary controls for preparation of annual business plans/cash forecasts and reporting variances, monitoring control and reporting deviations thereof, procurement of goods and services, approving transactions under delegated

financial powers, flow of quality and timely information between the Management and the Board to facilitate the decision making process.

Management conducts regular reviews of the progress of the Company under the supervision of the CE & MD to ensure implementation of Board strategies, policies and proposes improvements through Management committees including the "Business Strategy Committee" and the "Executive Committee".

Executive Committee

This Committee conducts its business under the chairmanship of the CE & MD and is composed of eight members from Management of the Company.


The Committee is entrusted with the tasks to review Company operations on an ongoing basis, establishing adequacy of Company operational, administrative and control policies adopted by the Board and monitoring

compliance thereof. The Committee is also responsible for receiving feedback from different operational functions, preparing comprehensive agendas and feasibilities for matters requiring Board's approval and for dealing on the Board's behalf with matters of an urgent nature when the Board of Directors is not in session, in addition to other duties delegated by the Board.

Business Strategy Committee

This Committee is chaired by the CE&MD and includes five members from the Management of the Company. Meetings are held on requirement basis for identification and management of risks and overseeing the Plant operations etc.

The Committee is also responsible for staying abreast of developments and trends in the Industry to assist the Board in planning for future capital intensive investments and growth of the Company in addition to other duties delegated to it by the Board.

A man wearing a blue hard hat and a black shirt is looking upwards and to the right. He is holding a pair of black safety glasses. The background is a blurred industrial setting with various pipes, machinery, and structural elements.

We set free the spirit of
our people ...

towards a greener
future



Taking more responsibilities of the communities we live in

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING & SHAREHOLDERS' WEALTH

There were 9,326 Company shareholders as of end December 2007. Closely held shares (i.e. those held by the sponsors, investment companies, financial institutions, foreign investors and other corporate bodies) amounted to 88% of the total shares outstanding, of which 6% were held by foreign shareholders. A total of 398 million Company shares were traded on the stock markets during the year.

Company shares are quoted on all three stock exchanges of Pakistan i.e. the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad exchanges. The Company continued to dominate the Fertilizer Industry in the stock markets with significant capitalization of Rs. 58.6 billion at the close of 2007, which improved by Rs. 6.51 billion over last year, establishing the superiority of our shareholders' value in the Industry.

The detailed Pattern of Shareholding, as required under the listing regulations, has been annexed to the Annual Report.

INVESTOR ACCOUNTABILITY

The Board keeps all its stakeholders regularly updated with information on the state of affairs and operations of the Company, considered to affect the shares market price and stakeholders' decisions through prompt dissemination of all material information including announcement of interim and final results to the stock exchanges.

All periodic financial statements were circulated to the Directors duly endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer for approval before publication. Quarterly un-audited financial statements along with Directors' Reviews were published within one month while half yearly financial statements reviewed by the Auditors were circulated within two months of the end of the period. Annual financial statements including consolidated financial statements along with Auditors' Reports and other statutory statements and information are being circulated within two months from the close of the financial year in compliance with the listing regulations.

The Board encourages informed and effective participation of shareholders in general meetings. Reviews of Company financial position and prospects alongwith periodic reports, notices and announcements of dividends were transmitted to stakeholders and regulators within the time stipulated by the Code of Corporate Governance, the Companies Ordinance 1984, the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, in addition to their publication on Company website. Members of various Board and Management Committees in addition to External Auditors are also requested to attend general meetings to answer queries of various stakeholders.

The Company Secretary has furnished a Secretarial Compliance Certificate for the year 2007 and the Company determined a closed period prior to each Board meeting.

AWARDS FOR BEST PRACTICES AND CORPORATE REPORTING

For the fifth consecutive year, your Company has won apex national and international awards for the finest corporate reporting for the year 2006, an achievement unsurpassed by any organization in the Country.

Our Annual Report for 2006 retained the overall top position in the Annual Report Competition 2006, in addition to maintaining the lead in the Chemical & Fertilizers sector. This competition was held jointly by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan.

We also brought home the international SAARC region award for the Best Presented Accounts in the Manufacturing Sector from the "South Asian Federation of Accountants" for the fourth year in succession for our Annual Report 2006.

These awards reflect our unrelenting emphasis on accountability through transparency, timeliness and completeness of information, excellent governance framework and dedication to best practices, ethics and values.

The Company also improved its Annual Report quality to the best by securing first position for Best Corporate Report at the "Corporate Printing & Designing Award 2007", organized by the National Council of Culture and Arts, Karachi. In addition, we sustained our position amongst the "Top Twenty Five Companies" on the Karachi Stock Exchange for the thirteenth year in succession.



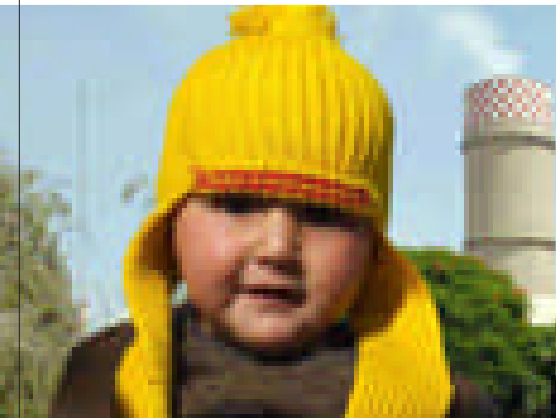
Mr Muhammad Shuaib - General Manager (FR & PO) receiving SAFA Corporate Report Award 2006 in the Manufacturing Sector



Mr Muhammad Shuaib - General Manager (FR & PO) receiving ICAP & ICMAP overall Best Corporate Report Award 2006



Mr Muhammad Munir Malik - General Manager (T&P) receiving ICAP & ICMAP Best Corporate Report Award 2006 for 1st position in Chemical and Fertilizer Sector



Contribution To Society

Socially responsible attitude is imperative to be a good citizen. To do justice to our role as “Model Corporate Citizen”, we endorse FFC’s standards of conduct, values, ethics and business practices at all times, by all employees and at all levels of the Company. We aim to provide more than is legally required and we believe that the more we contribute to our employees, customers, business partners and the surrounding communities, the more productive we would be owing to a conducive and mutually beneficial environment, on a long term basis.

We recognize and endorse labour rights, product safety and emission standards. Provision of a clean and healthy workplace and medical facilities for our employees and our neighbouring community is accorded priority. Direct interaction with the community through funfairs, sports activities etc. for development of the

society at large and sustained economic growth of the Country is also encouraged.

We take good care of our customers, the farmers, through provision of special agronomic services and facilities free of cost through our five Farm Advisory Centres and Technical Services officers based in the marketing area. The services include special farmers meetings, group discussions, demo plots, experiments, field days, soil/water tests, technical crop literature and documentary films. Total cost incurred by the Company on provision of these services amounted to Rs. 4.3 million.

We believe in nurturing our youth as our future leaders and we have, therefore, adopted three schools through our Plantsite Goth Machhi i.e. the Government Girls Primary School, Goth Machhi, the Government Girls Primary School, Sona Goth and the Government Boys Primary School, Sona Goth.

Efforts are being focused on uplifting the education standards of these schools along with teachers’ specific training and improvement in hygiene. Major repair & maintenance work including white wash of all schools has been carried out to enhance their outlook in addition to provision of various facilities resulting in increased strength of students in the schools.

Community welfare projects undertaken by the Company in proximity to the Mirpur Mathelo Plant include Sona Welfare Hospital, Sona Public School and Coronary Care Unit at District Hospital, Ghotki.

Monetary donations by the Company aggregated to Rs. 49 million, representing about One percent of our net profit for 2007, which in addition to the above causes, were also extended to various welfare Institutions and societies.



We define commitment the same way we have for years; developing our people, giving back to our communities and staying true to our values

Serving the Industry

The Company conducted various customized training seminars for organizations including OMV Pakistan Ltd and Unilever Pak Ltd. through its Technical Training Centre at Goth Machhi in addition to several new courses on management and technical skill improvement for other organizations.

ORGANIZATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

One of the Company's strategic priorities is to strengthen its commitment to all its employees, to those who create and those who support them, in addition to employment equity, health and safety and workforce diversity. We believe in creating a healthier workplace and the Management and the Union continue to act on employee welfare issues. Safety culture is endorsed through training sessions, competitions and audits.

Re-certification audit of Quality, Occupational Health & Safety and Environmental Management System was successfully achieved for the next three years by Plantsite Goth Machhi, after successful audit of the Integrated Management System. The Plantsite completed 7.82 safe million man-hours by the end of 2007 while Mirpur Mathelo accumulated 4.32 million man hours of safe operations which is a record for the Plant. Safety audits based on DuPont approach and OSHA standards are also regularly conducted at Plantsite Goth Machhi.

Fulfilling our commitment towards environmental improvement, we successfully switched over to the environment friendly phosphate based cooling water treatment system at Plant I and Plant II in March and November 2007 respectively.

Ammonia process condensate treatment unit was also successfully commissioned at Plantsite Mirpur Mathelo, utilizing redundant equipment. Basic process design, detailed

engineering, erection and commissioning was carried out by utilizing in house expertise. The project was completed in record time with maximum utilization of reclaimed material. The complex is now fully compliant with National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS) laid limits on effluents.

New drying beds have been constructed for drying of sludge produced from raw water clarifier in softening/turbidity removal process of canal & well water. Five acres barren land has been procured 2 km away from the Mirpur Mathelo for disposal of dried sludge.

The Plantsite Mirpur Mathelo also attained registration with Pakistan Environment Protection Agency (Pak EPA) for Self Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART – II) through implementation of mega environmental projects on crash basis and enforcement of an active pollution prevention program.

Second routine surveillance audit of FFBL was also conducted by BVQI at Plantsite and Head Office in November 2007. The Company has been verified for compliance on the already achieved ISO standards in Quality, Occupational Health & Safety and Environment.

FFC: the spirit of partnership



Building & Strengthening Our Team

The Company continued its focus on improving internal communications, in addition to professional development and training to enable employees to better understand the corporate direction and to equip them to meet current and future challenges. Various in-house coaching seminars were conducted for education and skill improvement of the employees while several employees were nominated for local and international training for enhanced efficiency and output.

FFC also adhered to its commitment to foster an environment that is inclusive and promotes open dialogue between managers and employees. Management conducted various meetings with Union leaders to improve relationship and for negotiations aimed at enhancement in staff emoluments.

WAY FORWARD

The Audit Committee has reported that there are no significant financial, operational or legal constraints affecting the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Business plans and cash flow projections supplemented with returns from our diversified investment portfolios sufficiently cater for a profitable growth for the Company and stakeholders' value.

Going forward, continued success will again be dependent on people from within and outside the Company, people with diverse talents and qualities with the singleness of purpose aimed at improving the way we work to be more professional, efficient and profitable.

Our financial and technical strength, supplemented with our significant research and development acumen, gives us considerable flexibility to explore new avenues to remain the industry leader in the Country.

Wind Power Project

The Company is in the process of setting up a Wind Power Project with an estimated investment of US\$ 126 million at Jhimpir – Nooriabad, Dist. Thatta, with electricity generation capacity of 50 Mega Watts for onward supply to National Transmission & Dispatch Company (NTDC).

Draft feasibility study prepared by Lahmeyer International, Germany is being reviewed in addition to finalization of tender documentation. The financial close is expected to be achieved by mid 2008 while the construction phase is projected to take 15 months after the financial close. 1700 acres of land have been acquired by the Company from the "Alternate Energy Development Board" (AEDB) and the project is scheduled to commence commercial production by August 2009.

The Board has approved leasing of additional land in Jhimpir through AEDB for two new Wind Farms each of 50 Mega Watts capacity.

Fauji Cement

The Company resolved to make an equity investment of Rs. 1.5 billion, in the expansion project of Fauji Cement Company Limited (FCCL) as approved by Company shareholders in their Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 13, 2007.

The project encompasses capacity enhancement by 200% to benefit from the recent unprecedented growth in local demand in addition to increased exports opportunities during 2007. A new cement line is being set up with a capacity of 2.3 million tonnes per annum at a cost of Rs. 14.5 billion. The project is expected to generate a return on investment of 16.6% per annum and is projected to take 30 months for completion.

FCCL operates one of the most efficient and well-maintained cement plants in the Country, with quicker production turnaround time. Its multi-fuel burning capability including use of natural gas, coal or furnace oil optimizes its fuel efficiency/operating margins.

FFBL also intends to invest Rs. 300 million in this project to become a 2.8% ordinary shareholder, thereby adding to its earnings.

WTO Challenges

Our innovative approach, resilience and response to challenges lead us to believe that WTO implications would not have a negative impact on the Company's overall operations. Our belief is based on the dire need to increase agricultural output due to population increase and, consequently, robust demand for our product. Competitive indigenous fertilizer pricing combined with brand preference provides us further confidence for a secure future and ability to safely meet WTO challenges.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board looks forward to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the shareholders to discuss Company performance for 2007 in addition to future prospects and plans, and is profoundly thankful for the trust and confidence reposed in the Board by the shareholders. We are also grateful for the loyalty of our agrarian partners which provides us a firm foundation on which to build our future.

We are exceedingly grateful to our employees, customers, suppliers and members of the communities around our business locations for their commitment and support. The Board joins me in placing on record our appreciation to the Government of

Pakistan for its supportive policies including favourable gas pricing, farmer subsidies, agricultural credit etc., and our crucial business partner Mari Gas for continuous assistance towards efficient Plant operations.

We live in troubled times. May Allah grant us the wisdom, courage & tolerance to work and live in harmony for the future of our beloved land (Ameen). We will be judged by posterity for our actions. Let us not disappoint those who follow in our footsteps.



Chairman

Lt Gen Syed Arif Hasan
HI(M), (Retired)

Rawalpindi
January 31, 2008



The Audit Committee has concluded its annual review of the conduct and operations of the Company during 2007, and reports that:

- The Company has adhered in full, without any material departure, with both the mandatory and voluntary provisions of the listing regulations of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges of Pakistan, Company's statement of ethics and values and the international best practices of Governance throughout the year.
- Compliance has been confirmed from the members of the Board, the Management and employees of the Company individually. Equitable treatment of shareholders has also been ensured.
- The Company has issued a "Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance" which has also been reviewed and certified by the Auditors of the Company,
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied except for 3.6.1 "Goodwill" with which the Auditors have concurred. Applicable accounting standards were followed in preparation of financial statements of the Company and consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis, for the financial year ended December 31, 2007, which present fairly the state of affairs, results of operations, profits, cash flows and changes in equities of the Company and its subsidiary for the year under review.
- The CE&MD and the Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements and the Directors' Report. They acknowledge their responsibility for true and fair presentation of the financial statements, compliance with regulations and applicable accounting standards and establishment and maintenance of internal controls and systems of the Company.
- Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. Proper and adequate accounting records have been maintained by the Company in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and applicable "International Accounting Standards (IAS/IFRS)" notified by the SECP.
- All direct or indirect trading and holdings of Company's shares by Directors & executives or their spouses were notified in writing to the Company Secretary alongwith the price, number of shares, form of share certificates and nature of transaction which were notified by the Company Secretary to the Board within the stipulated time. All such holdings have been disclosed in the Pattern of Shareholdings.

• INTERNAL AUDIT

- The internal control framework has been effectively implemented through an independent in-house Internal Audit function established by the Board

- The Company's system of internal control is sound in design and has been continually evaluated for effectiveness and adequacy
- The Audit Committee has ensured the achievement of operational, compliance and financial reporting objectives, safeguarding of the assets of the Company and the shareholders wealth through effective financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management at all levels within the Company
- The Head of Internal Audit has direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Committee has ensured staffing of personnel with sufficient internal audit acumen
- Coordination between the External and Internal Auditors was facilitated to ensure efficiency and contribution to the Company's objectives, including a reliable financial reporting system and compliance with laws and regulations.

• EXTERNAL AUDITORS

- The statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Company, Chartered Accountants, have completed their Audit assignment of the "Company's Financial Statements", the "Consolidated Financial Statements" and the "Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance" for the financial year ended December 31, 2007 and shall retire on the conclusion of the 30th Annual General Meeting
- The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed Audit observations and Draft Audit Management Letter with the External Auditors. Final Management Letter is required to be submitted within 30 days of the date of the Auditors' Report on financial statements under the listing regulations and shall therefore accordingly be discussed in the next Audit Committee Meeting.
- The Audit Firm has been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and the firm is fully compliant with the International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) Guidelines on Code of Ethics, as adopted by the ICAP. The Auditors attended the general meetings of the Company during the year and have confirmed attendance of the 30th Annual General Meeting scheduled for February 27, 2008 and have indicated their willingness to continue as Auditors
- Being eligible for reappointment as Auditors of the Company, the Audit Committee recommends their reappointment for the financial year ending December 31, 2008 with enhancement in the audit fee as requested.



Tariq Iqbal Khan
Chairman - Audit Committee

Rawalpindi
January 26, 2008



There are many
paths to success,
but we have
chosen the one
that's green

Financial Statements



FAUJI FERTILIZER COMPANY LIMITED

2007

Statement of Compliance

with the Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, 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 interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes at least 5 independent non-executive directors, 1 executive director and 1 director representing minority shareholders.
2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, except Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan for whom relaxation has been obtained by NIT and communicated to us vide NIT letter No. NIT/CG-07/FFCL/0761 dated January 01, 2008.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. Casual vacancies occurred in the Board during the year 2007 were filled up within 30 days of occurrence.
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 have been taken by the Board.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman 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 One orientation course for its directors during the year 2007 to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.
10. The CFO was appointed prior to the implementation of the Code of Corporate Governance. The Board has approved appointment of Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the CEO.
11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

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 four members, who all are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once in every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
17. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and they are involved in the internal audit function 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 programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
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.

Date: January 31, 2008

Place: Rawalpindi



Lt Gen Munir Hafiez, HI(M) (Retired)
Chief Executive & Managing Director

Review Report to the Members on Directors' Statement of Compliance With the Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Directors' Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited, ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 36, 37 and Chapter VIII of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad 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 provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

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

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

Islamabad
January 31, 2008

KPMG TASEER HADI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Auditors' Report

to the Members of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited

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

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion-
 - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for the change referred to in note 3.6.1 with which we concur;
 - (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 the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2007 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the Company and deposited in Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Islamabad
January 31, 2008

KPMG TASEER HADI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2007

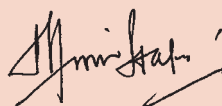
	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	4	4,934,742	4,934,742
Capital reserve	5	160,000	160,000
Revenue reserves	6	7,635,303	7,861,801
		12,730,045	12,956,543
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	7	2,671,250	1,193,750
DEFERRED TAXATION	8	2,363,526	2,396,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	5,815,276	4,025,926
Interest and mark - up accrued	11	184,430	134,039
Short term borrowings	12	3,141,081	4,531,090
Current portion of long term financing	7	1,022,500	887,327
Taxation		1,313,106	1,305,606
		11,476,393	10,883,988
		29,241,214	27,430,281
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	13		

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	14	10,390,490	9,607,957
GOODWILL	15	1,569,234	1,569,234
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	16	6,325,129	6,409,382
LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	17	142,782	76,647
LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	18	2,144	2,474
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	2,407,988	2,202,053
Stock in trade	20	642,836	952,905
Trade debts	21	1,722,602	961,427
Loans and advances	22	83,917	95,245
Deposits and prepayments	23	33,665	25,488
Other receivables	24	1,542,763	1,451,390
Short term investments	25	3,027,664	2,452,850
Cash and bank balances	26	1,350,000	1,623,229
		10,811,435	9,764,587
		29,241,214	27,430,281



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
Sales	27	28,429,005	29,950,873
Cost of sales	28	18,311,525	20,242,194
GROSS PROFIT		10,117,480	9,708,679
Distribution cost	29	2,418,793	2,746,782
		7,698,687	6,961,897
Finance cost	30	696,407	501,241
Other expenses	31	845,327	735,331
		6,156,953	5,725,325
Other income	32	1,658,000	1,259,819
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		7,814,953	6,985,144
Provision for taxation	33	2,454,000	2,349,000
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		5,360,953	4,636,144
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	34	10.86	9.39


The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	36	9,500,680	2,953,298
Finance cost paid		(605,275)	(422,831)
Income tax paid		(2,497,500)	(2,462,813)
Payment to gratuity fund		(44,592)	(40,779)
Payment to pension fund		(35,472)	(36,438)
Payment to Workers' Profit Participation Fund		(374,992)	(386,728)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		5,942,849	(396,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(1,611,784)	(1,225,148)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		8,983	17,279
Interest received		273,572	388,092
Investment in Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A. Morocco		-	(338,438)
Increase in other investments		(457,901)	(27,335)
Dividends received from FFBL		1,306,891	831,658
Net cash used in investing activities		(480,239)	(353,892)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing – disbursements		2,600,000	1,100,000
– repayments		(987,327)	(1,845,658)
Long term murabaha – repayments		-	(41,667)
(Decrease)/ increase in short term borrowings		(1,436,473)	1,996,667
Dividends paid		(5,976,382)	(3,764,184)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,800,182)	(2,554,842)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(337,572)	(3,305,025)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		3,884,668	7,176,453
Effect of exchange rate changes		7,166	13,240
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	37	3,554,262	3,884,668

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Share capital	Capital reserve	General reserve	Surplus on remeasurement of investments available for sale to fair value	Unappropriated profit	Total
(Rupees '000)						
Balance as at December 31, 2005	4,934,742	160,000	7,390,000	-	(43,834)	12,440,908
Transfer from general reserve	-	-	(1,200,000)	-	1,200,000	-
Final dividend 2005: Rs 2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,110,317)	(1,110,317)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2006	-	-	-	-	4,636,144	4,636,144
Dividend:						
First interim 2006: Rs 2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,110,317)	(1,110,317)
Second interim 2006: Rs 2.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(986,948)	(986,948)
Third interim 2006: Rs 1.85 per share	-	-	-	-	(912,927)	(912,927)
Balance as at December 31, 2006	4,934,742	160,000	6,190,000	-	1,671,801	12,956,543
Transfer from general reserve	-	-	(250,000)	-	250,000	-
Final dividend 2006: Rs 3.90 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,924,549)	(1,924,549)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2007	-	-	-	-	5,360,953	5,360,953
Surplus on remeasurement of investments available for sale to fair value- net of tax	-	-	-	38,154	-	38,154
Dividend:						
First interim 2007: Rs 2.50 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,233,685)	(1,233,685)
Second interim 2007: Rs 2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,110,317)	(1,110,317)
Third interim 2007: Rs 2.75 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,357,054)	(1,357,054)
Balance as at December 31, 2007	4,934,742	160,000	5,940,000	38,154	1,657,149	12,730,045


The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913, (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) and its shares are quoted on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad stock exchanges of Pakistan. The registered office of the Company is situated at 93 Harley Street, Rawalpindi, Pakistan. The Company is domiciled in Rawalpindi. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing, purchasing and marketing of fertilizers and chemicals, including investment in other fertilizer and chemical manufacturing operations.

2. 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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Accounting convention and basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investments available for sale and investments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at their fair values. The identifiable assets and liabilities of Pak Saudi Fertilizers Limited (PSFL) have been measured at their fair value on acquisition.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards require 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 affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods. Judgments made by management in application of the approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in respective policy notes.

3.2 Retirement benefits

a) The Company has the following plans for its employees:

Funded Gratuity Scheme

Defined benefit funded gratuity for all eligible employees who complete qualifying period of service and age.

Funded Pension Scheme

Defined benefit funded pension for all eligible employees who complete qualifying period of service and age.

These funds are administered by trustees. Annual contributions to the gratuity and management staff pension funds are based on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method, related details of which are given in note 10 to the financial statements. All contributions are charged to profit and loss account for the year. Actuarial gains/losses in excess of corridor limit (10% of the higher of fair value of assets and present value of obligation) are recognised over the average remaining service life of the employees.

Gratuity and pension contributions require assumptions to be made of future outcomes which mainly includes increase in remuneration, expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

Contributory Provident Fund

Defined contributory provident fund for all eligible employees for which the Company's contributions are charged to profit and loss account.

b) Compensated absences

The Company has the policy to provide for compensated absences of its employees in accordance with respective entitlement on cessation of service; related expected cost thereof has been included in the financial statements.

3.3 Taxation

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted. The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Company's views differ from the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

Property, plant and equipment including those acquired on PSFL acquisition, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except freehold land and capital work in progress, which are stated at cost. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Property, plant and equipment acquired on PSFL acquisition are stated at their cost to the Company, which represents their fair value on acquisition, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis and charged to profit and loss account to write off the depreciable amount of each asset over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 14.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in profit and loss account currently.

Initial fill of catalysts in the ammonia plant is capitalised with plant and machinery whereas costs of subsequent replacements of such catalysts are included in property, plant and equipment and depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

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

3.4.1 Change in accounting estimate

Depreciation on addition in property, plant and equipment is charged from the month of addition while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal. Previously, full year's depreciation was being charged in the year of addition and no depreciation in the year of disposal. This change in accounting estimate has resulted in decrease in depreciation charge for the year by Rs 45,537 thousand with corresponding increase in carrying value of property, plant and equipment and profit before taxation by the same amount.

3.5 Impairment

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

3.6 Goodwill

On acquisition of an entity, excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired is initially recognised as goodwill and tested for impairment annually.

3.6.1 Change in accounting policy

Pursuant to the adoption of IFRS 3 -" Business Combinations " by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide S.R.O No. 1228 (I) / 2006 dated December 6, 2006, the Company has changed its accounting policy and now the amortisation of goodwill on acquisition of Pak Saudi Fertilizer Limited (PSFL) has ceased which was previously being amortised over the period of 20 years. The effect of this change in accounting policy has been made prospectively in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 3. The goodwill is now being stated at the carrying value as at December 31, 2006. This change has resulted in increased net profit before tax for the year by Rs 104,615 thousand.

3.7 Investments

3.7.1 Investment in subsidiary

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

3.7.2 Investment in joint venture

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

3.7.3 Investments available for sale

These are initially recognised at cost and at subsequent reporting dates measured at fair values. Gains or losses from changes in fair values are taken to equity until disposal at which time these are recycled to profit and loss account.

Management has determined fair value of certain investments by using quotations from active market and conditions and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve some uncertainties and matters of judgement (e.g. valuation, interest rate etc.) and therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

3.7.4 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 classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss and designated as such upon initial recognition. These are stated at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognized 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 prices.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

3.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred upto the balance sheet date. A provision is made for any excess of book value over net realisable value of items identified as surplus to the Company's requirement. Adequate provision is made for slow moving items. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related stores, spares and loose tools.

3.9 Stock in trade

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value except for stock in transit which is valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred upto the balance sheet date.

Cost is determined as follows:

Raw materials	at weighted average purchase cost and directly attributable expenses
Work in process and finished goods	at weighted average cost of raw materials and applicable manufacturing expenses

Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less net of estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

3.10 Foreign currencies

Transaction in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. Exchange differences are included in profit and loss for the year.

3.11 Revenue recognition

Sales revenue is recognised when the goods are dispatched and significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of returns and trade discounts. Return on bank deposits, investments and interest on loans is accounted for on a time proportion basis using the applicable rate of return/ interest. Scrap sales and miscellaneous receipts are recognised on realised amounts. Commission on sale of the subsidiary company products is recognised when such products are sold on its behalf. Dividend income is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.

3.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred upto the date of commencement of commercial production are capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred.

3.13 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to income as and when incurred.

3.14 Provisions

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

3.15 Basis of allocation of common expenses

Selling and distribution expenses are allocated to the subsidiary company, in proportion to the sales volume handled on its behalf under the Inter Company Services Agreement.

3.16 Fertilizer subsidy for farmers

Subsidy on potassic and phosphatic fertilizers announced by the GOP for farmers is recognized in the profit and loss account by adjusting the amount of subsidy against the related cost of purchase on a systematic basis in the same period in which these costs are incurred.

3.17 Dividend and reserve appropriation

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared.

3.18 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements of the Company are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

3.19 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognised 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 original cost less subsequent repayments.

3.20 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

3.21 Offsetting

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

3.22 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated at fair value and amortised cost respectively. The Company derecognises the financial assets and liabilities when it ceases to be a party to such contractual provisions of the instruments. The Company recognises the regular way purchase or sale of financial assets using settlement date accounting.

a) Trade and other payables

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

b) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount/cost less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are assessed on a regular basis and if there is any doubt about the realisability of these receivables, appropriate amount of provision is made.

3.23 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3.24 New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective

Except for the changes made in IAS – 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007) which are effective after 01 January 2008, new standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards effective from future years are not expected to have significant impact on the current transactions of the Company. The management is considering the effects of the changes in IAS -1 on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
4.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
	Numbers		
	256,495,902 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued for consideration in cash.	2,564,959	2,564,959
	236,978,328 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares.	2,369,783	2,369,783
	<u>493,474,230</u>	<u>4,934,742</u>	<u>4,934,742</u>

AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

This represents 500,000,000 (2006: 500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each amounting to Rs 5,000,000 thousand.

4.1 Fauji Foundation held 44.35% (2006: 44.35%) ordinary shares of the Company at the year end.

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
	Note		
5.	CAPITAL RESERVE		
	Share premium	40,000	40,000
	Capital redemption reserve	120,000	120,000
		<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>

5.1 Share premium

This represents premium of Rs 5 per share received on public issue of 8,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each in 1991.

5.2 Capital redemption reserve

This represents reserve setup on redemption of preference shares of Rs 120,000 thousand in 1996.

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
6.	REVENUE RESERVES		
	General reserve	5,940,000	6,190,000
	Surplus on remeasurement of available for sale investments to fair value - net of tax	38,154	-
	Unappropriated profit	1,657,149	1,671,801
		<u>7,635,303</u>	<u>7,861,801</u>

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
7. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
This represents secured long term financing from the following:			
Loans from banking companies	7.1		
i) National Bank of Pakistan (NBP-2)	7.1.1	500,000	500,000
ii) Askari Bank Limited (AKBL)	7.1.1	100,000	100,000
iii) Habib Bank Limited (HBL- 3)	7.1.1	500,000	500,000
iv) United Bank Limited (UBL-2)	7.1.1	800,000	-
v) Bank Alfalah Limited (BAFL)	7.1.1	500,000	-
vi) Standard Chartered Bank Limited (SCB)	7.1.1	500,000	-
vii) National Bank of Pakistan (NBP-3)	7.1.1	400,000	-
viii) Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited (SPCB-1)	7.1.1	150,000	-
ix) Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited (SPCB-2)	7.1.1	150,000	-
x) Habib Bank Limited (HBL- 2)	7.1.2	93,750	281,250
xi) ABN Amro Bank – Syndicated	7.1.2	-	91,667
xii) MCB Bank Limited (MCB)	7.1.2	-	100,000
xiii) National Bank of Pakistan (NBP-1)	7.1.2	-	166,667
xiv) Habib Bank Limited (HBL- 1)	7.1.2	-	62,500
xv) United Bank Limited (UBL-1)	7.1.2	-	62,500
		3,693,750	1,864,584
Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)	7.2	-	216,493
		3,693,750	2,081,077
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		1,022,500	887,327
		2,671,250	1,193,750

7.1 Terms and conditions of these loans are given below:

Lenders	mark-up rate p.a. (%)	No. of instalments outstanding	Date of final repayment
i) NBP-2	6 months' KIBOR+0.5	On maturity	May 31, 2008
ii) AKBL	6 months' KIBOR+0.4	On maturity	December 30, 2008
iii) HBL-3	6 months' KIBOR+1.45	8 half yearly	November 30, 2011
iv) UBL-2	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	7 half yearly	August 30, 2012
v) BAFL	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	16 quarterly	March 20, 2012
vi) SCB	6 months' KIBOR+1.3	10 half yearly	March 29, 2013
vii) NBP-3	6 months' KIBOR+1.4	8 half yearly	August 30, 2012
viii) SPCB-1	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	10 half yearly	September 27, 2012
ix) SPCB-2	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	10 half yearly	December 28, 2012
x) HBL-2	6 months' Treasury Bill rate+1.3	1 half yearly	May 30, 2008

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

7.1.1 Finances (i) through (ix) have been obtained to meet the debottle-necking and other capital expenditure requirements of the Company. Finances (i) and (ii) are secured against lien on Pakistan Investment Bonds having face value of Rs 600,000 thousand whereas finances (iii) to (ix) are secured by an equitable mortgage on the assets and hypothecation of all assets including plant, machinery, tools and spares, and all other moveable properties of the Company including stocks and book debts ranking pari passu with each other with 25% margin.

7.1.2 Finances (x) through (xv) are secured by an equitable mortgage on assets of the Company and hypothecation of all assets including plant, machinery, tools and spares, and all other moveable properties situated at Goth Machhi including stocks and book debts ranking pari passu with each other with 25% margin. These finances have been obtained for the acquisition of PSFL. Loans (xi) to (xv) were fully repaid during the year.

7.2 Term Finance Certificates (TFC's) were fully repaid during the year.

Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
8. DEFERRED TAXATION		
The balance of deferred tax is in respect of the following major temporary differences:		
Accelerated depreciation	2,400,000	2,446,000
Slow moving/surplus spares, doubtful debts, other receivables and investments	(55,000)	(50,000)
Remeasurement of investment available for sale	18,526	-
	2,363,526	2,396,000
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors	428,757	295,334
Accrued liabilities	1,168,346	979,245
Consignment account with Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited – unsecured	67,540	375,022
Other liabilities	51,404	12,162
Sales tax payable – net	195,210	147,145
Deposits	89,380	84,634
Retention money	31,487	25,463
Advances from customers	2,167,899	369,393
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	9.1 426,954	374,992
Workers' Welfare Fund	552,011	376,970
Gratuity fund	10 5,268	3,769
Unclaimed dividend	631,020	981,797
	5,815,276	4,025,926
9.1 Workers' Profit Participation Fund		
Balance at beginning of the year	374,992	386,728
Allocation for the year	426,954	374,992
Payment to fund during the year	(374,992)	(386,728)
	426,954	374,992

	Funded gratuity	Funded pension	2007 Total	2006 Total
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
10. RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUNDS				
a) Reconciliation of amounts recognised in the balance sheet is as follow:				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	736,148	816,872	1,553,020	1,299,742
Fair value of plan assets	(644,234)	(781,717)	(1,425,951)	(1,247,846)
Deficit	91,914	35,155	127,069	51,896
Net actuarial losses not recognized	(86,646)	(35,155)	(121,801)	(48,127)
	<u>5,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,268</u>	<u>3,769</u>
b) The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:				
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	635,237	664,505	1,299,742	1,170,899
Current service cost	39,387	37,236	76,623	70,544
Interest cost	56,592	60,911	117,503	105,274
Benefits paid during the year	(29,194)	(18,165)	(47,359)	(47,766)
Actuarial loss	34,126	72,385	106,511	791
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	<u>736,148</u>	<u>816,872</u>	<u>1,553,020</u>	<u>1,299,742</u>
c) The movement in fair value of plan assets is as follows:				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	562,861	684,985	1,247,846	1,068,074
Expected return on plan assets	50,312	62,675	112,987	96,320
Contributions	44,592	35,472	80,064	77,217
Benefits paid during the year	(29,194)	(18,165)	(47,359)	(47,766)
Actuarial gain	15,663	16,750	32,413	54,001
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	<u>644,234</u>	<u>781,717</u>	<u>1,425,951</u>	<u>1,247,846</u>
d) Plan assets comprise of:				
Investment in listed securities	84,432	34,262	118,694	66,487
Defence Saving Certificates	174,434	183,003	357,437	629,113
Mutual funds	62,716	35,636	98,352	71,909
National Investment Trust Units	116,566	167,498	284,064	19,760
Deposits with banks	139,960	295,225	435,185	328,954
Pakistan Investment Bonds	61,181	61,171	122,352	121,646
WAPDA securities	5,162	5,124	10,286	10,194
Others	(217)	(202)	(419)	(217)
	<u>644,234</u>	<u>781,717</u>	<u>1,425,951</u>	<u>1,247,846</u>
e) Actual return on plan assets	<u>65,974</u>	<u>79,425</u>	<u>145,399</u>	<u>150,367</u>
Contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next financial year	50,327	44,530	94,857	80,064
f) The expected return on plan assets is based on the market expectations and depends upon the asset portfolio of the Company, at the beginning of the year, for returns over the entire life of the related obligations.				

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Funded gratuity	Funded pension	2007 Total	2006 Total
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
g) Movement in asset recognised in the balance sheet:				
Opening liability	3,769	–	3,769	–
Expense for the year	46,091	35,472	81,563	80,986
Payments to the fund during the year	(44,592)	(35,472)	(80,064)	(77,217)
Closing liability	5,268	–	5,268	3,769
h) Amount recognised in the profit and loss account is as follows:				
Current service cost	39,387	37,236	76,623	70,544
Interest cost	56,592	60,911	117,503	105,274
Expected return on plan assets	(50,312)	(62,675)	(112,987)	(96,320)
Actuarial losses recognised	424	–	424	1,488
	46,091	35,472	81,563	80,986

i) Comparison of present value of defined benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and deficit of gratuity fund for the current year and previous four years is as follows:

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	736,148	635,237	579,589	514,777	421,903
Fair value of plan assets	(644,234)	(562,861)	(502,285)	(458,174)	(385,338)
Deficit	91,914	72,376	77,304	56,603	36,565
Experience adjustments					
– on obligations	(34,126)	(4,301)	(11,620)	(40,758)	(39,898)
– on plan assets	15,663	11,510	(9,471)	20,720	30,347

j) Comparison of present value of defined benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and deficit of pension fund for the current year and previous four years is as follows:

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	816,872	664,505	591,310	464,935	450,833
Fair value of plan assets	(781,717)	(684,985)	(565,789)	(473,096)	(404,303)
Deficit/(surplus)	35,155	(20,480)	25,521	(8,161)	46,530
Experience adjustments					
– on obligations	(72,385)	3,510	(64,734)	39,866	(85,244)
– on plan assets	16,750	42,491	31,981	15,913	35,045

k) Principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations carried out as at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	2007		2006	
	Funded gratuity	Funded Pension	Funded gratuity	Funded Pension
Discount rate	10%	10%	9%	9%
Expected rate of salary growth	11-12%	11-12%	11-12%	11-12%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	10%	10%	9%	9%

l) "Salaries, wages and benefits" expense, stated in notes 28 and 29 include retirement benefits in respect of gratuity, provident fund, pension plans and compensated absences amounting to Rs 43,509 thousand, Rs 53,347 thousand, Rs 32,915 thousand and Rs 57,073 thousand respectively (2006: Rs 40,494 thousand, Rs 48,560 thousand, Rs 32,443 thousand and Rs 41,114 thousand respectively). These are reduced by the amount of charges debited to Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited under inter company services agreement.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
11. INTEREST AND MARK-UP ACCRUED			
On long term financing		127,932	42,791
On short term borrowings		56,498	91,248
		<u>184,430</u>	<u>134,039</u>
12. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED			
From banking companies			
Short term import credit	12.1	2,931,081	4,031,090
Short term running finance	12.2	210,000	500,000
		<u>3,141,081</u>	<u>4,531,090</u>

12.1 Short term import credit

Import credit facilities of Rs 2,931,081 thousand (2006: Rs 4,031,090 thousand) have been arranged from various banks under mark-up arrangements at six months' LIBOR + 0.4% per annum (2006: six months' LIBOR + 0.5% - 0.6% per annum).

These facilities are secured by way of hypothecation of current and fixed assets of the Company.

12.2 Short term running finance

Short term running finance facilities are available from various banks under mark-up arrangements amounting to Rs 7,500,000 thousand (2006: Rs 5,250,000 thousand) which represent the aggregate of sale prices of all mark-up agreements between the Company and the banks. These facilities have various maturity dates upto July 31, 2008.

These are secured by first pari passu and ranking hypothecation charges of present and future current assets and fixed assets of the Company. The rates of mark-up range from one month KIBOR + 0.40% to 0.50% per annum to 6 months' KIBOR + 0.25% per annum (2006: one month KIBOR + 0.5% to 0.80% per annum to six months' KIBOR + 0.25% per annum).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
13.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
a)	Contingencies:		
i)	Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company.	18,729	18,228
ii)	Disputed demands for income tax and levy of contribution to Workers' Welfare Fund related to former PSFL decided in favour of the Company by the Income Tax Appellate Authorities, are currently in appeal by the department. The Company is confident that there are reasonable grounds for a favourable decision.	178,590	295,590
iii)	Claims against the Company and/or potential exposure not acknowledged as debt.	50,696	73,776
b)	Commitments in respect of:		
i)	Capital expenditure.	1,192,706	378,294
ii)	Purchase of fertilizer, stores, spares and other revenue items.	895,762	468,511
iii)	Company's share of commitments in Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A. (a joint venture with OCP). The joint venture itself is committed to incur capital expenditure as at September 30, 2007 of MAD 838,637 thousand (2006: MAD 1,326,000) Equivalent Pak Rs 6,692,323 thousand (2006: Rs 9,600,240 thousand).	836,540	1,200,030
iv)	Company's share of investment in Fauji Cement Company Limited.	1,500,000	–
v)	Rentals under lease agreements:		
	Premises – not later than one year	29,191	28,579
	– later than one year and not later than five years		
	2009	26,399	23,721
	2010	22,069	21,452
	2011	8,718	17,712
	2012	2,534	6,413
	Vehicles – not later than one year	81,896	73,669
	– later than one year and not later than five years		
	2009	66,062	64,296
	2010	41,462	55,483
	2011	37,423	26,449
	2012	14,780	16,957
	– later than five years	4,343	2,917

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Lease hold land	Buildings & structures on freehold land	Buildings & structures on leasehold land	Railway siding	Plant and machinery	Catalysts	Office and electrical equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Maintenance and other equipment	Library books	Capital work in progress (note 14.4)	Total (Rupees '000)
COST														
Balance as at Jan 01, 2006	176,902	82,400	1,844,169	42,150	26,517	18,758,981	378,655	239,370	90,135	250,562	643,361	8,940	337,565	22,879,707
Additions during the year	16,022	-	81,972	-	-	157,544	161,884	35,861	14,150	33,929	100,753	2,077	806,325	1,410,487
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,654)	(83,878)	(10,665)	(5,176)	(23,119)	(8,253)	(2)	-	(134,747)
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	(1,436)	-	-	-	-	(328)	-	-	328	-	(185,339)	(186,775)
Balance as at Dec 31, 2006	192,924	82,400	1,924,705	42,150	26,517	18,912,871	456,631	264,238	99,109	261,372	736,189	11,015	958,551	23,968,672
Balance as at Jan 01, 2007	192,924	82,400	1,924,705	42,150	26,517	18,912,871	456,631	264,238	99,109	261,372	736,189	11,015	958,551	23,968,672
Additions during the year	25,877	96,350	220,565	-	-	269,780	81,842	33,392	28,922	20,431	162,910	2,053	1,607,711	2,549,833
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,748)	(81,036)	(9,201)	(1,624)	(10,460)	(24,396)	(149)	-	(130,614)
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110)	-	-	110	-	(938,049)	(938,049)
Balance as at Dec 31, 2007	218,801	178,750	2,145,270	42,150	26,517	19,178,903	457,437	288,319	126,407	271,343	874,813	12,919	1,628,213	25,449,842
DEPRECIATION														
Balance as at Jan 01, 2006	-	20,600	1,089,348	40,539	26,493	11,479,153	181,473	137,859	45,481	139,179	527,479	7,376	-	13,694,980
Charge for the year	-	5,150	70,944	108	24	472,023	91,443	29,744	7,858	45,195	73,965	1,476	-	797,930
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,654)	(83,878)	(10,511)	(4,799)	(21,137)	(8,135)	(2)	-	(132,116)
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	-	(116)	-	-	109	-	-	(79)
Balance as at Dec 31, 2006	-	25,750	1,160,220	40,647	26,517	11,947,522	189,038	156,976	48,540	163,237	593,418	8,850	-	14,360,715
Balance as at Jan 01, 2007	-	25,750	1,160,220	40,647	26,517	11,947,522	189,038	156,976	48,540	163,237	593,418	8,850	-	14,360,715
Charge for the year	-	9,736	76,003	108	-	480,120	98,110	29,628	8,950	43,316	80,436	1,443	-	827,850
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,748)	(81,036)	(8,374)	(1,496)	(10,372)	(24,142)	(45)	-	(129,213)
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66)	-	-	66	-	-	-
Balance as at Dec 31, 2007	-	35,486	1,236,223	40,755	26,517	12,423,894	206,112	178,164	55,994	196,181	649,778	10,248	-	15,059,352
Written down value as at Dec 31, 2006	192,924	56,650	764,485	1,503	-	6,965,349	267,593	107,262	50,569	98,135	142,771	2,165	958,551	9,607,957
Written down value as at Dec 31, 2007	218,801	143,264	909,047	1,395	-	6,755,009	251,325	110,155	70,413	75,162	225,035	2,671	1,628,213	10,390,490
Rate of depreciation in %	-	6.1/4	5 to 10	5	5	5	20	15	10	20	15 - 33.33	30	-	-

14.1 Cost of property, plant and equipment has been shown net of Government grant of Rs 68,164 thousand (2006: Rs 68,164 thousand).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
14.2 Depreciation charge has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	28	808,558	780,091
Distribution cost	29	14,344	12,819
Charged to FFBL under Inter Company Services Agreement		4,948	5,020
		827,850	797,930

14.3 Details of property, plant and equipment sold :

Description	Cost	Book value (Rupees '000)	Sale proceeds
Computer and ancillary equipment			
As per Company's policy			
Brig Muhammad Saleem Suleman (Retired)	163	109	109
Aggregate of other items of property, plant and equipment with individual book values not exceeding Rs 50 thousand	130,451	1,292	8,874
2007	130,614	1,401	8,983
2006	134,747	2,631	17,279

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
14.4 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS			
Civil works		157,890	265,020
Plant and machinery including advances to suppliers		1,470,323	693,531
		1,628,213	958,551
15. GOODWILL			
Balance at beginning of the year		1,569,234	1,673,849
Less: Amortisation for the year	31	-	(104,615)
		1,569,234	1,569,234

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
16. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investment in joint venture - at cost			
Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A., Morocco	16.1	705,925	705,925
Investment in subsidiary - at cost			
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (FFBL)	16.2	4,752,330	4,752,330
Investments available for sale	16.3		
Certificates of Investment		259,835	293,124
Pakistan Investment Bonds		652,932	-
Term Finance Certificates		53,718	-
		966,485	293,124
Investments held to maturity	16.4		
Pakistan Investment Bonds		-	600,000
Term Finance Certificates		-	149,930
		-	749,930
		6,424,740	6,501,309
Less: Current portion shown under short term investments	25		
Investments available for sale			
Certificates of Investment		99,589	91,867
Term Finance Certificates		22	-
Investments held to maturity			
Term Finance Certificates		-	60
		99,611	91,927
		6,325,129	6,409,382

16.1 Investment in joint venture – at cost

The Company has 12.5% equity participation in Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A. (PMP), amounting to Moroccan Dirhams (MAD) 100,000 thousand equivalent to Rs 705,925 thousand (2006: Rs 705,925 thousand). PMP is a joint venture between the Company, Fauji Foundation, FFBL and Officie Cherifien Des Phosphates, Morocco. The principal activity of PMP is to manufacture and market Phosphoric acid, fertilizer and other related products in Morocco and abroad.

According to the Shareholders' agreement, the Company cannot sell the shares of PMP outside Fauji Group (consisting of the Company, Fauji Foundation and FFBL) for a period of five years effective September 14, 2004. Further, if any legal restriction is laid on dividends by PMP, the same will be converted to interest bearing loan. The Company has also committed not to pledge shares of PMP without prior consent of PMPs' lenders.

PMP is due to start its commercial operations in the first quarter of the next year. The project is expected to show favourable outcome after the commencement of its commercial operations.

16.2 Investment in subsidiary - at cost

Investment in subsidiary represents 475,233 thousand fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each representing 50.88% of FFBL share capital as at December 31, 2007. Market value of the Company's investment as at December 31, 2007 was Rs 19,983,548 thousand (2006: Rs 13,544,141 thousand), whereas value based on net assets as per audited financial statements as at December 31, 2007 was Rs 4,329,342 thousand (2006: Rs 4,343,980 thousand).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

16.3 Investments available for sale

Certificates of Investment (COI)

These represent placements in certificates of investment of a financial institution for periods ranging from one to five years at profit rates ranging from 6% to 15% per annum.

Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)

These were purchased for a period of 10 years with remaining period ranging between 3 to 5 years. Profit is payable on a half yearly basis at rates ranging from 11% to 14% per annum. These are under lien of banks against loans for debottle-necking requirements.

Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)

These include 9,994 certificates of Rs 5,000 each of Pakistan Mobile Communications Limited. Profit is payable on a half yearly basis at the rate of six months' KIBOR +2.85% per annum.

16.4 Investments held to maturity

The carrying amount of "Held to Maturity" investments has been reclassified as "Available for Sale" in compliance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard - 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
17. LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - SECURED			
Loans and advances, considered good, to:			
Executives		84,027	78,184
Other employees		88,573	39,297
		172,600	117,481
Less: Amount due within twelve months, shown under current loans and advances	22	29,818	40,834
		142,782	76,647

17.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans to executives and other employees:

	Opening balance as at January 01, 2007	Disbursements	Repayments	Closing balance as at December 31, 2007
(Rupees '000)				
Executives	78,184	35,155	29,312	84,027
Other employees	39,297	74,725	25,449	88,573
	117,481	109,880	54,761	172,600
2006	114,458	171,580	168,557	117,481

These represent secured house building loans, house rent advances and advances pursuant to agreement with workers which are repayable within one to ten years. House building loans carry mark-up at 4% per annum.

The maximum amount of advances to executives outstanding at the end of any month during the year was Rs 85,966 thousand (2006: Rs 82,548 thousand).

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
18. LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Deposits		1,299	2,133
Prepayments		845	341
		2,144	2,474
19. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores		110,789	89,271
Spares		2,284,650	2,043,029
Provision for slow moving and surplus items		(139,325)	(125,298)
		2,145,325	1,917,731
Loose tools		240	240
Items in transit		151,634	194,811
		2,407,988	2,202,053
20. STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw materials		66,350	55,522
Work in process		16,319	23,484
Finished goods:			
Manufactured urea		164,714	34,298
Purchased fertilizers		395,453	839,601
		642,836	952,905
21. TRADE DEBTS			
Considered good:			
Secured		1,709,236	952,427
Unsecured	21.1	13,366	9,000
		1,722,602	961,427
Considered doubtful		1,904	1,951
		1,724,506	963,378
Provision for doubtful debts		(1,904)	(1,951)
		1,722,602	961,427
21.1	This includes Rs 476 thousand (2006: Rs 198 thousand) due from Fauji Foundation, an associated undertaking.		
	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
22. LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Current portion of long term loans and advances	17	29,818	40,834
Loans and advances-unsecured			
– executives		17,133	–
– others		9,581	–
Advances to suppliers - considered good		27,385	54,411
		83,917	95,245
23. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Deposits		1,778	1,205
Prepayments		31,887	24,283
		33,665	25,488

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
24. OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Accrued income on investments and bank deposits		44,793	49,835
Advance tax	24.1	476,489	476,489
Subsidy receivable from Government of Pakistan (GOP)	28.3	935,808	863,881
Other receivables – considered good		85,673	61,185
– considered doubtful		2,232	2,232
		87,905	63,417
Provision for doubtful receivables		(2,232)	(2,232)
		85,673	61,185
		1,542,763	1,451,390

24.1 This represents tax paid by PSFL in excess of admitted tax liabilities prior to its acquisition by the Company. The Company intends to adjust this amount after finalisation of pending re-assessments by the taxation authorities.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
25. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Term deposits with banks and financial institutions			
Available for sale			
Local currency (net of provision for doubtful recovery Rs 13,000 thousand)	25.1	1,350,000	500,000
Foreign currency	25.1	841,296	
Held to maturity	16.4		
Local currency		–	775,000
Foreign currency		–	882,322
Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
Meezan Balanced Fund	25.2	84,000	86,000
National Investment Trust	25.2	127,885	96,154
Nafa Cash Fund	25.2	174,077	21,447
AMZ Plus Income Fund	25.2	150,397	–
Askari Income Fund	25.2	200,398	–
Current maturity of long term investments			
Available for sale		99,611	91,867
Held to maturity		–	60
		3,027,664	2,452,850

25.1 These represent investments having maturities ranging between 1 to 3 months and are being carried at cost as management expects there would be no significant change in the rate of returns on comparable investments.

25.2 Fair value of these investments are determined using quoted market price and redemption/repurchase price, whichever is applicable.

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
26. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
At banks:		
Deposit accounts:		
Local currency	1,189,806	1,022,049
Foreign currency	11,979	11,922
	1,201,785	1,033,971
Drafts in hand and in transit	146,716	587,752
Cash in hand	1,499	1,506
	1,350,000	1,623,229

Balances with banks include Rs 89,380 thousand (2006: Rs 84,634 thousand) in respect of security deposits received. Local currency deposit accounts include Rs 15,000 thousand (2006: Rs 15,000 thousand) under lien of a bank, against a guarantee issued on behalf of the Company.

27. SALES

Sales include Rs 6,267,655 thousand (2006: Rs 8,825,883 thousand) in respect of sale of purchased fertilizers and are exclusive of trade allowances and sales tax of Rs 600,123 thousand and Rs 2,453,686 thousand respectively (2006: Rs 317,777 thousand and Rs 2,549,631 thousand respectively).

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
28. COST OF SALES			
Raw materials consumed		5,531,108	5,194,285
Fuel and power		3,374,046	3,598,693
Chemicals and supplies		159,616	151,657
Salaries, wages and benefits		1,616,995	1,421,157
Training and employees welfare		307,991	218,574
Rent, rates and taxes	28.1	15,899	16,833
Insurance		101,679	97,051
Travel and conveyance	28.1	116,065	113,164
Repairs and maintenance (includes stores and spares consumed of Rs 557,841 thousand; 2006: Rs 525,952 thousand)	28.2	710,886	716,437
Depreciation	14.2	808,558	780,091
Communication and other expenses		544,064	463,506
Opening stock – work in process		23,484	18,028
Closing stock – work in process		(16,319)	(23,484)
Cost of goods manufactured		13,294,072	12,765,992
Opening stock of manufactured urea		34,298	19,386
Closing stock of manufactured urea		(164,714)	(34,298)
		(130,416)	(14,912)
Cost of sales– own manufactured urea		13,163,656	12,751,080
Opening stock of purchased fertilizers		839,601	487,978
Purchase of fertilizers for resale	28.3	4,703,721	7,842,737
		5,543,322	8,330,715
Closing stock of purchased fertilizers		(395,453)	(839,601)
Cost of sales – purchased fertilizers		5,147,869	7,491,114
		18,311,525	20,242,194

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

28.1 These include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs 47,769 thousand (2006: Rs 45,062 thousand).

28.2 This includes provision for slow moving and surplus spares amounting to Rs 14,027 thousand (2006: Rs 16,374 thousand).

28.3 Cost of purchased fertilizer is net of subsidy on potassic and phosphatic fertilizers as notified by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Live Stock, Government of Pakistan. Currently the amount of subsidy is Rs 470 per bag which is increased from Rs 250 per bag when initially announced by GOP in September 2006.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
29. DISTRIBUTION COST			
Product transportation		1,641,079	2,129,866
Salaries, wages and benefits		480,641	370,584
Training and employees welfare		29,691	23,937
Rent, rates and taxes	29.1	54,555	46,237
Insurance		1,016	42
Technical services to farmers		4,295	4,093
Travel and conveyance	29.1	68,923	65,952
Sale promotion and advertising		28,060	31,088
Communication and other expenses		30,542	26,380
Warehousing expenses		65,647	35,784
Depreciation	14.2	14,344	12,819
		2,418,793	2,746,782

29.1 These include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs 72,619 thousand (2006: Rs 71,858 thousand).

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
30. FINANCE COST			
Mark-up on long term financing, loans and murabaha		291,530	217,014
Mark-up on short term borrowings		364,136	258,212
Exchange loss		37,890	23,435
Bank charges		2,851	2,580
		696,407	501,241

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year amounting to Rs 33,070 thousand at an average rate of 11.40% per annum (2006: Nil).

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
31. OTHER EXPENSES			
Amortisation of goodwill	15	-	104,615
Research and development		118,712	113,981
Workers' Profit Participation Fund		426,954	374,992
Workers' Welfare Fund	31.1	297,180	139,703
Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		1,122	1,020
Fee for half yearly review, audit of consolidated accounts and certifications for Government and related agencies		1,259	920
Out of pocket expenses		100	100
		845,327	735,331

31.1 This includes Rs 140,881 thousand relating to demands raised by the income tax department for prior years' WWF of PSFL. The Company is contesting this demand, however, provision on a prudent basis has been made.

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
32. OTHER INCOME		
Income from financial assets		
Income on loans, deposits and investments	268,530	363,612
Gain / (loss) on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss	33,157	(13,899)
Gain on encashment of Term Finance Certificates	1,099	-
Income from subsidiary		
Commission on sale of FFBL products	16,886	22,825
Dividend from FFBL	1,306,891	831,658
Income from non-financial assets		
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	7,582	14,648
Other income		
Old liabilities written back	-	9,933
Scrap sales	19,552	23,335
Others	4,303	7,707
	1,658,000	1,259,819
33. TAXATION		
Provision for taxation – current year	2,505,000	2,354,000
Deferred	(51,000)	(5,000)
	2,454,000	2,349,000
33.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year		
Profit before taxation	7,814,953	6,985,144
	%	%
33.2 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year		
Applicable tax rate	35.00	35.00
Add: Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible for tax purpose	1.28	2.48
Less: Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rates	(4.66)	(3.71)
Tax effect of rebates and tax credit	(0.22)	(0.14)
Average effective tax rate charged on income	31.40	33.63
34. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Net profit after tax (Rupees '000)	5,360,953	4,636,144
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year ('000)	493,474	493,474
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	10.86	9.39

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

35. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements in respect of remuneration including benefits applicable to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company are given below:

	2007		2006	
	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)	
Managerial remuneration	2,645	563,704	2,661	479,715
Contribution to provident fund	162	29,666	154	25,156
Bonus	138	50,503	–	21,595
Good performance award	–	203,061	–	148,925
Others	1,684	182,040	2,687	154,198
Total	4,629	1,028,974	5,502	829,589
No. of person(s)	1	313	1	283

The above were provided with medical facilities; the chief executive and certain executives were also provided with some furnishing items and vehicles in accordance with the Company's policy. Gratuity is payable to the chief executive in accordance with the terms of employment while contributions for executives in respect of gratuity and pension are based on actuarial valuations. Leave encashment of Rs Nil (2006: Rs 766 thousand) and Rs 8,227 thousand (2006: Rs 9,446 thousand) were paid to the chief executive and executives respectively on separation, in accordance with the Company's policy.

In addition, 11 (2006: 17) directors were paid aggregate fee of Rs 152 thousand (2006: Rs 166 thousand).

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
36. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Net profit before taxation	7,814,953	6,985,144
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	822,902	792,910
Amortisation of goodwill	–	104,615
Provision for slow moving and surplus spares	14,027	16,374
Provision for gratuity	43,509	40,494
Provision for pension	32,915	32,443
Provision for Worker's Profit Participation Fund	426,954	374,992
Finance cost	655,666	475,226
Income on loans, deposits and investments	(268,530)	(363,612)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(7,582)	(14,648)
Exchange loss	39,298	16,220
(Gain)/ loss on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss	(33,157)	13,899
Dividend from FFBL	(1,306,891)	(831,658)
Old liabilities written back	–	(9,933)
	419,111	647,322
	8,234,064	7,632,466
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets:		
Stores and spares	(219,962)	(64,109)
Stock in trade	310,069	(392,433)
Trade debts	(761,175)	(301,714)
Loans and advances	11,328	21,565
Deposits and prepayments	(8,177)	609
Other receivables	(96,415)	(847,108)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	2,096,753	(3,084,837)
	1,332,421	(4,668,027)
Changes in long term loans and advances	(66,135)	(12,102)
Changes in long term deposits and prepayments	330	961
	9,500,680	2,953,298
37. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances	1,350,000	1,623,229
Short term highly liquid investments	2,204,262	2,261,439
	3,554,262	3,884,668

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

38.1 Financial assets and liabilities

	Interest rates	Interest / mark-up bearing							Non-interest / mark-up bearing			2007 Total
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year and upto two years	Maturity after two years and upto three years	Maturity after three years and upto four years	Maturity after four years and upto five years	Maturity after five years	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
(Rupees '000)												
Financial assets												
Investments												
- Local currency	6%-15%	1,449,610	60,995	136,356	488,133	172,447	8,944	2,316,485	736,757	-	736,757	3,053,242
- Foreign currency	5.85%	841,296	-	-	-	-	841,296	-	-	-	-	841,296
Loans and advances	4%	19,706	14,930	14,062	12,912	11,404	39,062	112,076	27,245	59,993	87,238	199,314
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,722,602	-	1,722,602	1,722,602
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,778	1,299	3,077	3,077
Accrued income on investments and bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,793	-	44,793	44,793
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,021,481	-	1,021,481	1,021,481
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Local currency	0.5% - 9%	1,189,806	-	-	-	-	-	1,189,806	148,215	-	148,215	1,338,021
- Foreign currency	5.35%-6.10%	11,979	-	-	-	-	11,979	-	-	-	-	11,979
		3,512,397	75,925	150,418	501,045	183,851	48,006	4,471,642	3,702,871	61,292	3,764,163	8,235,805
Financial liabilities												
Recognised												
Long term financing	10.11%-12.02%	1,022,500	624,287	738,571	738,571	519,821	50,000	3,693,750	-	-	-	3,693,750
Short term borrowings	5.62%-11.59%	3,141,081	-	-	-	-	-	3,141,081	-	-	-	3,141,081
Trade and other payables	-	426,954	-	-	-	-	-	426,954	3,019,945	-	3,019,945	3,446,899
Interest and mark-up accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,430	-	184,430	184,430
		4,590,535	624,287	738,571	738,571	519,821	50,000	7,261,785	3,204,375	-	3,204,375	10,466,160
Unrecognised												
Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,729	-	18,729	18,729
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	895,762	-	895,762	895,762
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,286	-	229,286	229,286
Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,640,333	223,790	3,864,123	3,864,123
		4,590,535	624,287	738,571	738,571	519,821	50,000	7,261,785	7,988,485	223,790	8,212,275	15,474,060

38.2 Financial assets and liabilities

	Interest rates	Maturity upto one year	Interest / mark-up bearing					Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Non-Interest / mark-up bearing		2006 Total
			Maturity after one year and upto two years	Maturity after two years and upto three years	Maturity after three years and upto four years	Maturity after four years and upto five years	Maturity after five years			Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
(Rupees '000)												
Financial assets												
Investments												
– Local currency	6% - 20%	1,570,528	118,606	64,591	115,277	427,895	224,758	2,521,655	–	–	–	2,521,655
– Foreign currency	4.00% - 5.85%	882,322	–	–	–	–	–	882,322	–	–	–	882,322
Loans and advances	4%	34,602	12,728	12,412	11,989	10,967	25,032	107,730	7,840	1,911	9,751	117,481
Trade debts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	961,427	–	961,427	961,427
Deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	2,133	3,338	3,338
Accrued income on investments and bank deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49,835	–	49,835	49,835
Other receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	925,066	–	925,066	925,066
Cash and bank balances	0.1% - 8%	1,022,049	–	–	–	–	–	1,022,049	589,258	–	589,258	1,611,307
– Local currency	–	11,922	–	–	–	–	–	11,922	–	–	–	11,922
– Foreign currency	3.30%	3,521,423	131,334	77,003	127,266	438,862	249,790	4,545,678	2,534,631	4,044	2,538,675	7,084,353
Financial liabilities												
Recognised												
Long term financing	3.5% - 12.03%	887,327	818,750	125,000	125,000	125,000	–	2,081,077	–	–	–	2,081,077
Short term borrowings	4.49% - 11.12%	4,531,090	–	–	–	–	–	4,531,090	–	–	–	4,531,090
Trade and other payables	–	374,992	–	–	–	–	–	374,992	3,130,627	–	3,130,627	3,505,619
Interest and mark-up accrued	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134,039	–	134,039	134,039
Unrecognised	–	5,793,409	818,750	125,000	125,000	125,000	–	6,987,159	3,264,666	–	3,264,666	10,251,825
Guarantees	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,228	–	18,228	18,228
Letters of credit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468,511	–	468,511	468,511
Contingencies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369,366	–	369,366	369,366
Commitments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,680,572	235,400	1,915,972	1,915,972
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,536,677	235,400	2,772,077	2,772,077
	–	5,793,409	818,750	125,000	125,000	125,000	–	6,987,159	5,801,343	235,400	6,036,743	13,023,902

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

38.3 Risk management

a) Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. All financial assets except cash in hand, are subject to credit risk. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. To manage exposure to credit risk, the Company applies credit limits to its customers besides obtaining guarantees and by dealing with variety of major banks and financial institutions.

b) Foreign exchange risk management

Financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign exchange rate risk amounting to Rs 853,275 thousand (2006: Rs 894,244 thousand) and Rs 2,931,081 thousand (2006: Rs 4,031,090 thousand) respectively at the year end.

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to foreign currency investments, bank balances and short term financing. As both foreign currency assets and liabilities are denominated in US Dollar, the Company's exposure emanating from any fluctuations in the Pak Rupee/ US Dollar parity gets hedged to a certain extent. Foreign exchange risk on these financial assets / liabilities is limited and it is further mitigated by making short term placements / obtaining short term financing that give Company's treasury the flexibility to readjust its portfolio.

c) Mark-up rate risk

Financial assets and liabilities include balances of Rs 895,014 thousand (2006: Rs 1,387,502 thousand) and Rs 6,834,830 thousand (2006: Rs 6,612,168 thousand) respectively, which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for financial assets and liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Variable rate long term financing is hedged against interest rate risk by holding "prepayment option", which can be exercised upon any adverse movement in the underlying interest rates.

d) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Company's treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines.

e) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit after taxation divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

38.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Fauji Foundation holds 44.35% (2006: 44.35%) shares of the Company at the year-end. Therefore all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of Fauji Foundation are related parties of the Company. Pakistan Maroc Phosphore is also a related party of the Company due to common directorship. The related parties also comprise of directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence and employees' funds. Transactions with related parties and the balances outstanding at the year end are given below. Loans and advances to executives and remuneration of chief executive, directors and executives are disclosed in notes 17, 22 and 35 to the financial statements respectively.

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
Transactions with subsidiary company		
Marketing of fertilizer on behalf of subsidiary company under sale on consignment basis	239,582	250,803
Commission on sale of subsidiary company's products	16,886	22,825
Services and materials provided	12,716	5,446
Services and materials received	580	3,044
Dividend income	1,306,891	831,658
Balance payable at the year end – unsecured	67,540	375,022
Transactions with associated undertaking/companies due to common directorship		
Sale of fertilizer	1,827	687
Medical services	69	25
Office rent	3,062	2,835
Dividend paid	2,672,777	1,351,435
Purchase of gas as feed and fuel stock	8,154,469	8,090,286
Others	2,570	–
Technical services received	14,756	16,106
Catalyst purchased	–	161,854
Balance receivable at the year end – unsecured	759	234
Balance payable at the year end – unsecured	402,405	450,275
Transactions with joint venture company		
Contribution towards equity	–	338,438
Balance of advance against issue of shares	705,925	705,925
Other related parties		
Payments to:		
Employees' Provident Fund Trust	143,620	125,558
Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	44,592	40,779
Employees' Pension Fund Trust	35,472	36,438
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	374,992	386,728
Balances payable at the year end – unsecured	432,222	378,761

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

40. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on January 31, 2008 have proposed a final dividend of Rs 3.5 per share.

41. GENERAL

	2007 (Tonnes '000)	2006 (Tonnes '000)
41.1 Production capacity		
Design capacity	1,904	1,904
Production	2,320	2,296

41.2 Facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit

Facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit amounting to Rs 40,000 thousand and Rs 7,156,000 thousand (2006: Rs 40,000 thousand and Rs 5,800,000 thousand) respectively are available to the Company against first charge by way of equitable mortgage on all fixed assets of the Company.


41.3 Donations aggregating Rs 49,072 thousand i.e, around 1% of net profit (2006: Rs 28,450 thousand i.e, 0.60% of net profit), included under cost of sales and distribution cost do not include any amount paid to any person or organisation in which the chief executive, directors or their spouses had any interest.

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

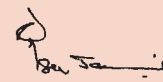
41.5 These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on January 31, 2008.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Consolidated
Financial Statements



2007



Auditors' Report

to the Members of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited ("the Company") as at December 31, 2007 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. These financial statements are responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express our 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 Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited as at December 31, 2007 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.

Islamabad
January 31, 2008

KPMG TASEER HADI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2007


	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	3	4,934,742	4,934,742
Capital reserve	4	276,184	276,184
Revenue reserve	5	7,095,745	7,336,881
		12,306,671	12,547,807
MINORITY INTEREST			
		4,179,969	4,194,102
		16,486,640	16,741,909
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	6	9,644,110	9,273,744
DEFERRED TAXATION			
	7	6,357,761	5,030,339
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	8,211,982	6,337,033
Interest and mark-up accrued	10	308,317	238,991
Short term borrowings	11	9,016,422	9,062,926
Current portion of:			
- Long term financing	6.1	1,439,444	1,304,271
- Long term murabaha	6.2	38,679	38,679
- Long term loan	6.3	648,201	648,201
- Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	6.4	2,651	2,586
Taxation - net		1,001,180	1,054,572
		20,666,876	18,687,259
		53,155,387	49,733,251
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	12		

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	13	26,848,753	24,538,295
GOODWILL	14	1,569,234	1,569,234
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	15	2,983,949	3,068,202
LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	16	142,782	76,647
LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	17	17,372	19,747
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	18	3,674,558	2,999,367
Stock in trade	19	1,230,782	1,753,440
Trade debts	20	1,966,353	1,192,699
Loan and advances	21	163,436	156,405
Deposits and prepayments	22	42,132	30,546
Other receivables	23	2,443,141	2,514,454
Short term investments	24	6,922,326	2,955,237
Cash and bank balances	25	5,150,569	8,858,978
		21,593,297	20,461,126
		53,155,387	49,733,251



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
Sales	26	40,688,779	44,680,986
Cost of sales	27	25,731,835	30,265,238
GROSS PROFIT		14,956,944	14,415,748
Administrative expenses and distribution cost	28	3,618,791	4,268,699
		11,338,153	10,147,049
Finance cost	29	1,326,920	914,111
Other expenses	30	1,181,558	978,405
		8,829,675	8,254,533
Other income	31	1,578,316	1,657,494
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		10,407,991	9,912,027
Provision for taxation	32	3,813,896	3,661,056
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		6,594,095	6,250,971
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity holders of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited		5,346,316	5,049,946
Minority interest		1,247,779	1,201,025
		6,594,095	6,250,971

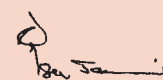
The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended December 31, 2007

Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash generated from operations	33	13,930,511
Payments for :		
Finance cost paid	(1,177,632)	(866,733)
Income tax paid	(2,558,435)	(2,570,085)
Payment to pension fund	(35,472)	(36,438)
Payment to gratuity fund	(58,486)	(51,920)
Payment to Workers' Profit Participation Fund	(550,211)	(546,114)
Compensation from Government of Pakistan-net	51,800	51,800
	(4,328,436)	(4,019,490)
Net cash from operating activities	9,602,075	1,864,698
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure	(4,362,512)	(2,583,479)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	26,861	21,269
Interest received	787,416	900,617
Investment in Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A., Morocco	-	(1,015,313)
Increase in other investments - net	(2,211,269)	(527,335)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,759,504)	(3,204,241)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term financing - disbursements	2,600,000	1,100,000
- repayments	(1,404,271)	(2,262,602)
Long term murabaha - repayments	(38,679)	(80,345)
Short term borrowings	(1,436,473)	1,996,667
Finance lease paid	(3,245)	(4,413)
Dividends paid	(7,126,161)	(4,705,842)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,408,829)	(3,956,535)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,566,258)	(5,296,078)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	6,588,581	11,871,419
Effect of exchange rate changes	7,166	13,240
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	34	3,029,489

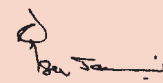
The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

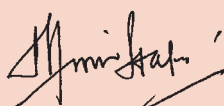
for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Attributable to equity holders of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited					Minority interest	Total
	Share capital	Capital reserve	General Reserve	Surplus on remeasurement of available for sale investments to fair value	Unappropriated profit/(loss)		
	(Rupees '000)						
Balance at December 31, 2005	4,934,742	276,184	7,390,000	-	(982,556)	3,796,112	15,414,482
Transfer from general reserve	-	-	(1,200,000)	-	1,200,000	-	-
FFC final dividend 2005: Rs 2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,110,317)	-	(1,110,317)
FFBL final dividend 2005 to minority holders:							
Re 0.5 per ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(229,439)	(229,439)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2006	-	-	-	-	5,049,946	1,201,025	6,250,971
FFC Dividends							
First interim 2006: Rs 2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,110,317)	-	(1,110,317)
Second interim 2006: Rs 2.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(986,948)	-	(986,948)
Third interim 2006: Rs 1.85 per share	-	-	-	-	(912,927)	-	(912,927)
Dividends to FFBL minority holders							
First interim 2006: Re 0.5 per ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(229,438)	(229,438)
Second interim 2006: Re 0.75 per ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(344,158)	(344,158)
Balance at December 31, 2006	4,934,742	276,184	6,190,000	-	1,146,881	4,194,102	16,741,909
FFC final dividend 2006: Rs 3.90 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,924,549)	-	(1,924,549)
FFBL final dividend 2006 to minority holders:							
Rs 1.25 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(573,596)	(573,596)
Transfer from general reserve	-	-	(250,000)	-	250,000	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2007	-	-	-	-	5,346,316	1,247,779	6,594,095
Surplus on remeasurement of investments available for sale to fair value – net of tax	-	-	-	38,154	-	-	38,154
FFC Dividends							
First interim 2007: Rs 2.50 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,233,686)	-	(1,233,686)
Second interim 2007: Rs 2.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,110,317)	-	(1,110,317)
Third interim 2007: Rs 2.75 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,357,054)	-	(1,357,054)
Dividends to FFBL minority holders							
First interim 2007: Re 0.5 per ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(229,439)	(229,439)
Second interim 2007: Rs 1.00 per ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(458,877)	(458,877)
Balance at December 31, 2007	4,934,742	276,184	5,940,000	38,154	1,117,591	4,179,969	16,486,640

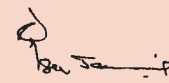
The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited (FFC / parent company) and its subsidiary, Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (FFBL) are incorporated in Pakistan as public limited companies and their shares are quoted on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad stock exchanges of Pakistan. The registered offices of the companies are situated in Rawalpindi, Pakistan. The principal activity of FFC and its subsidiary is manufacturing, purchasing and marketing of fertilizers and chemicals including investment in chemical manufacturing operations.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of FFC and its subsidiary, FFBL with 50.88% holding (2006: 50.88%) ("the Group companies/FFC and FFBL").

Subsidiaries are those enterprises in which parent company directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date that control ceases.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiary company have been consolidated on a line by line basis and the carrying value of investment held by the parent company is eliminated against parent company's share in paid up capital of the subsidiary.

Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Minority interests are that part of net results of the operations and of net assets of the subsidiary attributable to interests which are not owned by the parent company. Minority interest are presented as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated 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 preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investments available for sale and investments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at their fair values. The identifiable assets and liabilities of Pak Saudi Fertilizers Limited (PSFL) have been measured at their fair value on acquisition.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards require 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 affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods. Judgments made by management in application of the approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in respective policy notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group companies' operate. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Group's companies' functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Retirement benefits

FFC and FFBL operate the following retirement benefit schemes:

Funded gratuity scheme

Defined benefit funded gratuity for all eligible employees who complete qualifying period of service and age.

Contributory Provident Fund

Defined contributory provident fund for all eligible employees for which contributions are charged to profit and loss account.

Funded Pension Scheme

FFC has defined benefit funded pension for eligible employees who complete qualifying period of service and age.

These funds are administered by trustees. Annual contributions to the gratuity and management staff pension funds are based on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method, related details of which are given in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements. All contributions are charged to profit and loss account for the year. Actuarial gains/losses in excess of corridor limit (10% of the higher of fair value of assets and present value of obligation) are recognized over the average remaining service life of the employees.

Gratuity and pension contributions require assumptions to be made of future outcomes which mainly includes increase in remuneration, expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

Compensated absences

The Group companies have the policy to provide for compensated absences of its employees in accordance with respective entitlement on cessation of service; related expected cost thereof has been included in the consolidated financial statements.

2.5 Taxation

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the applicable rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits, tax rebates and exemptions available, if any, or minimum tax on turnover, whichever is higher.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted.

The Group companies takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Group companies view differ from the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Group companies consider that their view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment including those acquired on PSFL acquisition, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except for freehold land and capital work in progress, which are stated at cost. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Property, plant and equipment acquired on PSFL acquisition are stated at their cost to FFC, which represents their fair value on acquisition, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis and charged to profit and loss account to write off the depreciable amount of each asset over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 13.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, if any, are included in profit and loss account currently.

Initial fill of catalysts in the ammonia plant is capitalized with plant and machinery whereas costs of subsequent replacements of such catalysts are included in property, plant and equipment and depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Change in accounting estimate

Depreciation on addition in property, plant and equipment is charged from the month of addition while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal. Previously, full year's depreciation was being charged in the year of addition and no depreciation in the year of disposal. This change in accounting estimate has resulted in decrease in depreciation charge for the year by Rs 118,783 thousand with corresponding increase in carrying value of property, plant and equipment and profit before taxation by the same amount.

Assets subject to finance lease

Leased property, plant and equipment in terms of which FFBL assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Leased assets are stated at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Rental obligations of leased assets, net of finance charges not due are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charge so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. Finance charge on leased assets is charged to profit and loss account over the lease term.

Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease is recognized in the same manner as for owned assets.

FFBL 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.

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

2.7 Impairment

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

2.8 Goodwill

On acquisition of an entity, excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired is initially recognized as goodwill and tested for impairment annually.

Change in accounting policy

Pursuant to the adoption of IFRS 3 - " Business Combinations " by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide S.R.O No. 1228 (I) / 2006 dated December 6, 2006, FFC has changed its accounting policy and now the amortisation of goodwill on acquisition of PSFL has ceased which was previously being amortised over the period of 20 years. The effect of this change in accounting policy has been made prospectively in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 3. The goodwill is now being stated at the carrying value as at December 31, 2006. This change has resulted in increased net profit before tax for the year by Rs 104,615 thousand.

2.9 Investments

2.9.1 Investment in joint venture

Joint ventures are those entities over whose activities the Group companies have joint control established by the contractual arrangement. The Group companies recognize their interest in joint venture using equity method under which the investment is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Group companies' share of the profit or loss of joint venture after the date of joint control and the share of any gains and losses that are recognised by the joint venture directly in equity. The method is applied from the date that joint control commences until the date that joint control ceases.

2.9.2 Investments available for sale

These are initially recognised at cost and at subsequent reporting dates measured at fair values. Gains or losses from changes in fair values are taken to equity until disposal at which time these are recycled to profit and loss account.

Management has determined fair value of certain investments by using quotations from active market and conditions and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve some uncertainties and matters of judgement (e.g. valuation, interest rate etc.) and therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

2.9.3 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 classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss and designated as such upon initial recognition. These are stated at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognized 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 prices.

2.9.4 Loans and receivables

Investments are classified as loans and receivables which have fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. These investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

2.10 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred upto the balance sheet date. A provision is made for any excess of book value over net realisable value of items identified as surplus to the Group companies' requirement. Adequate provision is made for slow moving items. The Group companies review the carrying amount of stores and spares on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence.

2.11 Stock in trade

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except for stock in transit which is valued at cost comprising invoice value and related expenses incurred upto the balance sheet date.

Cost is determined as follows:

Raw materials	at weighted average purchase cost and directly attributable expenses
Work in process and finished goods	at weighted average cost of raw materials and related manufacturing expenses

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business net of estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

2.12 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. Exchange differences are included in profit and loss account for the year.

2.13 Revenue recognition

Sale

Sales revenue is recognised when the goods are dispatched and significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of returns and trade discounts.

Profit on bank deposits, return on investments and interest on loans

Profit on bank deposits, return on investments and interest on loans is accounted for on a time proportion basis using the applicable rate of return/interest.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.

Scrap sales and miscellaneous receipts

Scrap sales and miscellaneous receipts are recognised on realized amounts.

2.14 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognised 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 original cost less subsequent repayments.

2.15 Government compensation

FFBL recognizes Government compensation received in lieu of the Fertilizer Policy, 1989 as income subject to compliance with the related conditions.

2.16 Fertilizer subsidy for farmers

Subsidy on potassic and phosphatic fertilizers announced by the GOP for farmers is recognized in the profit and loss account by adjusting the amount of subsidy against the related cost of purchase/production on a systematic basis in the same period in which these costs are incurred.

2.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred upto the date of commencement of commercial production are capitalized. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred.

2.18 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are charged to income as and when incurred.

2.19 Provisions

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

2.20 Dividend appropriation

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared.

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value and short term running finances of FFBL.

2.22 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Group companies have a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the Group companies intend to settle either on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

2.23 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.24 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group companies become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated at fair value and amortised cost respectively. The Group companies derecognise the financial assets and liabilities when they cease to be a party to such contractual provisions of the instruments. The Group companies recognise the regular way purchase or sale of financial assets using settlement date accounting.

a) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

b) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount/cost less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are assessed on a regular basis and if there is any doubt about the realisability of these receivables, appropriate amount of provision is made.

2.25 New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective

Except for the changes made in IAS – 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007) which are effective after 01 January 2008, new standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards effective from future years are not expected to have significant impact on the current transactions of the Group companies. The management is considering the effects of the changes in IAS -1 on the Group companies' financial statements.

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
3.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
	Numbers		
	256,495,902 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued for consideration in cash.	2,564,959	2,564,959
	236,978,328 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares,	2,369,783	2,369,783
	493,474,230	4,934,742	4,934,742

AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

This represents 500,000,000 (2006: 500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each.

3.1 Fauji Foundation held 44.35% (2006: 44.35%) ordinary shares of FFC at the year end.

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
4.	CAPITAL RESERVE		
	Share premium	156,184	156,184
	Capital redemption reserve	120,000	120,000
		276,184	276,184

4.1 Share premium

This represents premium of Rs 5 per share received on public issue of 8,000 thousand ordinary shares of FFC in 1991 and its share in share premium of FFBL received on public issue of 45,670 thousand ordinary shares in 1996 at the rate of Rs 5 per share.

4.2 Capital redemption reserve

This represents reserve setup by FFC on redemption of preference shares of Rs 120,000 thousand in 1996.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
5. REVENUE RESERVES			
General reserve		5,940,000	6,190,000
Surplus on remeasurement of available for sale investments to fair value - net of tax		38,154	-
Unappropriated profit		1,117,591	1,146,881
		7,095,745	7,336,881
6. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing – secured	6.1	3,713,610	2,653,054
Long term murabaha – secured	6.2	96,694	135,373
Long term loan– Government of Pakistan	6.3	5,833,806	6,482,007
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	6.4	-	3,310
		9,644,110	9,273,744
6.1 Long term financing – SECURED			
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited			
Loans from banking companies	6.1.1		
i) National Bank of Pakistan (NBP–2)	6.1.1 (a)	500,000	500,000
ii) Askari Bank Limited (AKBL)	6.1.1 (a)	100,000	100,000
iii) Habib Bank Limited (HBL– 3)	6.1.1 (a)	500,000	500,000
iv) United Bank Limited (UBL–2)	6.1.1 (a)	800,000	-
v) Bank Alfalah Limited (BAFL)	6.1.1 (a)	500,000	-
vi) Standard Chartered Bank Limited (SCB)	6.1.1 (a)	500,000	-
vii) National Bank of Pakistan (NBP–3)	6.1.1 (a)	400,000	-
viii) Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited (SPCB–1)	6.1.1 (a)	150,000	-
ix) Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited (SPCB-2)	6.1.1 (a)	150,000	-
x) Habib Bank Limited (HBL– 2)	6.1.1 (b)	93,750	281,250
xi) ABN Amro Bank – Syndicated	6.1.1 (b)	-	91,667
xii) MCB Bank Limited (MCB)	6.1.1 (b)	-	100,000
xiii) National Bank of Pakistan (NBP–1)	6.1.1 (b)	-	166,667
xiv) Habib Bank Limited (HBL– 1)	6.1.1 (b)	-	62,500
xv) United Bank Limited (UBL–1)	6.1.1 (b)	-	62,500
		3,693,750	1,864,584
Term Finance Certificates (TFC's)	6.1.2	-	216,493
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	6.1.3		
Loans from banking companies and financial institutions			
Habib Bank Limited (HBL)		454,284	584,080
Standard Chartered Bank (SCB)		259,770	333,990
MCB Bank Limited (MCB)		447,827	575,777
Askari Bank Limited (AKBL)		100,000	128,571
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company (Pvt) Limited (SAPICO)		37,423	48,116
		1,299,304	1,670,534
From associated company			
Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt) Limited (PKIC)		160,000	205,714
		5,153,054	3,957,325
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		1,439,444	1,304,271
		3,713,610	2,653,054

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

6.1.1 Terms and conditions of long term finances availed by FFC are given below:

Lenders	Mark-up rate p.a. (%)	No. of instalments outstanding	Date of final repayment
i) NBP-2	6 months' KIBOR+0.5	On maturity	May 31, 2008
ii) AKBL	6 months' KIBOR+0.4	On maturity	December 30, 2008
iii) HBL-3	6 months' KIBOR+1.45	8 half yearly	November 30, 2011
iv) UBL-2	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	7 half yearly	August 30, 2012
v) BAFL	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	16 quarterly	March 20, 2012
vi) SCB	6 months' KIBOR+1.3	10 half yearly	March 29, 2013
vii) NBP-3	6 months' KIBOR+1.4	8 half yearly	August 30, 2012
viii) SPCB-1	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	10 half yearly	September 27, 2012
ix) SPCB-2	6 months' KIBOR+1.5	10 half yearly	December 28, 2012
x) HBL-2	6 months' Treasury Bill rate+1.3	1 half yearly	May 30, 2008

6.1.1 (a) Finances (i) through (ix) have been obtained to meet the debottle-necking and other capital expenditure requirements of FFC. Finances (i) and (ii) are secured against lien on Pakistan Investment Bonds having face value of Rs 600,000 thousand, whereas finances (iii) through (ix) are secured by an equitable mortgage on the assets of FFC and hypothecation of all assets including plant, machinery, tools and spares and all other moveable properties of FFC including stocks and book debts ranking pari passu with each other with 25% margin.

6.1.1 (b) Finances (x) through (xv) are secured by an equitable mortgage on assets of FFC and hypothecation of all assets including plant, machinery, tools and spares, and all other moveable properties situated at Goth Machhi including stocks and book debts ranking pari passu with each other with 25% margin. These finances have been obtained for the acquisition of PSFL. Loans (xi) to (xv) were fully repaid during the year.

6.1.2 Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) were fully repaid during the year.

6.1.3 Terms and conditions of long term finances availed by FFBL are given below:

Lenders	Purchase price	Marked-up price	Mark-up rate	No. of quarterly instalments outstanding	Repayment commenced from
(Rupees '000)					
HBL	908,571	1,690,772	12 months' Treasury bill rate	14	July 2004
SCB	519,539	966,819	12 months' Treasury bill rate	14	July 2004
MCB	895,653	1,666,735	12 months' Treasury bill rate	14	July 2004
AKBL	200,000	372,183	12 months' Treasury bill rate	14	July 2004
SAPICO	74,847	139,283	12 months' Treasury bill rate	14	July 2004
PKIC	320,000	595,493	12 months' Treasury bill rate	14	July 2004

These finances are secured by first equitable mortgage charge created on all immovable properties of FFBL and by way of hypothecation of movable properties of FFBL. These charges rank pari passu with the charges already created or to be created in favour of other foreign and local lenders

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
6.2	Long term murabaha - SECURED		
	FFBL		
	Faysal Bank Limited (FBL) - a banking company	135,373	174,052
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	38,679	38,679
		96,694	135,373

Lender	Facility	Purchase price (Rupees '000)	Mark-up rate	No. of quarterly instalments outstanding	Repayment commenced from
FBL	270,748	503,840	12 months' Treasury bill rate	14	July 2004

This facility is secured by first equitable mortgage charge created on all immovable properties of FFBL and by way of hypothecation of movable properties of FFBL. The charge ranks pari passu with the charges already created or to be created in favour of other foreign and local lenders

		Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
6.3	Long term loan - Government of Pakistan			
	Unsecured			
	Government of Pakistan (GOP) loan-FFBL	6.3.1	4,552,690	4,860,646
	Deferred Government assistance-FFBL	6.3.1	1,929,317	2,269,562
			6,482,007	7,130,208
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		648,201	648,201
			5,833,806	6,482,007

6.3.1 This represents balance amount of GOP loan amounting to Rs 9,723,011 thousand which is repayable in equal instalments in 16 years with 1 year grace at zero percent effective November 30, 2001. Final instalment will be paid in June 2017. This loan is in accordance with International Accounting Standard-39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" is stated at its fair value and the difference is recognised as Deferred Government assistance. Deferred Government assistance is being amortised to fully offset the financial charge on the loan at an imputed rate of 7%. The amount amortised and offset against financial charges during the year amounted to Rs 340,245 thousand.

Under the terms of restructuring with GOP, the excess cash, which may arise based on a pre-defined mechanism, shall be shared by FFBL with GOP through prepayment of GOP loan.

Loans from Export Credit Agencies (ECA), which were assumed by the GOP, were initially secured by a guarantee issued by Habib Bank Limited (HBL) on behalf of a local syndicate of banks and financial institutions, which guarantee is secured by first equitable mortgage created on all immovable properties of FFBL and by way of hypothecation of movable properties of FFBL. The charge ranks pari passu with the charges to be created in favour of other foreign and local lenders. The local syndicate had requested FFBL to obtain an indemnity from GOP confirming that it is GOP's absolute obligation to indemnify and keep related banks and financial institutions harmless from any possible exposure on this account. Accordingly, on December 16, 2002, GOP had conveyed its agreement by assuming ECA loan liabilities by absolving related banks and financial institutions of their liabilities for which they earlier issued guarantees to ECA. As a result, two ECA have released the guarantee of HBL and have returned the original documents.

Since two ECA have yet to release HBL from its responsibility as guarantor therefore, the above referred guarantee and related charge on assets of FFBL have not been vacated upto December 31, 2007. FFBL is making efforts in getting this guarantee released.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

6.4 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

	2007			2006		
	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Principal outstanding	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Principal outstanding
	(Rupees '000)			(Rupees '000)		
Not later than one year	2,675	24	2,651	2,801	215	2,586
Later than one year but not later than five years	–	–	–	3,338	28	3,310
	2,675	24	2,651	6,139	243	5,896

Lease rentals include finance charge at 8% (2006: ranging between 8% to 16%) per annum, which have been used as discounting factor and are payable on monthly basis. FFBL has an option to purchase the assets upon completion of lease period by adjusting the security deposits amounting to Rs 1,623 thousand (2006: Rs 2,045 thousand) and has intention to exercise the option.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
7. DEFERRED TAXATION			
The balance of deferred tax is in respect of the following major temporary differences:			
Accelerated depreciation		6,425,791	5,102,641
Provision for slow moving/surplus spares, doubtful debts, other receivables and short term investments		(85,628)	(70,238)
Remeasurement of investments available for sale		18,526	–
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(928)	(2,064)
		6,357,761	5,030,339
8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors		1,477,666	1,792,874
Accrued liabilities		1,663,948	1,376,848
Other liabilities	8.1	150,939	43,708
Sales tax payable – net		195,210	158,371
Deposits		89,380	84,634
Retention money		31,487	25,463
Advances from customers		2,519,292	841,746
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	8.2	444,740	389,965
Workers' Welfare Fund		707,571	454,531
Gratuity fund		5,268	3,769
Unclaimed dividend		926,481	1,165,124
		8,211,982	6,337,033

8.1 This includes Rs 48 million payable to GOP after netting off the GOP compensation amounting to Rs 600 million for the year 2007 against the agreed loan repayment of Rs 648 million by FFBL.

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
8.2 Workers' Profit Participation Fund		
Balance at beginning of the year	389,965	395,934
Interest on funds utilised in Group companies' business	246	180
Allocation for the year	604,740	539,965
Payment to fund during the year	(550,211)	(546,114)
	444,740	389,965

	Funded gratuity	Funded pension	2007 Total	2006 Total
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
9. RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUNDS				
a) Reconciliation of amounts recognised in the balance sheet is as follow:				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	831,875	816,872	1,648,747	1,369,088
Fair value of plan assets	(712,744)	(781,717)	(1,494,461)	(1,298,374)
Deficit	119,131	35,155	154,286	70,714
Net actuarial losses not recognized	(113,863)	(35,155)	(149,018)	(65,738)
Unrecognized transitional liability	-	-	-	(1,207)
	<u>5,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,268</u>	<u>3,769</u>
b) The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:				
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	704,583	664,505	1,369,088	1,222,412
Current service cost	49,222	37,236	86,458	78,758
Interest cost	63,527	60,911	124,438	110,425
Benefits paid during the year	(35,000)	(18,165)	(53,165)	(49,877)
Actuarial loss	49,543	72,385	121,928	7,370
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	<u>831,875</u>	<u>816,872</u>	<u>1,648,747</u>	<u>1,369,088</u>
c) The movement in fair value of plan assets is as follows:				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	613,389	684,985	1,298,374	1,106,764
Expected return on plan assets	55,365	62,675	118,040	100,189
Contributions	58,486	35,472	93,958	88,358
Benefits paid during the year	(35,000)	(18,165)	(53,165)	(49,877)
Actuarial gain	20,504	16,750	37,254	52,940
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	<u>712,744</u>	<u>781,717</u>	<u>1,494,461</u>	<u>1,298,374</u>
d) Plan assets comprise of:				
Listed securities	100,436	34,262	134,698	81,145
Mutual funds	71,133	35,636	106,769	71,909
Term deposit receipts	26,200	-	26,200	20,165
Defence Saving Certificates	174,434	183,003	357,437	629,113
National Investment Trust Units	116,566	167,498	284,064	19,760
Deposits with banks	157,849	295,225	453,074	344,659
Pakistan Investment Bonds	61,181	61,171	122,352	121,646
WAPDA securities	5,162	5,124	10,286	10,194
Others	(217)	(202)	(419)	(217)
	<u>712,744</u>	<u>781,717</u>	<u>1,494,461</u>	<u>1,298,374</u>
e) Actual return on plan assets	<u>74,128</u>	<u>79,425</u>	<u>153,553</u>	<u>153,580</u>
Contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next financial year	68,105	44,530	112,635	93,958
f) The expected return on plan assets is based on the market expectations and depends upon the asset portfolio of the Company, at the beginning of the year, for returns over the entire life of the related obligations.				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Funded gratuity	Funded pension	2007 Total	2006 Total
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
g) Movement in asset recognised in the balance sheet:				
Opening liability	3,769	-	3,769	-
Expense for the year	59,985	35,472	95,457	92,127
Payments to the fund during the year	(58,486)	(35,472)	(93,958)	(88,358)
Closing liability	5,268	-	5,268	3,769
h) Amount recognised in the profit and loss account is as follows:				
Current service cost	49,222	37,236	86,458	78,758
Interest cost	63,527	60,911	124,438	110,425
Expected return on plan assets	(55,365)	(62,675)	(118,040)	(100,189)
Actuarial losses recognised	1,394	-	1,394	1,926
Recognised transitional liability	1,207	-	1,207	1,207
	59,985	35,472	95,457	92,127

i) Comparison of present value of defined benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and deficit of gratuity fund for the current year and previous four years is as follows:

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	831,875	704,583	631,102	551,353	453,903
Fair value of plan assets	(712,744)	(613,389)	(540,975)	(489,980)	(411,905)
Deficit	119,131	91,194	90,127	61,373	41,998
Experience adjustments					
- on obligations	(49,543)	2,278	(2,658)	(42,254)	(39,904)
- on plan assets	20,504	10,449	(9,769)	18,680	29,736

j) Comparison of present value of defined benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and (surplus)/deficit of pension fund for the current year and previous four years is as follows:

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	816,872	664,505	591,310	464,935	450,833
Fair value of plan assets	(781,717)	(684,985)	(565,789)	(473,096)	(404,303)
Deficit/(surplus)	35,155	(20,480)	25,521	(8,161)	46,530
Experience adjustments					
- on obligations	(72,385)	3,510	(64,734)	39,866	(85,244)
- on plan assets	16,750	42,491	31,981	15,913	35,045

k) Principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations carried out as at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	2007		2006	
	Funded gratuity	Funded Pension	Funded gratuity	Funded Pension
Discount rate	10%	10%	9%	9%
Expected rate of salary growth	10-12%	11-12%	10-12%	11-12%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	10%	10%	9%	9%

l) "Salaries, wages and benefits" expense, stated in notes 28 and 29 include retirement benefits in respect of gratuity, provident fund, pension plans and compensated absences amounting to Rs 59,985 thousand, Rs 66,186 thousand, Rs 35,472 thousand and Rs 85,783 thousand respectively (2006: Rs 55,689 thousand, Rs 48,560 thousand, Rs 36,438 thousand and Rs 61,299 thousand respectively). These are reduced by the amount of charges debited to Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited under inter company services agreement.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
10. INTEREST AND MARK-UP ACCRUED			
On long term financing			
From banking companies and financial institutions		158,713	80,827
From PKIC, an associated undertaking		3,791	4,669
On murabaha financing		3,207	3,830
On short term borrowings		142,606	149,665
		308,317	238,991
11. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED			
From banking companies			
Short term import credit - FFC	11.1	2,931,081	4,031,090
Short term running finance	11.2	6,085,341	5,031,836
		9,016,422	9,062,926

11.1 Short term import credit

Import credit facilities of Rs 2,931,081 thousand (2006: Rs 4,031,090 thousand) have been arranged from various banks under mark-up arrangements at six months' LIBOR + 0.4% per annum (2006: six months' LIBOR + 0.5%-0.6% per annum).

These facilities are secured by way of hypothecation of current and fixed assets of FFC.

11.2 Short term running finance

This includes short term facilities arranged by FFBL from various banks on mark-up basis aggregating Rs 7,600,000 thousand (2006: Rs 4,700,000 thousand). These facilities carry mark-up ranging from 5.4% to 10.50% per annum (2006: 10.23% to 10.71% per annum) at the year end and are secured by hypothecation charge over stocks and current assets of FFBL and lien on bank deposits. The purchase prices are repayable on various dates by FFBL.

Short term running finance facilities available to FFC from various banks under mark-up arrangements amounting to Rs 7,500,000 thousand (2006: Rs 5,250,000 thousand) which represent the aggregate of sale prices of all mark-up arrangements between FFC and the banks. These facilities have various maturity dates upto July 31, 2008.

These are secured by first pari passu and ranking hypothecation charges of present and future current assets and fixed assets of FFC. The rates of mark-up range from one month KIBOR + 0.40% to 0.50% per annum to six months' KIBOR + 0.25% per annum (2006: one month KIBOR + 0.50% to 0.80% per annum to six months' KIBOR + 0.25% per annum).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
12.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
a)	Contingencies		
i)	Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Group companies.	48,586	46,697
ii)	Disputed demands for income tax and levy of contribution to Workers' Welfare Fund related to former PSFL decided in favour of FFC by the Income Tax Appellate Authorities, are currently in appeal by the department. FFC is confident that there are reasonable grounds for a favourable decision.	178,590	295,590
iii)	Income tax demands, not acknowledged as debt, have been challenged by the FFBL and are currently in appeal; FFBL expects favourable outcome of appeal.	49,118	50,727
iv)	Claims against the Group companies and/or potential exposure not acknowledged as debt.	63,043	85,974
v)	Indemnity bonds and undertakings given to the customs authorities for machinery imported by FFBL for installation at plant site.	119,650	119,650
b)	Commitments in respect of:		
i)	Contracted capital expenditure.	1,467,866	1,675,156
ii)	Purchase of fertilizer, stores, spares and other revenue items.	1,112,529	785,459
iii)	Group's share of commitments in Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A. (a joint venture with OCP) including minority interest. The joint venture itself is committed to incur capital expenditure as at September 30, 2007 of MAD 838,637 thousand (2006: MAD 1,326,000) Equivalent Pak Rs 6,692,323 thousand (2006: Rs 9,600,240 thousand).	2,509,620	3,600,090
iv)	Group's share of investment in Fauji Cement Company Limited.	1,800,000	-
v)	FFBL commitment for equity investment in Foundation Power Company (Dharki) Limited	1,500,000	-
vi)	Rentals under lease agreements:		
	Premises – not later than one year	29,191	28,579
	– later than one year and not later than five years		
	2009	26,399	23,721
	2010	22,069	21,452
	2011	8,718	17,712
	2012	3,534	6,413
	Vehicles – not later than one year	81,896	73,669
	– later than one year and not later than five years		
	2009	66,062	64,296
	2010	41,462	55,483
	2011	37,423	26,449
	2012	14,780	16,957
	– later than five years	4,343	2,917

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Owned assets														Leased		Total	
	Freehold land	Lease hold land	Buildings & structures on freehold land	Buildings & structures on leasehold land	Railway siding	Plant and machinery	Catalysts	Office and electrical equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Maintenance and other equipment	Library books	Capital work in progress (note 13.4)	Vehicles				
COST																		
Balance as at Jan 01, 2006	296,902	295,639	1,844,169	1,507,265	26,517	35,978,378	431,357	292,068	98,109	299,696	677,727	10,453	1,222,167	19,770	43,000,217			
Additions during the year	16,022	111	81,973	2,537	-	975,108	176,622	38,418	14,510	62,186	105,781	2,254	2,104,152	-	3,579,674			
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,654)	(83,878)	(10,735)	(5,176)	(29,845)	(8,253)	(2)	-	-	(141,543)			
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	(1,437)	-	-	-	(382)	(328)	-	6,135	328	-	(996,202)	(6,135)	(998,021)			
Balance as at Dec 31, 2006	312,924	295,750	1,924,705	1,509,802	26,517	36,949,832	523,719	319,423	107,443	338,172	775,583	12,705	2,330,117	13,635	45,440,327			
Balance as at Jan 01, 2007	312,924	295,750	1,924,705	1,509,802	26,517	36,949,832	523,719	319,423	107,443	338,172	775,583	12,705	2,330,117	13,635	45,440,327			
Additions during the year	25,877	96,350	220,565	12,860	-	2,816,609	122,510	36,459	29,480	43,910	171,692	2,410	4,066,264	-	7,644,986			
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(159,158)	(81,036)	(9,592)	(1,624)	(22,346)	(24,396)	(149)	-	-	(298,301)			
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	-	(11,167)	(50,573)	-	(12,084)	8,492	2,817	109	(58)	(3,282,474)	(2,817)	(3,347,755)			
Balance as at Dec 31, 2007	338,801	392,100	2,145,270	1,511,495	26,517	39,566,710	565,193	334,206	143,791	362,553	922,988	14,908	3,113,907	10,818	49,439,257			
DEPRECIATION																		
Balance as at Jan 01, 2006	-	75,106	1,089,348	303,469	26,493	16,577,715	194,887	184,576	51,503	170,469	557,665	8,520	-	12,636	19,252,387			
Charge for the year	-	9,789	70,944	44,138	24	1,373,871	106,509	31,586	8,510	58,744	79,357	1,781	-	2,727	1,787,980			
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(3,654)	(83,878)	(10,571)	(4,799)	(26,924)	(8,135)	(1)	-	-	(137,962)			
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	(382)	(28)	-	4,454	109	-	-	(4,454)	(373)			
Balance as at Dec 31, 2006	-	84,895	1,160,220	347,607	26,517	17,947,932	217,136	205,563	55,214	206,743	628,996	10,300	-	10,909	20,902,032			
Balance as at Jan 01, 2007	-	84,895	1,160,220	347,607	26,517	17,947,932	217,136	205,563	55,214	206,743	628,996	10,300	-	10,909	20,902,032			
Charge for the year	-	14,375	76,003	44,237	-	1,433,294	118,650	33,008	15,724	58,056	86,557	1,771	-	2,163	1,883,838			
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(55,875)	(81,036)	(8,687)	(1,496)	(20,448)	(24,142)	(45)	-	-	(191,729)			
Transfers/adjustments	-	-	-	(2,680)	-	5,965	(6,997)	67	2,254	66	66	(58)	-	(2,254)	(3,637)			
Balance as at Dec 31, 2007	-	99,270	1,236,223	389,164	26,517	19,331,316	254,750	222,887	69,509	246,605	691,477	11,968	-	10,818	22,590,504			
Written down value as at Dec 31, 2006	312,924	210,855	764,485	1,162,195	-	19,001,900	306,583	113,860	52,229	131,429	146,587	2,405	2,330,117	2,726	24,538,295			
Written down value as at Dec 31, 2007	338,801	292,830	909,047	1,122,331	-	20,225,394	310,443	111,319	74,282	115,948	231,511	2,940	3,113,907	-	26,848,753			
Rate of depreciation in %	-	6.1/4	5 to 10	5	5	5	20	15	10	20	15 - 33.33	30	-	20				

13.1 Cost of property, plant and equipment has been shown net of Government grant of Rs 68,164 thousand (2006: Rs 68,164 thousand).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
13.2 Depreciation charge has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	27	1,859,939	1,766,454
Administrative expenses and distribution cost	28	23,899	21,526
		1,883,838	1,787,980

13.3 Details of property, plant and equipment sold

Description	Cost	Book value	Sale proceeds
(Rupees '000)			
Computer and ancillary equipment			
As per company's policy to employee			
Brig Muhammad Saleem Suleman (Retired)	163	109	109
Vehicles			
As per Group companies' policy to employees			
Lt. Col Muhammad Akhtar	939	157	94
Lt. Col Ahmed Nisar Sarwat	939	126	94
Lt. Col Muhammad Amir Mehdi	939	267	335
Lt. Col Muhammad Zulfiqar	969	679	885
Insurance claim	969	581	900
Plant and Machinery			
By auction to outsider			
Al-Noor Trading Company & Ch. M. Arshad	155,410	103,283	13,327
Aggregate of other items of property, plant and equipment with individual book values not exceeding Rs 50 thousand			
	137,973	1,370	11,117
	2007	298,301	106,572
	2006	141,543	3,581
		26,861	21,269

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
13.4 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		
Civil works	157,890	265,020
Plant and machinery including advances to suppliers	2,956,017	2,065,097
	3,113,907	2,330,117
14. GOODWILL		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,569,234	1,673,849
Less: Amortisation for the year	-	(104,615)
	1,569,234	1,569,234

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
15. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investment in joint venture – under Equity method			
Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A. Morocco	15.1	2,117,075	2,117,075
Investments available for sale	15.2		
Certificates of Investment		259,835	293,124
Pakistan Investment Bonds		652,932	–
Term Finance Certificates		53,718	–
Arabian Sea Country Club Limited (ASCCL) (300,000 shares of Rs 10 each)		3,000	3,000
Less: Impairment in value of investment		(3,000)	(3,000)
		–	–
		966,485	293,124
Investments held to maturity	15.3		
Pakistan Investment Bonds		–	600,000
Term Finance Certificates		–	149,930
		–	749,930
		3,083,560	3,160,129
Less: Current portion shown under short term investments	24		
Investments available for sale			
Certificates of investment		99,589	91,867
Term Finance Certificates		22	–
Investments held to maturity			
Term Finance Certificates		–	60
		99,611	91,927
		2,983,949	3,068,202

15.1 Investment in joint venture – under Equity method

The Group companies have 37.5% equity participation in Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A. (PMP), amounting to Moroccan Dirhams (MAD) 300,000 thousand equivalent to Rs 2,117,075 thousand (2006: Rs 2,117,075 thousand). PMP is a joint venture between the Group companies, Fauji Foundation and Officie Cherifien Des Phosphates, Morocco. The principal activity of PMP is to manufacture and market Phosphoric acid, fertilizer and other related products in Morocco and abroad.

According to the shareholders' agreement, the Group companies cannot sell the shares of PMP outside Fauji Group (consisting of FFC, FFBL and Fauji Foundation) for a period of five years effective September 14, 2004. Further, if any legal restriction is laid on dividends by PMP; the same will be converted to interest bearing loan. The Group companies have also committed not to pledge shares of PMP without prior consent of PMP's lenders.

The following items represent the share of Group companies' including minority interest in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of PMP:

	Sep. 2007 (Rupees '000)	Sep. 2006 (Rupees '000)
Non - current assets	3,577,293	898,373
Current assets	99,894	1,394,361
Non - current liabilities	(934,368)	–
Current liabilities	(336,683)	(211,730)
Income	8,510	29,318
Expenses	(11,087)	(28,023)

PMP is due to start its commercial operations in the first quarter of the next year. Adjustment for the Group companies' share in profit/(loss) of PMP was not considered since the amount was immaterial and the project is expected to show favourable outcome after the commencement of its commercial operations. Moreover, project is within its overall budget and also is expected to commence its operations as per schedule.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

15.2 Investments available for sale

Certificates of Investment (COI)

These represent placements in certificates of investment of a financial institution for periods ranging from one to five years at profit rates ranging from 6% to 15% per annum.

Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)

These were purchased for a period of 10 years with remaining period ranging between 3 to 5 years. Profit is payable on a half yearly basis at rates ranging from 11% to 14% per annum. These are under lien of banks against loans for debottle-necking requirements.

Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)

These include 9,994 certificates of Rs 5,000 each of Pakistan Mobile Communications Limited. Profit is payable on a half yearly basis at the rate of six months' KIBOR +2.85% per annum.

ASCCL

As per audited accounts of ASCCL for the year ended June 30, 2007, the break-up value of an ordinary share was Rs 9.36 (June 30, 2006: Rs 6.33).

15.3 Investments held to maturity

The carrying amount of "Held to Maturity" investments has been reclassified as "Available for Sale" in compliance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard - 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
16. LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Loans and advances, considered good, to:			
Executives		84,027	78,184
Other employees		88,573	39,297
		172,600	117,481
Less: Amount due within twelve months, shown under loans and advances	21	29,818	40,834
		142,782	76,647

16.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans to executives and other employees:

	Opening balance as at January 01, 2007	Disbursements	Repayments	Closing balance as at December 31, 2007
	(Rupees '000)			
Executives	78,184	35,155	29,312	84,027
Other employees	39,297	74,725	25,449	88,573
	117,481	109,880	54,761	172,600
2006	114,458	171,580	168,557	117,481

These represent secured house building loans, house rent advances and advances pursuant to agreement with workers which are repayable within one to ten years. House building loans carry mark-up at 4% per annum.

The maximum amount of advances to executives outstanding at the end of any month during the year was Rs 85,966 thousand (2006: Rs 82,548 thousand).

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
17. LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Security deposits	16,527	17,361
Prepayments	845	341
Lease key money	1,623	2,045
	18,995	19,747
Less: Current portion	(1,623)	-
	17,372	19,747
18. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores	133,732	120,529
Spares	3,434,077	2,699,408
Provision for slow moving and surplus items	(173,308)	(129,595)
	3,260,769	2,569,813
Loose tools	240	240
Items in transit	279,817	308,785
	3,674,558	2,999,367
19. STOCK IN TRADE		
Raw materials	387,311	275,882
Raw materials in transit	-	336,167
Work in process	29,791	28,285
Finished goods:		
Manufactured fertilizers	416,981	133,620
Purchased fertilizers	396,699	979,486
	1,230,782	1,753,440
20. TRADE DEBTS		
Considered good		
Secured	1,952,505	1,183,301
Unsecured	12,890	8,802
	1,965,395	1,192,103
Due from Fauji Foundation, an associated undertaking-unsecured, considered good	958	596
Considered doubtful	1,904	1,951
	1,968,257	1,194,650
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,904)	(1,951)
	1,966,353	1,192,699
21. LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Advances to:		
Executives – unsecured, considered good	20,115	795
Other employees, considered good	13,328	4,935
	33,443	5,730
Advances to suppliers and contractors		
Considered good	100,175	109,841
Considered doubtful	45	45
	100,220	109,886
Provision for doubtful advances	(45)	(45)
	100,175	109,841
Current portion of long term loans and advances	16	40,834
	163,436	156,405

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
22. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Deposits (including current portion of long term deposits)		7,983	2,592
Prepayments		34,149	27,954
		42,132	30,546
23. OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Accrued income on investments and bank deposits		141,319	141,053
Advance tax	23.1	476,489	476,489
Sale tax refundable – net		53,100	–
Subsidy receivable from Government of Pakistan (GOP)	27.3 & 27.4	1,664,989	1,758,164
Other receivables – considered good	23.2	107,244	138,748
– considered doubtful		55,714	55,714
		162,958	194,462
Provision for doubtful receivables		(55,714)	(55,714)
		107,244	138,748
		2,443,141	2,514,454

23.1 This represents tax paid by PSFL in excess of admitted tax liabilities prior to its acquisition by FFC. FFC intends to adjust this amount after finalisation of pending re-assessments by the taxation authorities.

23.2 This includes unsecured balance of Rs 16 thousand (2006: Rs 867 thousand) receivable from Fauji Foundation on account of expenses incurred on its behalf.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
24. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Term deposits with banks and financial institutions			
Available for sale			
Local currency (net of provision for doubtful recovery Rs 13,000 thousand)	24.1	1,350,000	500,000
Foreign currency	24.1	841,296	–
Held to maturity	15.3		
Local currency		–	775,000
Foreign currency		–	882,322
Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
Fixed income / money market funds	24.2	2,481,419	705,988
Loans and receivables		2,150,000	–
Current maturity of long term investments			
Available for sale		99,611	91,867
Held to maturity		–	60
		99,611	91,927
		6,922,326	2,955,237

24.1 These represent investments having maturities ranging between 1 to 3 months and are being carried at cost as management expects there would be no significant change in the rate of returns on comparable investments.

24.2 Fair value of these investments are determined using quoted market price and redemption/repurchase price, whichever is applicable.

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
25. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
At banks:		
Deposit accounts		
Local currency	4,689,489	8,069,611
Foreign currency	11,979	11,922
Current accounts		
Local currency (includes drafts under collection)	300,777	188,187
	5,002,245	8,269,720
Drafts in hand and in transit	146,716	587,752
Cash in hand	1,608	1,506
	5,150,569	8,858,978

Balances with banks include Rs 89,380 thousand (2006: Rs 84,634 thousand) in respect of security deposits received. Local currency deposit accounts include Rs 178,655 thousand (2006: Rs 130,309 thousand) under lien of the bank, against guarantees issued by the banks on behalf of the Group companies. FFBL deposit accounts include Rs 2,212,625 thousand (2006: Rs 2,327,529 thousand) which are under pledge with commercial banks against letters of credit and for short term running finances.

26. SALES

Sales include Rs 6,465,584 thousand (2006: Rs 9,560,958 thousand) in respect of sale of purchased fertilizers and are exclusive of trade allowances and sales tax of Rs 790,566 thousand and Rs 3,170,604 thousand respectively (2006: Rs 443,501 thousand and Rs 3,471,434 thousand).

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
27. COST OF SALES			
Raw materials consumed	27.1	12,314,561	12,596,739
Fuel and power		4,474,270	4,829,512
Chemicals and supplies		243,345	224,300
Salaries, wages and benefits		2,051,729	1,753,517
Training and employees benefits		307,991	218,574
Rent, rates and taxes	27.2	38,474	38,410
Insurance		146,931	144,960
Travel and conveyance	27.2	149,904	144,133
Repairs and maintenance (includes stores and spares consumed of Rs 557,841 thousand; (2006: Rs 525,952 thousand)	27.3	1,346,567	973,731
Depreciation		1,859,939	1,766,454
Communication and other expenses		574,387	510,401
Opening stock – work in process		28,285	19,532
Closing stock – work in process		(29,791)	(28,285)
Subsidy on DAP fertilizer from Government of Pakistan	27.4	(2,797,017)	(1,322,110)
Cost of goods manufactured		20,709,575	21,869,868
Opening stock of manufactured fertilizers		133,620	418,110
Closing stock of manufactured fertilizers		(416,981)	(133,620)
		(283,381)	284,490
Cost of sales– own manufactured fertilizers		20,426,214	22,154,358
Opening stock of purchased fertilizers		979,486	491,193
Purchase of fertilizers for resale	27.5	4,722,834	8,599,173
		5,702,320	9,090,366
Closing stock of purchased fertilizers		(396,699)	(979,486)
Cost of sales– purchased fertilizers		5,305,621	8,110,880
		25,731,835	30,265,238

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

- 27.1** As per fertilizer policy, 1989, rate of feed gas being utilized by FFBL has been fixed for a period of 10 years. This period will expire at the end of the year 2008.
- 27.2** These include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs 47,769 thousand (2006: Rs 45,062 thousand).
- 27.3** This includes provision for slow moving and surplus spares amounting to Rs 43,713 thousand (2006: Rs 16,374 thousand).
- 27.4** This represents amount of subsidy from GOP on production of DAP fertilizer by FFBL as notified by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Live Stock, Government of Pakistan. Currently the amount of DAP subsidy is Rs 470 per bag which is increased from Rs 250 per bag when initially announced by GOP in September 2006.
- 27.5** Cost of purchased fertilizer of FFC is net of subsidy from GOP on potassic and phosphatic fertilizers as notified by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Live Stock, Government of Pakistan. Currently, the amount of subsidy is Rs 470 per bag which is increased from Rs 250 per bag when initially announced by GOP in September 2006.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
28. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND DISTRIBUTION COST			
Product transportation		2,470,126	3,299,463
Salaries, wages and benefits		659,651	550,606
Rent, rates and taxes	28.1	73,993	66,699
Insurance		1,016	42
Technical services		5,810	5,826
Travel and conveyance	28.1	96,874	95,128
Sale promotion and advertising		36,641	40,004
Communication and other expenses		43,350	41,486
Warehousing expenses		80,669	49,817
Depreciation	13.2	23,899	21,526
Administrative expenses		126,762	98,102
		3,618,791	4,268,699

- 28.1** These include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs 72,619 thousand (2006: Rs 71,858 thousand).

29. FINANCE COST

mark-up on long term financing and murabaha		436,692	393,587
mark-up on long term financing from PKIC, an associated company		16,189	19,692
mark-up on short term borrowings		793,871	463,029
Exchange loss – net		74,311	32,691
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund		246	180
Finance charges on leased property, plant and equipment		206	461
Bank charges		5,405	4,471
		1,326,920	914,111

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year amounting to Rs 33,070 thousand at an average rate of 11.40% per annum (2006: Nil).

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
30. OTHER EXPENSES			
Amortisation of goodwill		–	104,615
Research and development		118,712	113,981
Workers' Profit Participation Fund		604,740	539,965
Workers' Welfare Fund	30.1	375,178	217,264
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment – net		79,711	–
Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		1,562	1,420
Fee for half yearly review, audit of consolidated accounts and certifications for Government and related agencies		1,505	1,020
Out of pocket expenses		150	140
		1,181,558	978,405

- 30.1** This includes Rs 140,881 thousand relating to demands raised by the income tax department for prior years' WWF of PSFL. FFC is contesting this demand, however, provision on a prudent basis has been made.

	Note	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
31. OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Income on loans, deposits and investments		787,682	881,810
Gain/(loss) on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss		122,064	(11,512)
Gain on sale of investments		6,790	-
		916,536	870,298
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		-	17,688
Other income			
Compensation from GOP	31.2	600,000	700,000
Old liabilities written back		-	9,933
Scrap sales		57,477	51,868
Others		4,303	7,707
		661,780	769,508
		1,578,316	1,657,494

31.1 GOP had committed to pay Rs 5 billion over a period of seven years in lieu of non - implementation of Fertilizer Policy, 1989. On this account, amounts aggregating Rs 3.8 billion have been received from GOP up to December 31, 2007. GOP compensation of Rs 600,000 thousand which was receivable in June 2007 is yet to be received. However, this has been accrued in the books of FFBL subject to netting off the agreed GOP loan repayment of Rs 648,201 thousand for the year 2007. Balance of Rs 600,000 thousand will be received in one instalment during the year 2008, subject to netting off the agreed GOP loan repayment of Rs 648,201 thousand to be made by FFBL.

		2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
32. PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
Current – for the year		2,505,000	2,354,000
Deferred – for the year		1,308,896	1,307,056
		3,813,896	3,661,056
32.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year			
Profit before taxation		10,407,991	9,912,027
		%	%
Applicable tax rate		35.00	35.00
Add: Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible for tax purpose		0.91	1.72
Tax effect of intra group transactions		0.97	0.42
Less: Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rates		(0.07)	(0.10)
Tax effect of rebates and tax credits		(0.17)	(0.10)
Average effective tax rate charged on income		36.64	36.94

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
33. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Net profit before taxation	10,407,991	9,912,027
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,883,838	1,788,068
Amortisation of goodwill	-	104,615
Provision for slow moving and surplus spares	43,713	16,374
Adjustment to property, plant and equipment	62	-
Finance cost	1,247,204	929,732
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	604,740	539,965
Compensation from GOP	(600,000)	(700,000)
Income on loans, deposits and investments	(787,682)	(881,810)
Loss/ (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	79,711	(17,688)
Provision for gratuity	59,985	51,635
Provision for pension	35,472	32,443
Exchange loss	39,298	16,220
(Gain)/Loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value through profit or loss	(122,064)	11,512
Old liabilities written back	-	(9,933)
	2,484,277	1,881,133
	12,892,268	11,793,160
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets:		
Stores and spares	(661,621)	(284,341)
Stock in trade	522,658	(170,011)
Trade debts	(773,654)	(417,905)
Loans and advances	(7,031)	(1,779)
Deposits and prepayments	(11,586)	(1,143)
Other receivables	72,877	(1,857,709)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	1,960,360	(3,165,065)
	1,102,003	(5,897,953)
Changes in long term loans and advances	(66,135)	(12,102)
Changes in long term deposits and prepayments	2,375	1,083
	13,930,511	5,884,188
34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances	5,150,569	8,858,978
Short term running finances	(5,875,341)	(4,531,836)
Short term highly liquid investments	3,754,261	2,261,439
	3,029,489	6,588,581

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

35.1 Financial assets and liabilities

	Interest / mark-up bearing										Non-interest / mark-up bearing			2007 Total
	Interest rates	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year and upto two years	Maturity after two years and upto three years	Maturity after three years and upto four years	Maturity after four years and upto five years	Maturity after five years	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total			
Financial assets														
Investments														
– Local currency	6-15%	3,599,610	60,995	136,356	488,133	172,447	8,944	4,466,485	2,481,419	–	2,481,419	–	6,947,904	
– Foreign currency	5.85%	841,296	–	–	–	–	–	841,296	–	–	–	–	841,296	
Loans and advances	4%	19,706	14,930	14,062	12,912	11,404	39,062	112,076	33,974	59,993	93,967	1,966,353	2,060,433	
Trade debts		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,966,353	–	1,966,353	–	2,288,727	
Deposits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,360	16,527	22,887	–	22,887	
Accrued income on investments and deposits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141,319	–	141,319	–	141,319	
Other receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,772,233	–	1,772,233	–	1,772,233	
Cash and bank balances		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
– Local currency	0.5% - 9%	4,689,489	–	–	–	–	–	4,689,489	449,101	–	449,101	–	5,138,590	
– Foreign currency	5.35%-6.10%	11,979	–	–	–	–	–	11,979	–	–	–	–	11,979	
		9,162,080	75,925	150,418	501,045	183,851	48,006	10,121,325	6,850,759	76,520	6,927,279	–	17,048,604	
Financial liabilities														
Recognised														
Long term financing	9.5%-12.02%	1,439,444	1,041,231	1,155,515	947,043	519,821	50,000	5,153,054	–	–	–	–	5,153,054	
Long term loan		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,482,007	–	6,482,007	–	6,482,007	
Long term murabaha	9.15%	38,679	38,679	38,679	19,336	–	–	135,373	–	–	–	–	135,373	
Short term finances	5.62%-11.59%	9,016,422	–	–	–	–	–	9,016,422	–	–	–	–	9,016,422	
Liabilities against assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
subject to finance lease	8%	2,651	–	–	–	–	–	2,651	–	–	–	–	2,651	
Trade and other payables	18.75%	444,740	–	–	–	–	–	444,740	5,047,472	–	5,047,472	–	5,492,212	
Mark – up accrued		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308,317	–	308,317	–	308,317	
		10,941,936	1,079,910	1,194,194	966,379	519,821	50,000	14,752,240	11,837,796	–	11,837,796	–	26,590,036	
Unrecognised														
Guarantees		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48,586	–	48,586	–	48,586	
Letters of credit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,112,529	–	1,112,529	–	1,112,529	
Contingencies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410,407	–	410,407	–	410,407	
Commitments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,878,953	224,790	5,103,743	–	5,103,743	
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,450,475	224,790	6,675,265	–	6,675,265	
		10,941,936	1,079,910	1,194,194	966,379	519,821	50,000	14,752,240	18,288,271	224,790	18,513,061	–	33,265,301	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

35.2 Financial assets and liabilities

	Interest rates	Interest / mark-up bearing					Non-Interest / mark-up bearing			2006 Total		
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year and upto two years	Maturity after two years and upto three years	Maturity after three years and upto four years	Maturity after four years and upto five years	Maturity after five years	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year		Maturity after one year	Sub-total
(Rupees '000)												
Financial assets												
Investments												
– Local currency	6-20%	1,570,528	118,606	64,591	115,277	427,895	224,758	2,521,655	705,988	–	705,988	3,227,643
– Foreign currency	4-5.8%	882,322	–	–	–	–	–	882,322	–	–	–	882,322
Loans and advances	4%	34,602	12,728	12,412	11,989	10,967	25,032	107,730	13,570	1,911	15,481	123,211
Trade debts		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,192,699	–	1,192,699	1,192,699
Deposits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,592	19,406	21,998	21,998
Accrued income on investments and deposits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141,053	–	141,053	141,053
Other receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,896,911	–	1,896,911	1,896,911
Cash and bank balances		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Local currency	0.1-11.28%	8,069,611	–	–	–	–	–	8,069,611	777,445	–	777,445	8,847,056
– Foreign currency	3.30%	11,922	–	–	–	–	–	11,922	–	–	–	11,922
		10,568,985	131,334	77,003	127,266	438,862	249,790	11,593,240	4,730,258	21,317	4,751,575	16,344,815
Financial Liabilities												
Recognised												
Long term financing	8.84-12.03%	1,304,272	1,235,694	541,944	541,944	333,472	–	3,957,326	–	–	–	3,957,326
Long term loan		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648,201	6,482,007	7,130,208	7,130,208
Long term murabaha	8.84%	38,679	38,679	38,679	38,679	19,336	–	174,052	–	–	–	174,052
Short term finances	4.49% - 11.12%	9,062,926	–	–	–	–	–	9,062,926	–	–	–	9,062,926
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8-16%	2,586	3,310	–	–	–	–	5,896	–	–	–	5,896
Trade and other payables	18.8%	389,965	–	–	–	–	–	389,965	4,943,182	–	4,943,182	5,333,147
Mark – up accrued		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238,991	–	238,991	238,991
		10,798,428	1,277,683	580,623	580,623	352,808	–	13,590,165	5,830,374	6,482,007	12,312,381	25,902,546
Unrecognised												
Guarantees		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,697	–	46,697	46,697
Letters of credit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	785,459	–	785,459	785,459
Contingencies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	551,941	–	551,941	551,941
Commitments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,377,494	235,400	5,612,894	5,612,894
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,761,591	235,400	6,996,991	6,996,991
		10,798,428	1,277,683	580,623	580,623	352,808	–	13,590,165	12,591,965	6,717,407	19,309,372	32,899,537

35.2 Risk management

a) Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. All the financial assets except cash in hand, are subject to credit risk. The Group companies believe that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. To manage exposure to credit risk, the Group companies apply credit limits to its customers besides obtaining guarantees and by dealing with variety of major banks and financial institutions.

b) Foreign exchange risk management

Financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign exchange rate risk amount to Rs 853,275 thousand (2006: Rs 894,314 thousand) and Rs 2,931,081 thousand (2006: Rs 4,031,090 thousand) respectively at the year end.

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Currently, the Group companies' foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to foreign currency investments and financing. As both foreign currency assets and liabilities are denominated in US Dollars, the Group companies' exposure emanating from any fluctuations in the Pak Rupee / US Dollar parity gets hedged to a large extent.

c) Interest rate risk

Financial assets and liabilities include balances of Rs 895,015 thousand (2006: Rs 1,387,502 thousand) and Rs 14,307,500 thousand (2006: Rs 13,200,200 thousand) respectively, which are subject to interest rate risk. The Group companies have long term Rupee and foreign currency based loans at variable and fixed rates. Applicable interest rates for financial assets and liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Variable rate long term financing is hedged against interest rate risk by holding "prepayment option", which can be exercised upon any adverse movement in the underlying interest rates.

d) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to the dynamic nature of the business. The Group companies' treasury aim at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines.

d) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as net profit after taxation divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year and the Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

35.3 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values except investments held to maturity which are carried at amortised cost.

36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVES, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these consolidated financial statements for the year in respect of remuneration including benefits applicable to the chief executives, directors and executives of the Group companies are given below:

	2007		2006	
	Chief Executives	Executives	Chief Executives	Executives
	(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)	
Managerial remuneration	6,620	717,264	6,380	595,820
Contribution to provident fund	345	36,938	328	30,679
Bonus	138	93,704	–	44,666
Good performance award	–	203,061	–	148,925
Others	3,667	235,187	4,325	187,237
Total	10,770	1,286,154	11,033	1,007,327
No. of persons	2	403	2	357

The above were provided with medical facilities; the chief executives and certain executives were also provided with some furnishing items and vehicles in accordance with the Group companies' policy. Gratuity is payable to the chief executives in accordance with the terms of employment while contributions for executives in respect of gratuity and pension are based on actuarial valuations. Leave encashment of Rs Nil (2006: Rs 766 thousand) to chief executive and Rs 8,777 thousand (2006: Rs 9,808 thousand) to executives was paid on separation, in accordance with the Group companies' policy.

In addition, 20 (2006: 26) directors were paid aggregate fee of Rs 188 thousand (2006: Rs 202 thousand).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2007

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Fauji Foundation holds 44.35% (2006: 44.35%) shares of FFC at the year end. Therefore all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of Fauji Foundation are related parties of FFC and FFBL. In addition, Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt) Limited (PKIC) and Pak Maroc Phosphore S.A. Morocco are also related parties of the Group companies due to common directorship. The related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel, entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence, major suppliers and employees' funds. Transactions with related parties and balances outstanding at the year end are given below. Loans and advances to executives and remuneration of chief executives, directors and executives are disclosed in notes 16, 21 and 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

	2007 (Rupees '000)	2006 (Rupees '000)
Transactions with associated undertaking/companies due to common directorship		
Sale of fertilizer	2,325	1,085
Rent charged to the Group companies	3,836	3,578
Receipt on account of payment made on behalf of associated undertaking	-	338,438
Dividend paid	3,090,999	2,141,510
Repayment of principal portion of long term finance	45,714	45,714
Financial charges	16,189	19,692
Medical services	69	25
Purchase of gas as feed and fuel stock	8,154,469	8,090,286
Technical services received	14,756	16,106
Catalyst purchased	-	161,854
Others	2,570	-
Balance payable at the year end – unsecured	402,405	432,302
Balance receivable at the year end – unsecured	1,257	1,499
Transactions with joint venture company		
Contribution towards equity	-	1,015,313
Expenses incurred on behalf of joint venture company	10,387	14,877
Balance of advance against issue of shares	2,117,075	2,117,075
Other related parties		
Payments to:		
Employees' Provident Fund Trust	156,459	137,034
Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	58,486	51,920
Employees' Pension Fund Trust	35,472	36,438
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	550,211	546,114
Purchase of raw materials	5,246,727	5,830,625
Balances payable at the year end – unsecured	450,008	393,734
Balances payable at the year end – secured	544,897	1,126,636

38. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The Board of Directors of FFC in their meeting held on January 31, 2008 have proposed a final dividend of Rs 3.5 per share while a dividend of Rs 1 per share has been proposed by the Board of Directors of FFBL on January 24, 2008.

	2007 (Tonnes '000)	2006 (Tonnes '000)
39. GENERAL		
39.1 Production capacity		
Design capacity		
Urea	2,455	2,455
DAP	445	445
Production		
Urea	2,808	2,897
DAP	357	450

39.2 Actual production of DAP is less than designed capacity due to implementation of Ammonia BMR expansion project in first half of 2007 and DAP Revamp project in Dec 2007.

39.3 Facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit

Facilities of letters of guarantee and letters of credit amounting to Rs 40,000 thousand and Rs 7,156,000 thousand (2006: Rs 40,000 thousand and Rs 5,800,000 thousand) respectively are available to FFC under first charge by way of equitable mortgage on all fixed assets of FFC.

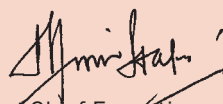
39.4 Donations aggregating Rs 49,672 thousand (2006: Rs 28,950 thousand), included under cost of sales, administrative expenses and distribution cost do not include any amount paid to any person or organisation in which the chief executive, directors or their spouses had any interest.

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

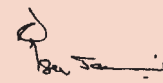
39.6 These consolidated financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of FFC on January 31, 2008.



Chairman



Chief Executive



Director

Pattern of Shareholding

as at December 31, 2007

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Number of Shares
	From	To	
1351	1	100	69,327
1654	101	500	544,146
1917	501	1000	1,698,683
2447	1001	5000	6,303,740
739	5001	10000	5,406,432
322	10001	15000	3,960,277
180	15001	20000	3,252,098
116	20001	25000	2,643,777
78	25001	30000	2,165,950
51	30001	35000	1,671,026
43	35001	40000	1,611,683
34	40001	45000	1,447,936
37	45001	50000	1,797,412
21	50001	55000	1,092,683
13	55001	60000	740,807
12	60001	65000	754,199
13	65001	70000	877,857
15	70001	75000	1,090,030
11	75001	80000	854,841
10	80001	85000	831,473
8	85001	90000	694,659
10	90001	95000	924,921
19	95001	100000	1,867,320
9	100001	105000	925,026
6	105001	110000	647,130
7	110001	115000	779,259
10	115001	120000	1,173,666
10	120001	125000	1,238,080
5	125001	130000	640,562
6	130001	135000	791,498
4	135001	140000	548,752
5	140001	145000	709,074
12	145001	150000	1,794,311
4	150001	155000	611,348
3	155001	160000	470,404
2	160001	165000	325,106
2	165001	170000	338,931
1	170001	175000	173,149
1	175001	180000	175,095
4	180001	185000	733,158
1	190001	195000	194,000
2	195001	200000	400,000
1	200001	205000	203,400
2	205001	210000	416,588
2	210001	215000	425,595
2	215001	220000	434,700
1	220001	225000	223,854
2	225001	230000	455,285
1	230001	235000	230,297
1	235001	240000	238,500
2	245001	250000	493,196
1	250001	255000	253,000
3	260001	265000	790,461
1	265001	270000	265,843
2	270001	275000	549,347
1	275001	280000	276,107
2	280001	285000	563,957
2	290001	295000	585,712
1	305001	310000	309,496
2	315001	320000	637,648
1	335001	340000	339,584
1	345001	350000	348,700
1	350001	355000	351,700
2	355001	360000	711,842
3	360001	365000	1,084,318
1	365001	370000	369,500
1	385001	390000	386,500

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Number of Shares
	From	To	
2	390001	395000	782,416
2	395001	400000	790,748
1	405001	410000	405,100
1	435001	440000	439,825
1	445001	450000	450,000
2	460001	465000	925,800
1	465001	470000	465,272
2	495001	500000	1,000,000
1	500001	505000	500,675
1	510001	515000	513,800
2	525001	530000	1,055,053
1	540001	545000	541,799
1	550001	555000	551,948
3	560001	565000	1,685,120
1	590001	595000	590,833
1	595001	600000	600,000
1	605001	610000	605,946
1	610001	615000	610,619
1	620001	625000	623,400
2	630001	635000	1,266,466
1	640001	645000	644,517
1	670001	675000	673,363
1	675001	680000	680,000
1	695001	700000	700,000
1	710001	715000	710,400
1	745001	750000	750,000
1	750001	755000	754,100
1	760001	765000	763,097
1	775001	780000	775,166
1	780001	785000	782,600
1	805001	810000	809,087
1	825001	830000	826,800
1	835001	840000	837,524
2	845001	850000	1,698,186
2	860001	865000	1,726,850
2	880001	885000	1,766,859
1	925001	930000	928,555
2	940001	945000	1,883,608
1	960001	965000	961,952
1	970001	975000	973,900
3	995001	1000000	3,000,000
1	1005001	1010000	1,005,394
1	1015001	1020000	1,019,200
1	1020001	1025000	1,022,213
1	1050001	1055000	1,050,024
1	1065001	1070000	1,069,213
1	1105001	1110000	1,107,800
1	1200001	1205000	1,201,800
1	1290001	1295000	1,293,000
1	1295001	1300000	1,300,000
1	1355001	1360000	1,357,121
1	1360001	1365000	1,363,368
1	1415001	1420000	1,415,703
1	1450001	1455000	1,453,600
1	1470001	1475000	1,473,555
1	1480001	1485000	1,483,370
1	1915001	1920000	1,917,754
1	1935001	1940000	1,938,127
1	1950001	1955000	1,954,948
1	2070001	2075000	2,072,359
1	2195001	2200000	2,200,000
1	2215001	2220000	2,218,922
1	2260001	2265000	2,261,318
1	2335001	2340000	2,337,520
1	2495001	2500000	2,500,000
1	2570001	2575000	2,573,700

Pattern of Shareholding

as at December 31, 2007

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Number of Shares
	From	To	
1	3080001	3085000	3,082,285
1	3120001	3125000	3,120,562
1	3140001	3145000	3,144,793
1	3205001	3210000	3,207,908
1	3465001	3470000	3,469,931
1	6815001	6820000	6,818,316
1	8335001	8340000	8,336,376
1	13215001	13220000	13,216,784
1	21490001	21495000	21,494,163
1	24095001	24100000	24,095,962
1	41085001	41090000	41,087,937
1	218840001	218845000	218,842,864
9326			493,474,230

Serial No.	Categories of Shareholders	No of shareholders	No of Shares held	Percentage %
1	Investment Companies	22	49,914,260	10.11
2	Insurance Companies	21	50,552,291	10.24
3	Joint Stock Companies	168	8,584,623	1.74
4	Financial Institutions	32	26,242,431	5.32
5	Modarabas	19	530,537	0.11
6	Foreign Investors	53	31,321,079	6.35
7	Leasing Companies	2	30,000	0.01
8	Mutual Funds	55	22,427,707	4.54
9	Charitable Trusts & Others	111	242,647,181	49.17
10	Individuals	8843	61,224,121	12.41
	TOTAL	9,326	493,474,230	100.00

NIT & ICP (namewise details)

	No of Shares
National Investment Trust	47,809,047
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	500
Executives	52,440
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	18,641,763
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas, Mutual Funds	94,328,087
Shareholders holding ten percent or more voting interest	
Fauji Foundation	218,842,864

Form of Proxy 30th Annual General Meeting

I/We _____
of _____
being a member(s) of Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited hold _____
Ordinary Shares hereby appoint Mr / Mrs / Miss _____
of _____ or failing him / her _____
of _____ as my / our proxy in my / our absence to attend and vote for
me / us and on my / our behalf at the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on
February 27, 2008 and / or any adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand seal this _____ day of _____ 2008.

Signed by _____

in the presence of _____

Folio No.	CDC Account No.	
	Participant I.D.	Account No.

Signature on
Five Rupees
Revenue Stamp

The Signature should
agree with the
specimen registered
with the Company

Important:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, 93-Harley Street, Rawalpindi not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxies are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
3. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met.

- (i) Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
- (ii) The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- (iii) In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier alongwith proxy form to the Company).

**AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE**

Company Secretary
FAUJI FERTILIZER COMPANY LIMITED
93 - Harley Street,
Rawalpindi.

