

THE BEAUTIFUL MOMENT OF **EXPANSION**









ANNUAL REPORT 2007
BERLI JUCKER PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED







The most impressive moment for any organization occurs when its success – fruit of genuine commitment – is recognized by the world market.

Berli Jucker's 126th anniversary marks another milestone year in which our management, staff, shareholders, together with all Thais proudly witnessed quality products – made by Thai hands – competing on the world stage with popular acceptance from consumers worldwide.

VALUING OUR PARTNERSHIPS AND PEOPLE

Partnerships are about people sharing a common purpose - a commitment to succeed or fulfill one's mission. The passion and energy derived from a partnership provide the catalyst for sustained growth and profitability.

At Berli Jucker, we not only treasure but nurture healthy relationships with our principals and customers. We motivate and reward, too, our people whose dedication and superior performance are crucial to our strive for high quality and outstanding service. Our partnerships and our people are integral to the pursuit of core beliefs and values of the company.

OUR VISION

To be a trusted provider of valued partnerships, consistently high product quality and outstanding service to our customers and principals.

OUR MISSION

To apply transparent and consistent management practices and principles in pursuit of our vision and core values.

To generate economic value added benefits for our shareholders, partners and employees.

OUR CORE BELIEFS AND VALUES

INTEGRITY

Advocating transparency, sincerity and fairness in dealing with our partners, principals, customers and colleagues.

COMMITMENT

Delivering the right quality and the right quantity on time every time; seeking opportunities to better serve our partners, customers and principals; pursuing an enthusiastic determination to support and achieve common goals of the company; and endeavoring to develop and reward talented and committed team players who contribute towards the common goals of the company.

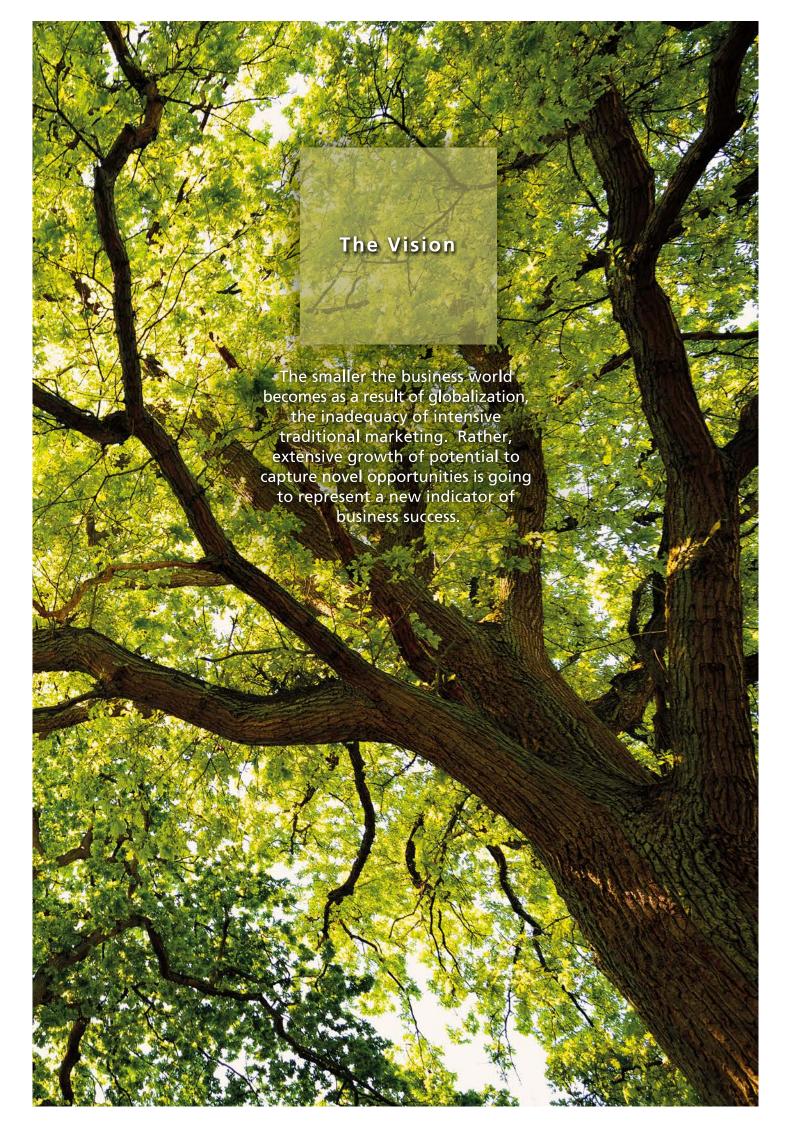
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Embracing our entrepreneurial heritage and constantly seeking new markets and business opportunities.

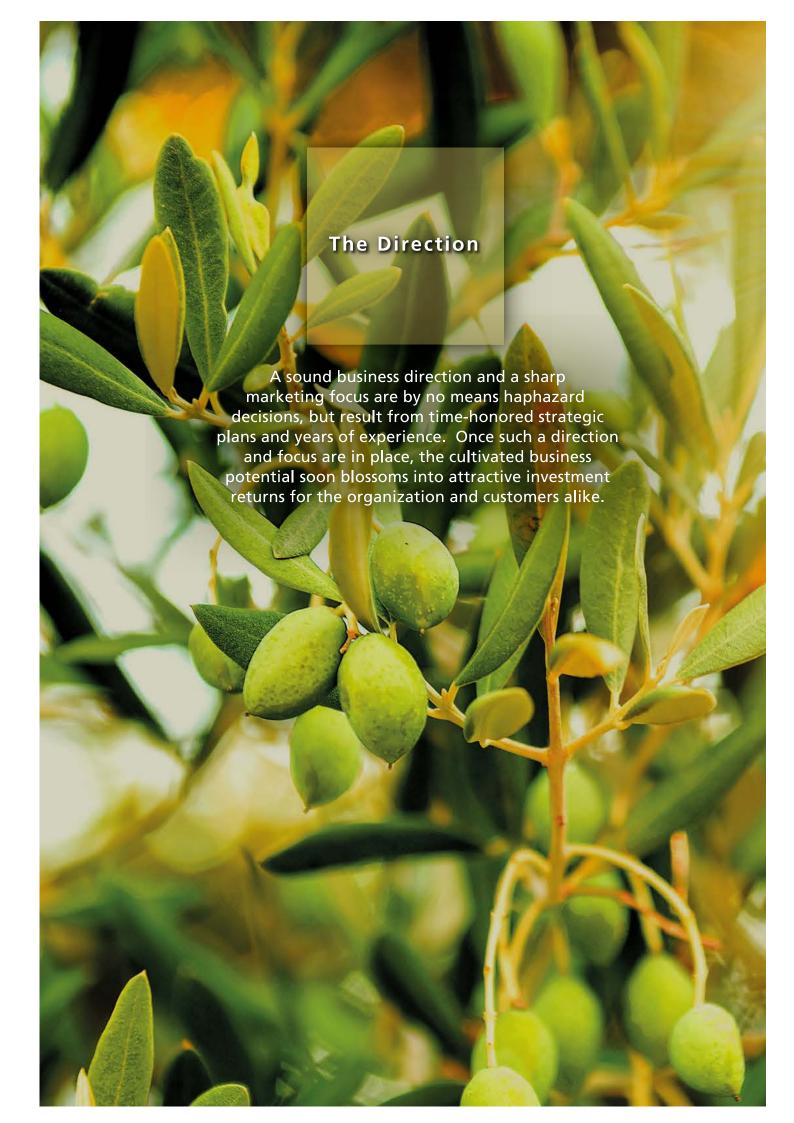
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In driving for growth we retain a keen sense of social, civic and environmental responsibility.







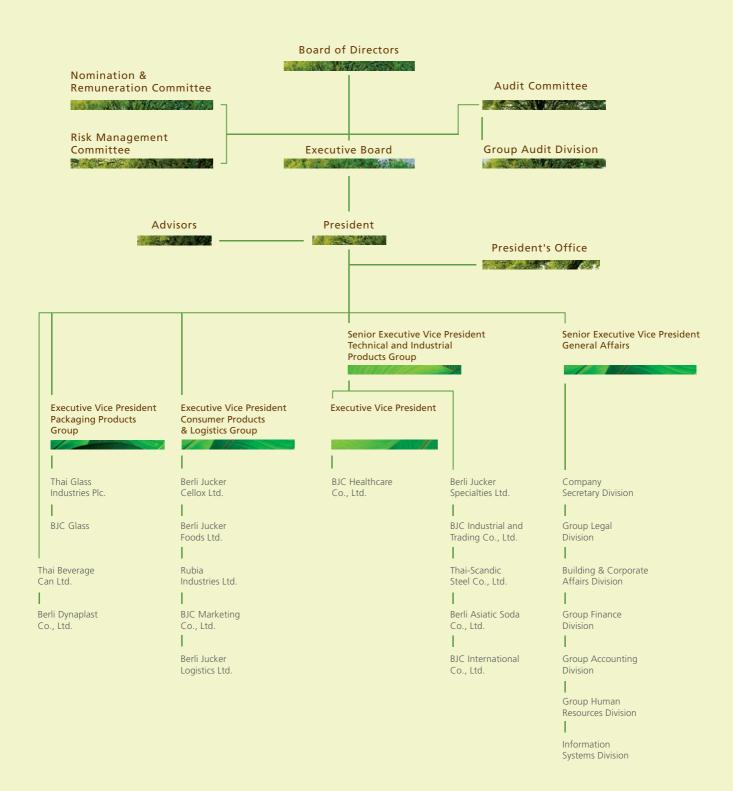


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Organization Structure

Effective January 1, 2008



Financial Highlights

	(Baht million) 2007	(Baht million) 2006	% Inc/(Dec)
Sales by business lines			
Packaging	8,091.8	7,534.3	7
Consumer	6,166.8	5,955.3	4
Technical & Industrial	4,886.9	4,126.1	18
Logistics	16.7	6.0	178
Total sales	19,162.2	17,621.7	9
Other income	196.2	364.7	(46)
Total revenues	19,399.0	18,021.6	8
Operating income	1,925.1	1,702.7	13
Interest expense	(146.9)	(161.1)	(9)
Net income before taxation and minority interests	1,778.2	1,541.6	15
Taxation	(391.4)	(429.4)	(9)
Net income before minority interests	1,386.8	1,112.2	25
Minority interests	(132.1)	(123.7)	7
Net income	1,254.7	988.5	27
Total assets	19,642.6	17,617.8	12
Net shareholders' equity	8,988.3	8,188.6	10
Net assets	9,869.5	9,003.9	10
Net debt	4,437.3	2,934.2	51
Per share data (Baht)			
Earnings	0.79	0.63	25
Interim dividend	0.15	0.15	0
Final dividend	0.21	0.15	40
Total dividend	0.36	0.30	20
Book value	6.23	5.74	9







2007 was yet another successful year for Berli Jucker Group.

We faced with a huge increment in manufacturing costs like others. However, we managed to sail through those obstacles and realized satisfactory performances.

Chairman's Report

2007 was yet another successful year for Berli Jucker Group. During the year, BJC unavoidably encountered numerous negative effects of national economic situations such as highest fuel prices ever in the history, effect of Baht appreciation on export, higher costs of raw materials in the industrial sector, floods in many regions, unrest in the 3 southern most provinces and sluggish investment from the private sector pending the formation of the new cabinet. We faced with a huge increment in manufacturing costs like others. However, we managed to sail through those obstacles and realized satisfactory performances. I am delighted to report the annual performances and other developments of the Company as follows:

The Company's consolidated revenues for the year ending December 31, 2007 was Baht 19,399 million represented an 8% increase over the previous year. Net profit was Baht 1,255 million. Earning per share increased by 25% from Baht 0.63 to Baht 0.79. It is our anticipation that for 2007 the Company will be able to offer dividend payment at Baht 0.36 per share. During the year, with the approval of the Board of Directors, the Company split the par value from Baht 10 to Baht 1 which was well received by investors resulted in higher share price in a very short time. The closing price of BJC's share at yearend was marked at Baht 6.90 per share. On the part of marketing expansion efforts, we enjoyed a success in our market



In November 2007
with a vision to
expand our packaging
business line,
we acquired 50%
of registered capital
of Thai Beverage Can Ltd.,
a large aluminum can
manufacturer
in Thailand.

We are now preparing to expand our marketing and manufacturing bases into new markets overseas.

expansion attempt especially in Cellox tissue of which net profit increased over three folds. Sales of Parrot soap and healthcare products also increased satisfactorily. In response to increasing demands, the Company has expanded manufacturing capacity and efficiency of snacks production, glass and plastic container production lines. At the same time the Company continues to improve the working conditions of all its manufacturing machines as well as regular preventive maintenance measures. The Company always looks for opportunities to strengthen our businesses for sustainable growth and prosperity. As such, in November 2007 with a vision to expand our packaging business line, we acquired 50% of registered capital of Thai Beverage Can Ltd., a large aluminum can manufacturer in Thailand. We are now preparing to expand our marketing and manufacturing bases into new markets overseas.

Though we enjoyed the good results of the past year, we never cease to strive for the best, for example employing TQM (Total Quality Management) program in our manufacturing process. All our factories received either ISO 9001 or ISO14001. To supplement our plans for steady growth, we have invested in research and development of new products

and logistic systems to meet our customers' demands in all segment. Increased manufacturing efficiency coupled with continuous cost control will ensure that our customers will have quality products at reasonable prices. Maintaining good relationships with both dealers and customers is another measure that we employ for sustainable growth. With the effort to conserve the environment, we have also invested in modern technologies to reduce energy consumption in all our factories. On the social side, we have been in cooperation with government and local authorities in a number of community development projects with emphasis on youth education.

I am confident that for 2008 our Company is ready to cope with all challenges and uncertainties that may arise. It is anticipated that there will still be problems on higher fuel prices, coupled with a high inflation rate, leading to higher raw material costs, volatile economy of our country's major exporting markets such as USA and Japan, tendency for strong Baht value pending clear directions and policies on economic issues from the new government especially on Investment and Capital Flow Control measures. We are prepared at all time to counter those negative effects with best viable strategies.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our customers and shareholders for their support and trust. Thank to the Board of Directors and all employees who untiringly contribute their knowledge and experiences towards the prosperity of the Company. I appreciate their determination to develop new quality products and services along with developing the Company for a sustainable growth in the Thai society.

Jan ...

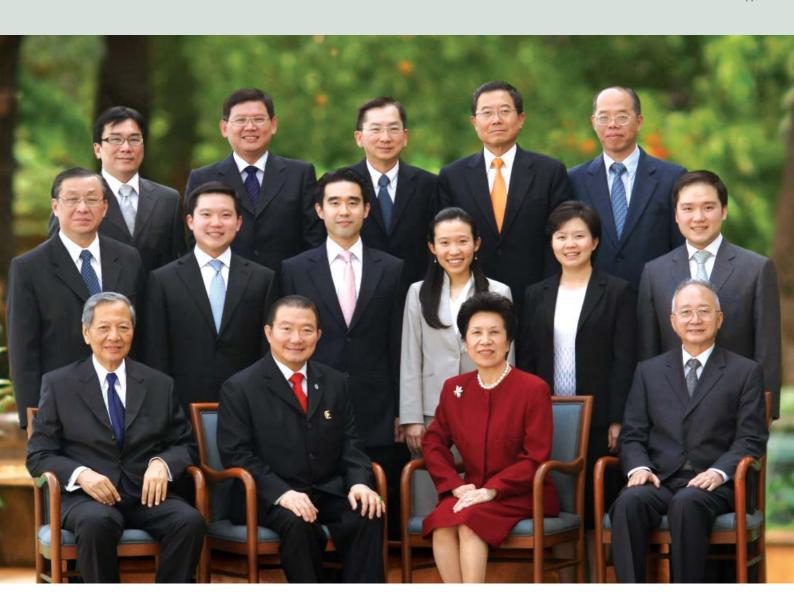
Mr. Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi Chairman





Board Of Directors

- Mr. Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi
 Chairman / Chairman of Executive Board / Chief Executive Officer
- 2. Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi Vice Chairman / Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member
- 3. Dr. Chaiyut Pilun-Owad
 Director / Vice Chairman of Executive Board /
 Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member
- 4. Mr. Thirasakdi Nathikanchanalab
 Director / Vice Chairman of Executive Board /
 Risk Management Committee Member / Advisor
- 5. Mr. Prasert Maekwatana
 Director / Vice Chairman of Executive Board /
 Risk Management Committee Member / Advisor
- 6. Dr. Suvarn Valaisathien
 Director / Executive Director
- 7. Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai
 Director / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee Member
- 8. Mr. Aswin Techajareonvikul
 Director / Executive Director / Chairman of Risk Management Committee / President



9. Mrs. Thapanee Techajareonvikul
Director / Executive Director / Secretary to Nomination
and Remuneration Committee / Risk Management
Committee Member and Secretary to Risk Management
Committee / Senior Executive Vice President

10. Mr. Thapana Sirivadhnabhakdi Director / Executive Director

11. Mr. Panot Sirivadhanabhakdi
Director / Executive Director

12. Mrs. Atinant Bijananda Director

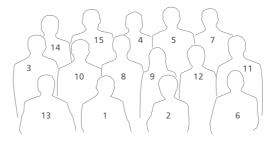
13. Mr. Staporn Kavitanon
Director / Chairman of Audit Committee / Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

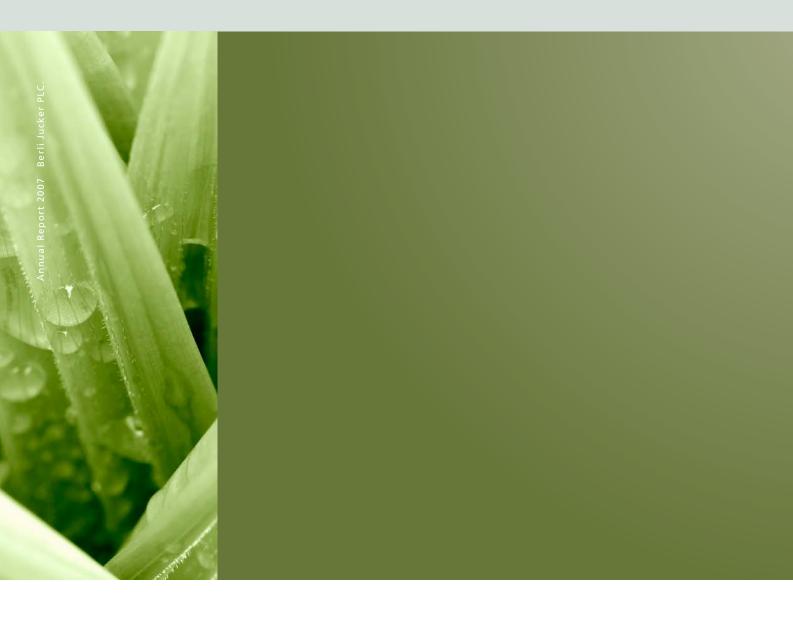
14. Mr. Weerawong Chittmittrapap Director / Audit Committee Member

15. Dr. Suvit Maesincee*
Director / Audit Committee Member

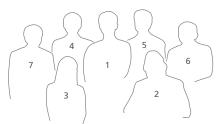
And Mr. Santichai Dumpprasertkul Company Secretary, as Secretary to the Board of Directors and Executive Board

Remark* Appointed on February 13, 2008









Management Team

- Mr. Aswin Techajareonvikul President
- 2. Mr. Peter Emil Romhild
 Senior Executive Vice President Technical & Industrial
 Products Group
- 3. Mrs. Thapanee Techajareonvikul Senior Executive Vice President - General Affairs
- 4. Mr. Nakorn Phraprasert
 Executive Vice President Packaging Products Group
- 5. Mr. Pattaphong lamsuro
 Executive Vice President Consumer Products and Logistics Group
- 6. Mr. Terapon Kietsuranon Executive Vice President - Healthcare Products Group
- 7. Mr. Santichai Dumpprasertkul Company Secretary

Executive Summary

To Our Shareholders

Negative effects of the economic situation in 2007 continued to overwhelm Thailand as a whole, as in 2006 – with soaring fuel prices, the baht appreciation undermining exporters' performance, the spiraling costs of raw materials, the floods, the unrest in the deep south, and the stagnant private-sector investment pending a new Cabinet.

Despite sizeable impacts on most business operators, thanks to the dedication of all parties involved, Berli Jucker PLC has overcome all odds with a satisfactory overall performance compared to 2006.

Our glass bottle business performed very well on account of its full capacity operation to meet customers' rising demand and its ability to raise sales prices for major customers. Through the use of natural gas at its Bang Plee plant, Thai Glass Industries PLC saved substantial fuel expenses and production costs.

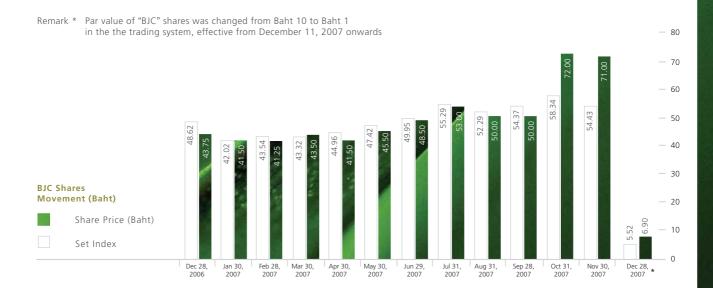
Other outstanding businesses with a solid performance, at times exceeding their targets, included the plastic-container business and distribution of medical supplies and instruments.

Faced with rising production costs and declining purchasing power in line the slow economy, together with more rigid regulations, the sales of our consumer products business was effected but still came through satisfactory at yearend.

During the year, the Company restructured its Technical and Industrial Products Group by renaming BJC Trading Company Limited to BJC Healthcare Company Limited to focus on medical and hospital equipment. BJC Engineering Company Limited was changed to BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited with a capital increase of Baht 240 million and contain the stationery and graphics businesses. This new company also includes construction material and engineering businesses which have been made leaner, leaving in its portfolio only merchandise with strong potential for long-term survival.

Later in the year, the Company acquired 50% of the stocks of the aluminum can production business under Thai Beverage Can Limited to build on the success of that business and raise the revenue and profit for the Company. Meanwhile, our shareholders gave their approval to the reduction in our par value from Baht 10 to Baht 1 each, which won good market responses. As a result, our stock price has risen sharply amid high liquidity.

For our remarkable performance this year, the management expresses its sincere appreciation to our customers, business allies, shareholders and more than 4,000 employees for their support and encouragement, which have proved vital to strengthening our commitment to doing a better job of managing the Company.



2007 Performance Highlights

Financial

Group revenue as at December 31, 2007 stood at Baht 19,399 million, a rise of 8% from the previous year. Net profit amounted to Baht 1,255 million, a rise of 27%.

Dividend

The Company is going to pay a dividend of Baht 0.36 per share, equivalent to 45.57% of net profit after tax for the year.

Share price

After changing its par value from Baht 10 to Baht 1, Berli Jucker shares ended the year at Baht 6.90 each.

Core Business Performance Overview

Packaging Business

Sales of glass products surged by 4% in line with the rising demand for glass bottles in the spirits, beer and food businesses, the fuel cost reduction measure and lightweight bottle production, and the price increase for major customers. As a result, our net profit rose substantially in 2007.

Meanwhile, the rigid plastic container business of joint-venture Berli Dynaplast maintained its solid performance with a 12% rise in sales and 24% rise in profit.

With an investment of nearly Baht 1,600 million, Thai Glass Industries PLC is undergoing capacity expansion by 434 tons per day, which is expected to come on stream in July 2008.

Consumer Products and Logistics

BJC Cellox experienced improved operating performance in terms of sales and net profit. Aside from domestic sales there were also exports to Singapore, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

Rubia Industries continued its consistently satisfactory performance with a 10% rise in sales.

Affected by elevated energy and raw-material costs, together with intense competition, BJC Foods was able to finish the year with a satisfactory revenue. New machines for extruded snack production, were recently put on test run and will come into production in 2008.

While BJC Marketing achieved impressive sales of Parrot soaps in 2007, it still needs to improve its distribution of third-party consumer products.

Logistics

The gross revenue and profit of Berli Jucker Logistics continued to be sound, with its net profit registering 32% growth from last year. Meanwhile, the company was able to develop more customers for transport and customs clearance services.

Technical and Industrial Products

The sales performance of medical and hospital equipment under BJC Healthcare was exceptional in 2007 in both sales volume and profit.

The Graphic Systems and Stationery divisions under BJC Industrial and Trading overcame a sluggish market and intense competition and registered impressive results.

Food and flavor additives from Berli Jucker Specialties, meanwhile, achieved satisfactory results.

In the wake of business restructuring, Engineering products look set to improve in sales along with Thai-Scandic Steel, which did well in 2007 and is likely to expand considerably in 2008 in both domestic and export markets.

Human Resources

The Berli Jucker Group of Companies is convinced that its people represent a vital factor for its past success, which is why it regards human resource development on par with other organizational development issues. BJC's performance in 2007, summarized below, reflected this statement.

Thanks to E-Recruitment development, we have continuously evolved and improved our recruitment process, which is why we managed to save both time and other resources otherwise wasted in traditional recruitment methods. What was more, recruitment efficiency and speed have been vastly improved through on-line candidate applications, while the streamlined interview process has enabled us to select more suitable candidates.

BJC's training and development are designed to enhance our personnel's skills, knowledge and competency to cope with fast-paced business expansion in future.

Our compensation management enables us to retain valuable personnel through three fundamental factors – performance and responsibility, the annual wage and compensation survey of the labor market and motivation principles based on performance, salary increment and promotion.

Our commitment to taking care of people through noticeable improvement in labor relations earned BJC an award for labor relations and welfare from the Department of Welfare and Labour Protection, Ministry of Labour, presented on September 10, 2007. Naturally, we are very proud of this recognition and pledge to remain committed to the improvement of our human resource management for even greater success.

Corporate Social Responsibility





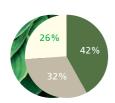


We not only value our employees, but also value our social responsibility. Every year BJC allocates a budget for public service with a focus on education. It was in 1982 that we formed the Berli Jucker Foundation for this purpose and have since donated 23,483,050 baht in scholarship awards.

Our projects to help needy schools have extended assorted assistance for the past eight years, including erection of buildings and donation of educational tools and supplies, including tables, chairs, and personal computers. In 2007, BJC dedicated its budgeted assistance to Muangnoi Pracha Samakkhi School, Amphoe Ta Khli, Nakhon Sawan, in the form of a building, a multipurpose ground and educational tools and supplies. The handover ceremony took place in March 2008.

As regards to other charitable deeds, BJC regularly donates medical equipment, its merchandise, food items and other appliances to public and private agencies and our employees donate blood through The Thai Red Cross Society every three months.

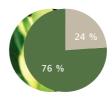
Contribution to Consolidated Sales



2007

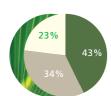
- Packaging
- Consumer Products and Logistics
- △ Technical and Industrial
- Others (0%)

Berli Jucker's Consolidated Sales Mix



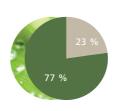
2007

- ▲ Owned or Controlled
- ▲ Third Party



2006

- ▲ Packaging
- **Consumer Products and Logistics**
- △ Technical and Industrial
- ▲ Others (0%)



2006

- ▲ Owned or Controlled
- ▲ Third Party

Own Brands

Tissue Paper Products:

- Cellox
- Zilk
- Belle
- Dion
- Maxmo
- Melona
- Yori

Snack Food Products:

- Tasto potato chips
- Party caramel extruded snack and caramel coated popcorn
- Campus chocolate extruded snack
- Bitee rice pellet snack
- · Dozo rice cracker

Personal Care Products:

- Parrot Gold bar and liquid soap
- Parrot Botanicals bar and liquid soap
- Ka-La bar soap, shower scrub
- Diva breast firming creme, slimming creme

Technical:

• B-Jay stationary products

Agencies' Brands

Packaging:

- Chang Beer
- Chang Light
- Chang Draught
- Archa Beer
- Heineken Beer
- Mittweida Beer
- Asahi Beer
- Tiger Beer
- Phuket Beer
- · Cheers Beer
- Mekhong Whisky
- SangSom Whisky
- Crown 99 Whisky
- Blue Whisky
- Hong Thong
- Blend 285
- White Spirit • Sponsor
- Carabao Daeng
- Krating Daeng
- Sun Spark

- M-150
- Supreme
- Spy
- P. Cooler
- Sprite
- Coke
- Fanta
- Pepsi
- Seven-up
- RC Cola
- RC Royal
- Bireley's
- Sun Crest
- Vitamilk
- Chang Soda Water
- Chang Water
- Brand's
- Veta
- Bezz
- Hale's Blue Boy
- Ovaltine

- Nescafe
- Mae Pranom
- Nguan Chiang
- Roza
- Golden Mountain
- Choice
- Pantai Norasingh
- Or Sor Ror
- Maggi
- Maxchup
- Chao Koh
- Mae Ploy
- Yan Wal Yun-Healthy Boy Brand
- Mae Krua
- Gold Label
- Squid
- Sinsamut
- Heinz
- Best Foods
- UFC

- Mae Sri
- Takrai Mabin
- Hi-O
- Sukhum Panich • Doikam
- Imperial
- Tiparos
- Takee Yan Wal Yun
- Sriraja Panich
- Suree Interfood
- Moradok
- Exotic Food
- Pure Foods • Oyster Fish Sauce
- Chon Thong
- Kaset Brand
- Tesco
- Pichai
- Lobo • Cook Thong

- Mae Jin
- Aroy-D
- Taste Nirvana
- Pan
- Sun Sauce
- Chang Thong
- Chua Ha Seng
- Nam Jai Rajah
- Tra Koong
- Grand Monte • Haa Maa
- Vidhayasom
- Sara
- Penpark
- Vejpong
- Morseng
- Waugh's Curry
- Super Save • Leader Price
- Kung Thai Penta
- Por Kwan

Technical and Industrial:

Medical

- 3M
- Ansell
- Astellas
- Bayer Shering
- BioPro
- Bio Sidus
- BPL
- CJ Corp.
- Daito
- Eurodrug
- Genzyme
- Kaketsuken
- Laerdal
- Mala
- Medialoves
- Micro Lab
- Pharmathen
- Pierre Fabre
- Primala
- Schwarz
- SciGen
- SK Chemicals
- SMR

ACL AKAPP

Albany

Chase

Kelly Fairbanks

• Hoppecke

• SPB Pharma

Construction and Engineering

• Columbus Mckinnon

Synthon

- Teijin
- Tieko
- UAS
- Union Micronclean
- Upha

Technical Imaging

- AC International
- Agfa
- Aloka
- Alsius
- Angiotech
- CEA
- Chattanooga
- CSZ
- BARD
- Diter
- FBM
- EMS
- Hologic
- Huntleigh Healthcare BJC Specialties
- Imacon
- Leica
- Lisa Laser
- Magstim
- Martin

Morris

• Raynor • Richard Wilcox

Siemens

• TDC

 Woma Yale

• J.D. Neuhaus

- Microtex
- Richard Wolf
- Schaerer
- Shimadzu
- Sonosite
- Stryker
- VIASYS Healthcare

Graphic Systems

- Agfa Graphic Systems
- HP Indigo
- KIS Photo Me

Stationery

- 3 M
- Copal
- Double A
- Polaroid STABILO
- UHU

- Adichem
- Aquea Scientific
- Aspac Oil
- Atrium
- Biotechnologies

- Bakels
- Barlocher France
- Bell Fragrance
- Caffaro
- Chimexim S.A.
- Creations Couleurs (CIT)
- Climax
- Cosmetochem
- Dairy Gold
- Danisco
- Droste
- DKM
- DSM
- Dupont
- Dutch Cocoa
- Flco
- Firmenich
- GB-I
- Habich
- Halagel
- Ingredia
- IQF
- Jainsons • Jan Dekker
- Jingjiang Hongtai

- Kemira Chem Solution
- King Industries
- Laboratories PROD'HYG
- Loders Croklaan
- Lotus Gums & Chemicals
- Majulah Koko Tawau
- Malt Company
- Metal Working
- Morakot Industries
- Petroferm Inc.
- R.T. Vanderbilt
- Rebiere
- Senbel
- Shandong Dongyue
- SRF
- Tate & Lyle
- Thermphos
- Temco
- T.T. International
- United Coconut
- Vanessence
- Welding

Food Consumer Products:

- Droste cocoa powder milk
- Mission milk power Kato fruit juice with • TCB canned seafood
- Chitralada UHT milk A-Tip UHT coconut

 - Nata de coco • Fermipan Yeast

Non-Food Consumer Products:

• Dermapon liquid soap/Baby products

Operational Review

PACKAGING

CONSUMER & LOGISTICS

TECHNICAL & INDUSTRIAL

♣ BJC Glass

(Berli Jucker Glass - a Division of Berli Jucker) Markets and Distributes: Glass containers for

- Beer
- Whisky
- Soft drinks
- Energy drinks
- Electrolyte
- Soda water
- Drinking water
- Wine cooler
- Fruit juice
- Foods
- Pharmaceutical/ I.V. Solution/ Vaccine closures



บริษัท อุตสาหกรรมทำเครื่องแก้วไทย จำกัด (มหาชน) Thai Glass Industries Public Company Limited

(Thai Glass Industries Public Company Limited - 98.58% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Manufactures : Glass containers for

- Beer
- · Drinking water
- Electrolyte
- Energy drinks
- Foods
- Wine
- Pharmaceuticals
- Soda water
- Soft drinks
- Whisky



(Thai Beverage Can Ltd.

- 50% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Manufactures, Markets and Distributes :
- Aluminum cans
- Aluminum ends



(Berli Jucker Dynaplast Limited - 49% owned Associate of Berli Jucker) Markets and Distributes:

Rigid plastic containers for

- Cosmetic and toiletries
- Dairy and foods
- Lubricating oil

▲ BJC Marketing

(BJC Marketing Company Limited - 100%/ owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Markets and Distributes:

- Bar soap and liquid soap
- Canned foods
- Fruit juice
- Cocoa

♣ BJC Cellox

(Berli Jucker Cellox Ltd. - a 92.21% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Manufactures, Markets and Distributes BJC brands of :

- Toilet tissues
- Facial tissues
- Disposable towels
- Napkins



บริษัท รูเบียอุตสาหกรรม จำกัด RUBIA INDUSTRIES LTD.

(Rubia Industries Ltd. - 99.70% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Manufactures and Markets BJC brands of :

- Soap
- Shower cream
- Chocolate

Manufacures on behalf of other brand owners:

- Candy
- Chocolate
- Bar soap
- Hair care cosmetic
- Skin care cosmetic

♠ BJC Foods

(Berli Jucker Foods Limited - 100% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker)

Manufactures, Markets and Distributes BJC brands of

• Sweet and salty snack food e.g. potato chips, extruded snacks and rice crackers

♣ BJC Logistics

(Berli Jucker Logistics Company Limited - 100% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Is a leading provider of intergrated Supply Chain and Logistics solutions (including Warehousing, Inventory management and National transport distribution, and licensed Customs Brokerage services) tailored to the needs of individual client businesses (being BJC trading companies and external third parties).

Our professional service is ISO 9001 :2000 Certified with our Quality policy focused on working in partnership with our clients to deliver quality service and value to both parties.

♣ BJC Healthcare

(BJC Healthcare Company Limited - 100% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker)
Comprises:

Medical

(a Division of BJC Healthcare)
Markets and Distributes:

- Pharmaceuticals
- Hospital supplies
- Healthcare products

Technical Imaging

(a Division of BJC Healthcare)

Markets and Distributes:

- Diagnostic ultrasound systems
- Mammography systems
- Bone densitometer
- Fetal heart rate monitors
- Surgical operating microscopes
- Operating lamp & electrosurgical unit
- Surgical Navigator
- Endoscopy products
- X-ray Equipment/Mobile X-ray/Digital Fluoroscopy
- Operating table
- General surgical instruments
- X-ray film
- Surgical holmium laser
- Intracoporeal lithotripsy
- Physical therapy equipment
- Transcranial doppler
- EMG, EEG
- Transcranial magnetic stimulation
- Hypo-hyperthermia system
- Advanced temperature technology Systems

A BJC Industrial and Trading

(BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited - 100% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Comprises :

Graphic Systems

(a Division of BJC Industrial and Trading)
Markets and Distributes:

- Digital offset printing machines
- Digital analog printing plates
- Eilm

Stationery Products

(a Division of BJC Industrial and Trading)
Markets and Distributes:

- Stationery products and office supplies
- Digital photo printer
- Battery charger and batteries

TECHNICAL & INDUSTRIAL

TECHNICAL & INDUSTRIAL

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

♣ BJC Specialties

(Berli Jucker Specialties Limited - 98.30% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Markets and Distributes :

Raw Materials and Ingredients

- Bakery
- Beverage
- Coatings
- Construction
- Cosmetics
- Dietary supplement
- Feed
- Food
- Flavors
- Fragrances
- Healthcare
- Nutraceuticals
- Lubricant & Grease
- Pharmaceuticals
- Petrochemicals
- Refrigerants
- Savory
- Specialty Solvents

😘 Thai-Scandic Steel Co., Ltd.

(Thai-Scandic Steel Company Limited 99.82% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker) Engineering Design, and Manufacturing of Galvanized steel structures:

- Tranmission Line Towers for electrical power transmission and distribution
- Telecom Towers for communication networks
- Steel structures support for substation
- General steel structures for industrial buildings and plants.
- Design and detailing drawing services
- Hot dip Galvanizing services

T C C

(T.C.C. Technology Company Limited - 34% owned Associate of Berli Jucker) Offers high availability Data Center infrastructure services and 24/7 monitoring of mission critical systems with a main business focus of providing a comprehensive range of managed hosting and internet infrastructure solutions designed to meet the needs of organizations looking to outsource their information technology requirements.

CONSTRUCTION & INDUSTRIAL

Engineering

(a Division of BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited - 100% owned Subsidiary of Berli Jucker)

Designs, Supplies, Assembles and Services:

- Electrical Crane and Hoist
- Tools for Electrical Crane and Hoist
- Material Handling System
- Programmable logic controller
- Battery and charger (Power Plant & Stationary backup)
- Turn Key Process automation and electrical project
- Industrial weighing scales
- High speed and Industrial doors
- Dock leverler and Racking system
- Metal forming machine
- Hand pallet truck
- High pressured pump



Packaging Products Group

demand for glass containers, which had picked up since the third quarter of last year, continued its momentum throughout the year. Sales revenue increased 7% over the previous year as a result of the rising demand from Thai Beverage Plc and major food customers, as well as additional business from our introduction of lightweight one-way beverage bottles.



BJC Glass

Despite strict government restrictions on the sales and advertising of alcoholic drinks, the sales of our beer containers increased from 2006 due mainly to the strong demand for Chang beer.

The sales of our whisky containers surged from the previous year due to the rising demand for white spirits and Hong Thong whisky.

Driven by the strong demand for cordial and ketchup/chili bottles, Brand's essence, and Nescafe coffee jars for both the domestic and export markets, the growth of the food-container group continued unabated.

Meanwhile, the strong demand from our major customers in the soft drink industry and additional business from our introduction of lightweight one-way beverage bottles resulted in a sizeable rise from 2006.

Despite the additional business from Carabao Daeng, sales of energy-drink containers declined from 2006 due to the lower demand for Krating Daeng and Wrangyer, as well as our capacity constraint.





The lower market demand and a share loss to competition brought about an unfavorable sales performance for the electrolyte container group during the period under review.

Finally, the sales of one-way Chang soda containers declined from 2006 due to our capacity constraint.

In all probability, 2008 will be a challenging year for BJC Glass. Capacity expansion by existing players and new entrants as well as the rising costs of energy and other major raw materials will make the glass container market highly competitive.





Thai Glass Industries Public Company Limited

On the whole, Thai Glass Industries Public Company Limited fared significantly better than last year in manufacturing costs and production efficiency. In addition, we managed to increase prices charged to our major customers.

In 2007 the company's sales increased 4.2% from last year and its net after-tax profit was approximately Baht 174.9 million, or an increase of 377%. Apart from the price increase, our improved performance resulted from efficient production management and expenditure control.

Furthermore, major initiatives supporting superior performance were taken as follows:

- o We fully switched to natural gas in furnaces and lehr annealing at our Bang Plee plant throughout the year, resulting in significant energy saving.
- o The 115 kV electrical substation at our Bang Plee plant eliminated intermittent outages, resulting in improved efficiency of power distribution over 24 kV and cost saving.
- o We produced lightweight bottles to expand in the non-returnable segment, such as soft drinks.
- o We focused on adding capacity utilization for each furnace.





As regards to capital expenditure, the company rebuilt BP2 Furnace to improve its condition and capacity for full production efficiency. Thai Glass still maintains its quality of products and constantly continues to invest in modern inspection equipment.

The Board of Directors approved an investment on BP5, a new line of production with a capacity of 434 tons per day, at Bang Plee plant to support future expansion of the glass container market. We expect BP5 to begin production in July 2008.

In addition to receiving ISO 9001:2000 certification for our Rajburana and Bang Plee plants, we won ISO 14001:2004 certification at the former from Bureau Veritas Quality International (BVQI). This guarantees our commitment to product quality and environmental stewardship. Thai Glass uses TQM (Total Quality Management) to improve quality and reduce costs, including continued improvement of personnel knowledge and competency to add to its competitive potential.







Berli Dynaplast Co., Ltd.

After a very successful year in 2006, Berli Dynaplast continued to perform well in 2007 as its sales and profit rose 12% and 24% respectively. This growth was contributed to by new products and new customers acquired in 2007.

To strengthen its presence in the food segment, Berli Dynaplast installed a new unit to produce multi-layer bottles for food products. Thanks to the most advanced technology, the freshness of the ingredients and flavors contained are kept original and natural for a much longer shelf life. In addition, aware of the slowdown of the local demand, we sharply raised the export sales volume in 2007, thereby enabling our plant to run at economy-of-scale levels and become exceptionally cost-effective. By implementing aggressive productivity improvement programs and stringent control of major overhead costs, greater production efficiency and cost savings were accomplished. Our profitability therefore improved satisfactorily in 2007.

To leverage our leadership of the plastic-container business, apart from the attained ISO 9001:2000, on-going TQM, and Lean Manufacturing process, we achieved GMP Certification from SGS and TUV. According to our major customers, our operation reliability remained outstanding. These sound manufacturing practices made us a preferred supplier for well-reputed multinational companies that demanded high quality and premium services.

In 2008, anticipating the escalating costs of plastic resins, energy, and other operating expenses in line with elevated world oil prices, we have implemented strict measures while working along with customers on several initiatives to stay competitive in the market.

With various projects in hand and despite the currently unfavorable economic situation, Berli Dynaplast still anticipates a bright prospect and a challenging year in 2008. We also look forward to investing to expand our capacity and upgrade production lines to fulfill customers' needs, now and in the future.

Consumer Products Group











BJC Marketing Company Limited

In 2007, our total sales declined by 4% from the previous year. Third party business declined by about 13% because of some terminated brands, although the active ones still grew robustly. Parrot products continued to grow by 11%. Wine sales dropped sharply, as we phased out our wine business.

Personal Care Business

During the year, higher fuel and material costs severely effected soap production costs while we also faced increasingly intense competition, including price cuts, advertising, and continuous sales promotion from major competitors. Major sales came from Parrot Botanicals and Parrot Gold – our key products – with growth of 11% whereas the total bar-soap market grew only by 5%. To expand our consumer base, the company implemented two strategies:

- 1. Creating Champaka variant awareness and trial use of Parrot Botanicals.
- 2. Increasing distribution to cover more outlets.

In addition, the company leveraged selective media to reach direct target groups, enabling it to rise to number two in the market, especially through the sales of Jasmine fragrance (yellow) and Champaka fragrance (orange). Meanwhile, sales of Parrot Botanicals (Unique Botanic variant) kept growing.

On the other hand, in our shower cream market, buffeted by intense competition and high media costs, the sales of Parrot Gold failed to grow in comparison with the market growth of 5%. This is a critical concern.





Parrot soap shared social responsibility through the Parrot Bicycle Library Project which danated 800 bicycles to 80 schools located in remote areas nationwide as the company's dedication to His Majesty the King on his 80th Birthday Anniversary.

Third Party Business

Mission powdered milk has been out of the market since the fourth quarter of 2007 as a result of shortage of powder milk caused by global warming. Nevertheless, key active brands recorded favorable sales growth. For instance, TCB reported sales growth of more than 49% and Kato 119%. Droste cocoa and Fermipan yeast featured continuous growth at organic rates. On the other hand, Dermapon faced a declining trend, mainly caused by the lack of brand building and market activity. However, at the end of the year, consumer research was conducted to explore opportunities to expand our business further.

In 2008, for the Personal Care business, the key aim is to continue our drive in building sales growth and increase the distribution of Parrot soaps. To this end, we will support strategic, cost-effective marketing initiatives to satisfy the needs of consumers and trade partners. Also, the company will invest more to better understand consumers' needs.

As for the Third Party business, the company will continue to build competitive advantages of our brands and enhance the professionalism of sales and marketing staff. At the same time the company will develop high-potential brands to complement our portfolio and synergize them with our strength to distribute fast-moving consumer products through retail channels.









Rubia Industries Ltd.

In 2007 our total sales were up 10% from the preceding year, with a major portion coming from Parrot Botanical bar soaps, which grew 13%. Parrot soaps, with 20% sales growth, also contributed despite a 26% decrease in export sales. Export of Parrot soaps to Laos grew by 40% over 2006 with market penetration into Vietnam and the south of China.

The revenue derived from our contract manufacturing business in 2007 rose 11% from that recorded in 2006. The bulk of the earnings were contributed by Avon, Dettol soap, Degaze, Natriv, Chocolates and Sugus. Acquired





by Wrigley, Sugus is a much revitalized brand with sales on the upswing and is produced by the company for export to Taiwan, Philippines, Malaysia and Vietnam. the company also won new contract businesses from Beiersdorf (Thailand) and Bio-Manufacturing to manufacture products under the well-known brands 'Nivea' and 'Benice' respectively.

Our initiatives to manage production in keeping with the GMP, ISO 9001, HACCP, and TQM standards further developed through 2007. Soap and confectionery plants were upgraded and capacity expansion undertaken to cater more efficiently to customers' needs in both volume and service. Moreover, productivity and quality improvement programs, as well as cost-saving programs implemented under our TQM schemes, made good progress and will be further improved in 2008.

Meanwhile, the company will continue to stress product development to ensure not just the delivery of prompt service but a proactive, positive attitude in dealing with customers to take advantage of market opportunities. To do so, the company will develop the capabilities and competencies of our key staff through training programs and job rotations so that our overall operating efficiency will rise to cope with the tough, competitive challenges ahead.







Berli Jucker Cellox Ltd.

In 2007, our total revenue grew by 10.6% and after-tax net profit grew by 323% over 2006, a difficult year, despite soaring pulp and energy costs. Our focus was put on energy cost reduction, substitution of lower-cost pulp, and price improvements.

Production efficiency, especially at our new Prachin Buri plant, has now met the target level. The company succeeded in improving the average prices by introducing several premium-product items while aggressively pushing the sales volume of finished products to catch up with the increased capacity brought about by the addition of the new plant.

Sales through domestic retail channels posted strong growth over last year despite strong market pricing competition. The key success factor was a rise in sales of more premium products recently launched from our new plant, such as the Yori multicolor printed product line for out-of-home (mobile) consumption by young consumers and Maxmo all-purpose towel for household application. In all printed-tissue product categories, Cellox has now firmly established itself as the segment leader. This strategy has also enabled Cellox to grow its printed-product segment from 7% to 10% of the total tissue market in 2007.

Sales through domestic institution channels were also significant, especially with strong upcountry growth due to the improved performance of our nationwide agent network that captured new market opportunities. New products that reduced customers' costs-in-use were well received.





For export markets, our performance was suppressed by the appreciated Thai Baht. However, the company raised prices and shifted product sales mix to more premium-priced products, which more than offset the impact of the Baht. Our main strategy is to concentrate on the medium and high-end market segments to improve profit margins against rising costs. In Singapore, we have made inroads into the Cold Storage supermarket chain, which catered to high-end customers, and introduced our premium products to add to our presence in the largest Singapore's retail chain, NTUC. Meanwhile, Cambodia and Laos have shown promising growth after the introduction of fancy printed products and Yori out-of-home product lines. In Vietnam, our expansion of distribution to the provinces and focus on modern trade have started to pay off.

In 2008, the company will be focusing on improving pricing through product-mix improvement and selective price increases to cope with the continued increase in pulp prices. In the plant, more investment will be made to reduce energy consumption and automation will be increased in packaging equipment to reduce long-term production costs.





BJC Foods is strongly determined to grow its profitability with robust integrated business plans for current product, innovations, and promotions.







Berli Jucker Foods Limited

2007 was another tough year for BJC Foods due mainly to the continued increases in major raw material costs, fuel prices, and intense competition from key competitors. Though BJC Foods was very active through the year with new product launches, re-launches, and consumer promotional campaigns, stagnant sales growth resulted while NOPAT recorded a 15% drop from last year.

The company has launched assorted marketing campaigns to promote branding and consumption, including new flavors of Tasto: Honey Mustard and Pla Sam Rod, a re-launch of Dozo, in-bag premiums for Campus, and consumer promotion for Party. The campaigns were very successful, especially for extruded products (Campus & Party), while the re-launch of Dozo performed moderately. Tasto's performance, meanwhile, remained comparable to that of the previous year, against the highest frequency in the number of launches by competitors together with their skyrocketing spending in media and promotions, not to mention the potato supply shortage in the fourth quarter.

As generally known, 2007 was a year of cost increases. The prices of most major raw materials rose drastically, especially palm olein, flour, cocoa powder and milk fat. BJC Foods has implemented many cost-saving programs,







which eventually maintained both product costs and quality. Besides these cost-saving programs, a significant foreign-exchange gain helped the company maintain its profitability.

Installation of a new extruder machine was completed and a trial run performed. The machine will be in operation in 2008 to expand the new product line in savory extruded varieties and also improve the consistency of existing sweet extruded products.

Several regulations regarding snack consumption were issued during the year: a prohibition of premiums in bags, compulsory insertion of nutritional facts, a new advertising rule against using characters or celebrities endorsement for children's TV program. BJC Foods has complied with these regulations in all its activities for the benefit of consumers.

Because of the rises in raw material costs, 2008 appears to be another tough year. BJC Foods is strongly determined to grow its profitability with robust integrated business plans for current products (Tasto, Dozo, Party, Campus, Bitee Nano), innovations, and promotions. What's more, plant improvement, rigorous cost-reduction plans, more efficient potato farming, and supply-chain sourcing management programs would prove vital for business growth and deliver attractive profitability.





Technical & Industrial Products Group

products at affordable prices but also to introducing new advanced medicines, new technology in hospital equipment, and continued improved service.







In September this year, BJC Medical and BJC Technical Imaging divisions were combined into a focused health care company, known as BJC Healthcare Company Limited, with the aim to become Thailand's leading full-service provider of medical and hospital equipment, software, supplies and technical services.

Medical

Despite strong competition in government e-auctions and regional procurement tenders, Medical Division continued to enjoy double-digit growth. The significant sales growth of key products from a.o. Bio Sidus, Genzyme, Astellas, BPL, Pierre Fabre and Eurodrug Companies, as well as the launch of first generic human insulin from SciGen Company, contributed to the successful year of the Division.

For vaccines, the company won tenders for the supply of Japanese Encephalitis vaccines to the Department of Disease Control of the Ministry of Public Health. Furthermore, it won a tender from the Thai Food & Drug Administration for the supply of anti-obesity drugs.

In medical supplies, sales were seriously affected by the fire at Medigloves' factory in early 2007. Fortunately, the increase in tender awards for Laerdal's products and new gloves from Saha-Boonthong compensated for such sales loss. The launch of Medigloves and Mala Guard in early 2008 is expected to bring about dramatic growth for the company's glove business.

Healthcare sales of 3M wound-care products, Ansell condoms and anti-diarrhea medicine maintained consistent growth in both drugstores and modern trade channels.

The dramatically increased sales in Cosma Medical in 2007 reflected a very successful year of representing quality generic products from suppliers in Korea, India, Argentina, Malaysia, Belgium, and Poland.









Technical Imaging

Technical Imaging continued to grow faster than the industry in 2007 by posting solid revenue growth of 19%. The growth was principally driven by rising demand for advanced medical equipment by private and public hospitals to meet competing customers' expectation of high-quality standard healthcare and services.

Medical Diagnostic and Hospital Equipment remained key contributors, with robust sales growth figures of 28% and 23% respectively, mainly because of successful import rates of innovative and economically priced products, as well as line extensions from strong product portfolios, e.g., Mammography Systems for breast cancer detection, Digital X-ray Systems, Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS), Ultrasound Systems, Surgical Operating Microscopes and Endoscope products. Equipment Maintenance and Support Services significantly contributed to the growth as well, thanks to successful efforts in increasing service contract penetration.

Conventional X-ray film sales, supported by Baht appreciation, also posted a modest rise of around 6% over the previous year despite the contracting market due to continued transition to digital technology.

The Government's successful efforts in promoting Thailand as a regional medical hub as reflected in the sharp rise of medical tourism to Thailand, combined with the expected increased government budget spending, will be the key stimulus to further growth in demand in 2008.



Graphic Systems

In 2007, Graphic Systems Division continued its momentum, supported by the transition from analogue to digital. The sales of digital plates grew by 25% with improved plate technology. The digital plates are now widely used and accepted in the market due to the demand for higher printing quality, currently achievable only through digital plates and despite their slight price reduction. For the graphic-art film business, even though the market is being replaced by digital technology, the Division was still able to gain in market share and increased sales by more than 50%.

The retail market for HP Indigo digital printing machines was quiet, as many investors preferred to wait and see political and economic resolution. However, during the year, the Division successfully penetrated into the industrial segment. The first-in-country WS4500 was installed into a leading label and packaging house, as our start to cracking the label market.

Agfa computer-to-plate sales were slightly lower than last year, and we expect revived sales from the newspaper sector, in particular, in 2008.

In the middle of the year, the Division introduced a new product from France, the KIS Photo Book, which is a revolution in the photo industry, as it can automatically bind beautiful photo books in a couple of minutes.

To us, 2008 looks promising and is the year of 'DRUPA', the largest printing trade show in the world, organized every four years. We expect that this show will not only generate strong demand for machinery but also stimulate the investment atmosphere. In addition, the new consumable products from Agfa, which are environmentally friendly, will add to sales and bolster printers that want to lead the environmental campaign.















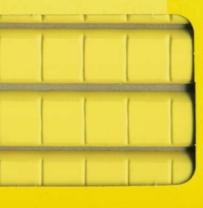
visszaszedhetőgyors & tiszta



80 glue pads

repositionablequick & clean

80 lepící polštářky • odstranitelné a opakovaně použitelné • rychlé a čisté lepení











Stationery

Our Stationery business achieved slight growth over the past year amid various unfavorable political and economic factors – notably rising fuel prices – affecting demand in general.

As their purchasing power declined, consumers were more prone to price sensitivity. Thus, competition intensified, particularly that from locally manufactured products, cheap non-branded products from Asian countries and the growth in house-brand products.

Despite these external factors, our high-quality writing products, notably Stabilo Point 88 and Pen 68 pens, had a very successful year with strong growth supported by various marketing activities, including selected school tours in major cities nationwide and targeted TV advertisement.

Sales of glue and related products continued to be affected by cheaper products, branded and non-branded, particularly house brand products. The launch of our 'Young Creative Range', as well as the re-launch of our UHU 'Super Glue', combined with the generally strong brand name of UHU maintained satisfactory growth.

Paper products from Double A continued its satisfactory achievement this year through our consistent launch of new trendy designs and product line expansion to stationery-related products, like files and folders. Sales of 3M tapes and Post-it notes also performed well.

The digital and instant-printing paper group performed above expectations, mainly supported by the extra supply of imported instant film and the stronger performance of self-service photo booths at Suvarnabhumi International Airport.

Through various marketing activities planned, including interactive school tour activities, university road-shows, and further investment in TV advertisements, the overall prospect for the coming year seems promising.







Berli Jucker Specialties Limited

2007 was another year where Berli Jucker Specialties met its targets and increased sales satisfactorily despite economic difficulties.

Our Specialty Ingredients Division showed very good performance through sales of food ingredients from a.o. Danisco, DSM, DFS, Tate & Lyle, Thermphos and IOI Loders Croklaan. Adding to our food ingredient portfolio is Firmenich flavors, one of the world's leaders, after their acquisition of Danisco Flavors Division in the middle of 2007. The flavor business will complement our already extensive food ingredients to further strengthen our sales and applications.

Cosmetics and Healthcare Business Units continued to expand sales after losing a key principal early in the year, with sales from a.o. Cosmetochem, R.T. Vanderbilt, Kemira, C.I.T., Atrium, and Jan Dekker growing steadily. After working out a business plan for fragrances, we successfully acquired partnership with Bell's from the USA to bring business opportunities on fragrances to support our strong platform on active cosmetic ingredients, particularly skin care products.

In 2007, our Industrial Ingredients Division successfully regained and secured businesses in lubricants and grease additives while specialty phosphates featured healthy development with promising future sales growth.







Despite unfavorable economic circumstances, together with intense price competition, the refrigerants business maintained reasonable sales growth through retaining existing customers and market segmentation.

Bakery ingredients showed significant growth despite threats posed by huge price increases of basic essential ingredients, such as wheat flour, fat, and milk powder. Our focus on serving the market with more products, as well as competent technical support and close cooperation from our key principals, led to this success.

Droste cocoa drink has continued solid sales growth through additional marketing and promotional activities. Furthermore, the launch of the ready-mixed Droste Mochamix and Droste Malt Cocoa has enhanced our strong brand position.

Meanwhile, the feed additive business was facing a stiff challenge from the unfavorable market within the feed industry in general. However, we have made good progress in selected market penetration.

The outlook for 2008 appears promising because of market and product activities by most key principals, which will enhance our strong market presence. The company will also be fully implementing its CRM (Customer Relationship Management) activities. Further emphasis will be given to supply chain management, as we become even more effective in bringing down our working capitals on inventory.

In the first quarter of 2007, Berli Jucker Specialties launched its operation in Vietnam, located at the BJC Representative office in Ho Chi Minh City. We expect to drive businesses robustly forward, especially in food ingredients and feed additives, from 2008 onward.



A continuous slowdown in the overall economy has made 2007 a relative difficult year for BJC Engineering, due to the delay and postponement of new project investments in both public and private sectors.





BJC Engineering

A continuous slowdown in the overall economy has made 2007 a relative difficult year for BJC Engineering, due to the delay and postponement of new project investments in both public and private sectors. Aggressive price competition from both local and Asian competitors, especially from China, also aggravated the situation.

Despite these unfavorable conditions, sales of the Material Handling Section have continuously improved with significant growth, especially in the metal industry. We also had a successful start in a new business of metal-forming machines.

Business in Industrial and Logistic Products Section was affected directly by the pending investment and aggressive price competition, especially in the cold storage sector. However, due to efficient cost control, profitability was improved.

Because many turnkey projects were completed in 2007, the Automation & Control Section performed better than in 2006. Sales of stationary batteries and chargers continued to expand into power plant, petrochemical and utility projects. A new business for eddy-current separators in the recycling industry was initiated.

Driven by an experienced technical service team, the revenues and profitability of the Service Center have proved satisfactory.

BJC Engineering will continuously invest in long-term relationships with our customers through our experienced sales and service teams.









Thai-Scandic Steel Co., Ltd.

2007, particularly the first quarter, was a rather difficult year for TSS. However, its overall business was improved by major export projects to Africa for transmission lines, telecommunication towers and power substations to the USA and Europe.

Continued efforts to diversify its international customer portfolio have stabilized TSS's business to overcome the uncertain domestic demand. Currently TSS products are supplied to over 33 countries in Europe, the USA, Africa and Asia.

One of the most significant achievements in the company's history was the success of two tower tests (suspension and tension) for brand-new designed towers supplied to PHCN, Nigeria, by TSS's design and engineering team.

TSS has continued improving the productivity of its existing facility, with approximately 20% growth in production capacity for its galvanizing plant and CNC (Computer Numerical Control) fabrication line. The company is also going to invest in several new machines to improve fabrication flexibility to cover various products demanded by its expanded client portfolio.

To strengthen the company's commitment to quality, safety and the environment, TSS is going to integrate its ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 14001:2004 systems in 2008 to enhance its overall quality, safety and environmental management systems.

In 2008 TSS is forecasting healthy growth due to new investments by EGAT in power plants, transmission line grids and power substations, all needed to strengthen the critical electricity supply as well as raising demand for general steel structures for petrochemical plants and the energy sector.













Logistics

integrated logistics services of Customs
Brokerage Services and Warehousing and
Transportation, Berli Jucker Logistics (BJL)
enjoyed another successful year in 2007 in
delivering services with excellence to meet
customers' satisfaction.

Besides the growth arising from providing logistics services to companies within the Berli Jucker group, revenue from external customers also grew by 185% over the previous year.



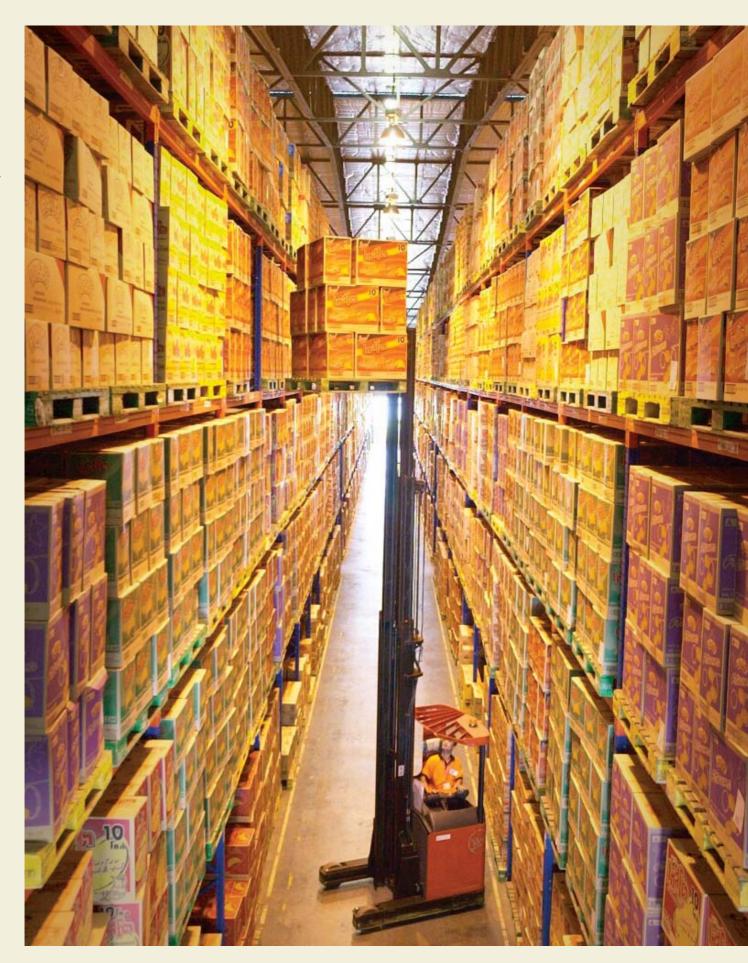
Berli Jucker Logistics Company Limited

With the capability of providing fully-integrated logistics services of Customs Brokerage Services and Warehousing and Transportation, Berli Jucker Logistics (BJL) enjoyed another successful year in 2007 in delivering services with excellence to meet customers' satisfaction. The increase in revenue together with cost efficiency resulted in 32% growth in profit over 2006.

Besides the growth arising from providing logistics services to companies within the Berli Jucker group, revenue from external customers also grew by 185% over the previous year, driven by the efforts of Business Development and solutions provided by the Operations Division to meet individual customer's requirements at competitive costs. New customers included Acer Computer, Thai-Lotte, Carestream Health and the World Health Organization (WHO).

With the increase in import and export transactions of over 15%, Customs Brokerage Services posted strong revenue growth of 16% from the previous year. The paperless transactions with the Customs Department have been successfully implemented, with e-Payment scheduled for implementation in 2008 to keep pace with the Customs Department.

Through commitment to continuous improvement, a technological investment has been made by using Radio Frequency (RF) equipment in warehouse operations to achieve a paperless system. Productivity has increased through faster processing, leading to a reduction in headcount and significant reduction in operating costs. In August, both Warehouse Operations and Customs Brokerage Services passed ISO 9001:2000 recertification, reflecting the company's sustained quality management system.







BJL provides fully—
integrated, cost-effective
logistics solutions to achieve
customer expectations,
with commitment from
professionals and the use
of advanced technology
to achieve performance
excellence

Thanks to world-class warehouse infrastructure and the Warehouse Management System (WMS), BJL provides fully–integrated, costeffective logistics solutions to achieve customer expectations, with commitment from professionals and the use of advanced technology to achieve performance excellence through the application of quality processes and collaboration with business partners. Under its certified ISO 9001:2000 processes and the quality control system, BJL emphasizes service excellence and continuous improvement to achieve growth and mutual benefits of the customers and the Group.

In 2008, economic growth, especially in the automobile and electronics industries of Thailand, coupled with Free-Trade Agreements (FTA) signing with important countries and government policy in promoting the logistics industry, will increase the demand for logistics services. Ongoing development of human resources and technology, together with aggressive marketing efforts from the Business Development Division, is the key focus to competitiveness to meet future challenges, and thus our outlook is bright.







TCC Technology Co., Ltd.

TCC Technology's (TCCT) performance during 2007 improved dramatically; revenue increased by 32% while EBITDA and net after-tax profit rose by 93% and 372% respectively.

These outstanding increases were attributed to the growth in new service revenue from managed services and the increased take-up rate of data center space at both Empire Tower and Bangna facilities along with new cost-control and productivity-improvement initiatives introduced as part of our continuous efforts to promote our strengths as a leading carrier-neutral data-center service provider in Thailand.

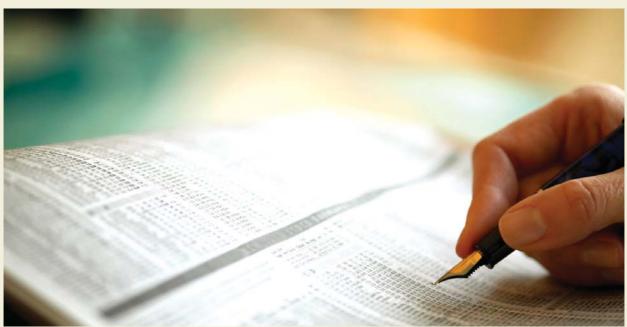
Apart from achieving certification for Information Technology Service Management (ITSM) compliance in 2006, the company this year achieved two other leading instances of certification: ISO 9001:2000 for its quality management system and SAP Partner Hosting - SAP Adaptive IT Provider, awarded by SAP AG for its technical capability in running hosted SAP solutions for medium to large business enterprises.

TCCT is now on track to achieve an ISO 27001 Certificate for Information Security Management and ISO 25999 for Business Continuity Management, as the company anticipates more demands from emerging trends, and to reaffirm its commitment to commanding all necessary resources and processes to safeguard customers' valuable business information.

Demands for premium data-center services are projected for future years as a result of continuing industry liberalization and a rising trend for IT outsourcing. The company has therefore planned more expansion phases based on a pre-booking approach to match customers' needs.

Financial Review

This section covers Group's financial performance for 2007 and its financial position on the last day of the year. The description of sales and net income contributed by each core business line is provided in the Executive Summary Section, and details of operations of all core businesses are listed under the Operational Review Section.





Income Statement

Sales and service revenue of the Company and its subsidiaries was Baht 19,162.2 million in 2007 increased by Baht 1,540.4 million or 8.7% from previous year. The increase in revenue was mainly contributed by Baht 761 million from Technical and Industrial products, Baht 557 million from Packaging products and Baht 211 million from Consumer products.

Non-sales revenue for 2007 was Baht 236.8 million, decreased by Baht 163.1 million from the previous year, due to the last year 's gain of Baht 189.5 million on sale of investments in Pathum Thani Water Co., Ltd. and Pathum Thani Operations Co., Ltd. and transferred ownership rights of loan with related interest to third parties.

Total expenses of the Group in 2007 was 17,473.9 million, increased by Baht 1,155.0 million or 7.1% from last year related to increase of Sales, due to the following causes:

- Cost of sales and service was Baht 14,558.1 million, increased by Baht 1,319.0 million or 10% related to the increase of sales. In addition, the increased cost was impacted by higher costs of raw materials and energy in production.
- Sales and administrative expenses was Baht 2,915.8 million, decreased by Baht 164.0 million or
 5.3% from 2006, mainly due to higher expense in advertising.

In 2007 Net profit of the Group was Baht 1,254.7 million, Baht 266.1 million or 26.9% higher than last year's. This was mainly contributed by Baht 185 million from Technical and Industrial products, Baht 145 million from Packaging and Baht 58 million from Consumer products. Apart from the increase of sales, the Company's net profit increase was also because of the efficiency in cost management by switching to use natural gas instead of fuel oil in Glass production. Earnings per share was Baht 0.79 compared to Baht 0.63 in 2006.

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2007, the Company and its subsidiaries' assets was Baht 19,642.6 million, increased by Baht 2,024.8 million or 11.5% from 2006. The significant increase and decrease compared with last year can be listed as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents was Baht 551.4 million, increased by Baht 238.6 million or 76.3%.
- Inventories was Baht 3,085.3 million, increased by Baht 293.1 million or 10.5% related to the increasing of sales. In considering of the moving ratio of inventory, cost of sales ratio were similarly at 4.95 times and 4.69 times in 2007 and 2006 respectively.
- Property, plant and equipment (net) was Baht 11,144.6 million, increased by Baht 1,272.1 million or 12.9%. In 2006 capital expenditure of the Company was Baht 2,200 million, mainly due to an investment in glass container and aluminum can businesses of Baht 1,910 million and in consumer business of Baht 231 million.
- Non-current assets was Baht 97.7 million, decreased by Baht 34.1 million or 25.9% due to decrease in an advance for purchasing of machine of Baht 28.2 million and Refundable from liquefied natural gas pipes of Baht 23.1 million.

Total liabilities of the Group as at December 31, 2007 was Baht 9,773.1 million, increased by Baht 1,159.2 million or 13.5 % from 2006, mainly due to an increase in short-term loans from financial institutions of Baht 1,425.5 million as an investment in acquiring of Thai Beverage Can shares.

Shareholder' equity of the Group, as at December 31, 2007, was Baht 9,869.5 million, increased by Baht 865.6 million or 9.6% from previous year. In comparison with last year, the significant increase and decrease were due to:

- Increase in Net Profit on operation in 2007 of Baht 1,254.7 million.
- Decrease in payment of dividend of Baht 476 million. The dividend was separately paid for the second half- year performance in 2006 of Baht 238.million or Baht 1.50 per share on May 14, 2007 by the approved resolution of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 26, 2007 and for interim dividend of Baht 238 million or Baht 1.50 per share on September 6, 2007 by the approved resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on August 9, 2007.

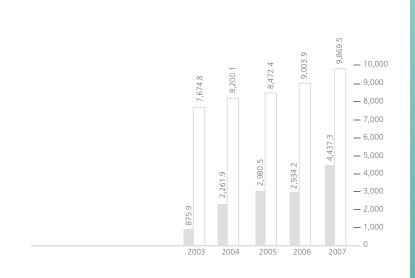
5 - Year Financial Highlights

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total revenues (Baht million)	19,399	18,022	15,162	14,972	13,753
Net income (Baht million)	1,255	989	956	1,187	1,186
Gross Profit Margin (%)	24.03%	24.87%	25.96%	29.39%	30.15%
Net income (%)	6.55%	5.61%	6.40%	8.05%	8.72%
Earnings per share*	0.79	0.63	0.61	0.76	0.76
Interim dividend per share (Baht)*	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12
Year-end dividend per share (Baht)*	0.21	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.26
Total dividend payout ratio (%)	45.57%	54.60%	57.47%	53.13%	50.89%
Current ratio	1.06:1	1.02:1	1.30:1	1.51:1	1.57:1
Net debt to shareholders' equity ratio	0.49:1	0.36:1	0.36:1	0.27:1	0.12:1
Working capital (Baht million)	426	145	1,234	1,830	2,043
Total Assets (Baht million)	19,643	17,618	14,979	14,163	12,582
Return on Total Assets (%)	6.39%	5.61%	6.38%	8.38%	9.42%
Net Shareholders' Equity (Baht million)	8,988	8,189	8,304	7,978	7,438
Return on average Net Shareholders' Equity (%)	14.61%	12.38%	11.74%	15.40%	16.80%
Number of equity shares ('000)	1,588,125.0	158,812.5	158,812.5	158,812.5	158,812.5
Book value per share (Baht)	5.68	52.16	52.89	50.82	47.38
Par value per share (Baht)	1.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Number of employees	4,792	4,649	4,430	4,364	4,250

 $^{^{\}star}$ In 2003 - 2006 be restated for comparing.

Major Shareholders as at December 28, 2007

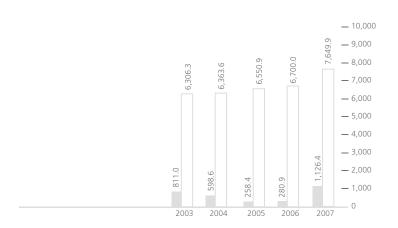
	Shareholders	No. of shares	(%)
1	TCC Holding Company Limited	971,007,140	61.14
2	Nakornchuen Company Limited	244,517,680	15.40
3	Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited For Thai Depositors	183,069,270	11.53
4	Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited For Non-Thai Depositors	174,215,750	10.97
5	Sahachart Enterprises Company Limited	1,658,960	0.10
6	Ms. Suthiratana Yoovithya	874,500	0.06
7	The Foundation of the Church of Christ	825,000	0.05
8	Ms. Phanor Footrakul	751,450	0.05
9	Thaveepholnakorn Company Limited	660,000	0.04
10	Mr. Wisit Phataraprasit	500,000	0.03



Berli Jucker Consolidated Equity and Net Debt (Baht million)

Consolidated Equity

Net Debt



Berli Jucker Company Equity and Net Debt (Baht million)

Audit Committee's Report

In 2007 the Audit Committee of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited ('the Committee') consisted of three independent directors of the Board, namely Mr. Staporn Kavitanon (Chairman), Mr. Thien Mekanontchai, and Mr. Weerawong Chittmittrapap. The Committee held a total of five meetings with Management and the Group Audit Division of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited ('the Company'), together with KPMG Phoomchai Audit Limited representatives, to deliberate actions, as summarized below:

- 1. Reviewing and analyzing the Company's financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability, with complete and adequate key information in line with generally accepted accounting principles
- 2. Supervising the Company's audit department's monitoring and assessment of its internal audit, risk management, and audit plan to ensure efficiency, appropriateness, and adequacy of internal audit in proportion to acceptable risks (Risk appetite)
- 3. Deliberating and approving matters specially assigned by the Board of Directors
- 4. Supporting good corporate governance through:
 - 4.1 Deliberating connected transactions of the Company and its affiliates in compliance with the criteria of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) for their rationality and in the best interests of the Company, with accurate, complete, and adequate disclosure of information
 - 4.2 Jointly acknowledging the findings by Thai Rating and Information Services Co., Ltd. (TRIS), based on its assessment of the Company's corporate governance practices

The Committee regularly reported the outcome of each meeting to the Board of Directors.

In its view, the Audit Committee considers the Company's internal audit both adequate and appropriate to its business and has found no material discrepancy. The Company's financial statements, prepared under generally accepted accounting principles, were both complete and accurate. The Committee performed its roles prudently, competently, and honestly under the authority, roles, and responsibility set forth in the Audit Committee Charter, which aligns with the regulations of SET, for the benefit of the Company, its shareholders, and stakeholders, and in keeping with good corporate governance.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board the reappointment of KPMG Phoomchai Audit Limited as the Company's external auditor for 2008 and the remuneration to the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.

Incidentally, on January 1, 2008, Mr. Thien Mekanontchai resigned from the Board of Directors and from the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors have approved the appointment of Mr. Suvit Maesincee to be the director and member of Audit Committee of the Company in replacement of Mr. Thien Mekanontchai the resigned director and member of Audit Committee for the remaining term of his office, effective from February 13, 2008 onward.

(Mr. Staporn Kavitanon)

Chairman of the Audit Committee

February 20, 2008

Audit Report of Certified Public Accountant

To the Shareholders of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited, respectively. The Company's management is responsible for the correctness and completeness of information presented in these financial statements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audits. The consolidated financial statements and the Company's financial statements of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2006 were audited by another auditor whose report dated 22 February 2007 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements. As described in note 33 to the financial statements, the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 have been restated for the effects of the change in accounting policy for investments in subsidiaries and associates from the equity method of accounting to the cost method, and are now termed 'separate' financial statements. Further, as described in note 4 to the financial statements, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 have been restated to give retrospective application to a transaction involving an entity under common control, which occurred during 2007 and was accounted for in a manner similar to a pooling of interests. I have audited the adjustments that were applied to the restatement of the consolidated and the Company's 2006 financial statements and in my opinion these adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

I conducted my audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions as at 31 December 2007 and the results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and of Berli Jucker Public Company Limited, respectively, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

n. (1800)

Nirand Lilamethwat Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 2316

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 22 February 2008

Berli Jucker Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Balance sheets

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006

(in Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
Assets	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006	
			(Restated)		(Restated)	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6	551,394,974	312,755,191	162,866,500	165,954,276	
Trade accounts receivable	5,7	3,684,624,207	3,524,818,536	1,002,482,417	1,160,304,109	
Short-term loans to and other receivables						
from related parties	5	30,432,093	15,762,192	1,940,116,578	1,355,178,570	
Inventories	8	3,085,337,309	2,792,231,875	15,728,082	10,525,960	
Other current assets	9	256,707,428	209,987,708	5,800,028	11,467,014	
Total current assets		7,608,496,011	6,855,555,502	3,126,993,605	2,703,429,929	
Non-current assets						
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	10	321,312,455	295,117,732	6,685,709,218	5,426,087,591	
Other long-term investments	11, 12	836,709	12,726,194	836,709	12,726,194	
Property, plant and equipment	13	11,144,628,033	9,872,512,855	341,395,182	372,846,155	
Intangible assets	14	31,402,187	46,461,156	15,864,167	23,781,473	
Deferred tax assets	15	438,250,184	403,628,121	128,604,694	129,197,982	
Other non-current assets	16	97,695,592	131,836,415	512,820	585,916	
Total non-current assets		12,034,125,160	10,762,282,473	7,172,922,790	5,965,225,311	
Total assets		19,642,621,171	17,617,837,975	10,299,916,395	8,668,655,240	

Balance sheets

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006

		Consol	idated	Separ	ate
		financial s		financial st	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from					
financial institutions	17	2,384,244,083	958,979,759	1,050,000,000	-
Trade accounts payable	5, 18	2,239,246,749	2,169,529,270	992,685,265	1,133,492,056
Current portion of long-term loans	17	950,483,035	1,275,042,532	-	-
Short-term loans from and other payables					
to related parties	5, 17	2,344,935	12,887,692	239,250,302	446,878,632
Income tax payable		222,504,487	159,471,531	50,842,291	65,007,832
Accrued expenses		669,472,849	759,879,827	72,185,983	87,095,201
Liabilities from business combination					
under common control	4	-	1,074,000,000	-	-
Other current liabilities	19	748,374,334	316,948,527	55,869,168	46,100,336
Total current liabilities		7,216,670,472	6,726,739,138	2,460,833,009	1,778,574,057
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions	17	1,651,596,197	1,000,000,000	-	_
Provisions for staff retirement benefits		328,713,554	307,260,057	105,063,276	101,718,791
Deferred tax liabilities	15	488,250,341	488,250,341	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	20	87,854,923	91,676,304	84,154,737	88,413,090
Total non-current liabilities		2,556,415,015	1,887,186,702	189,218,013	190,131,881
Total liabilities		9,773,085,487	8,613,925,840	2,650,051,022	1,968,705,938

Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006

		Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate
		financial st	atements	financial st	tatements
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	21				
Authorised share capital		1,588,125,000	1,588,125,000	1,588,125,000	1,588,125,000
Issued and paid-up share capital		1,588,125,000	1,588,125,000	1,588,125,000	1,588,125,000
Difference arising from common control					
transaction	4	(545,814,674)	(545,814,674)	-	-
Reserves	22				
Share premium		3,751,379,641	3,751,379,641	3,751,379,641	3,751,379,641
Donated surplus		36,867,563	36,867,563	36,867,563	36,867,563
Surplus on disposal of Company's shares					
held by a subsidiary		32,173,940	-	-	-
Hedging reserve		(2,939,081)	(14,249,999)	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	22	247,811,996	247,811,996	158,812,500	158,812,500
Reserve for business expansion	22	87,400,944	87,400,944	85,000,000	85,000,000
Unappropriated		3,793,293,700	3,077,543,023	2,029,680,669	1,079,764,598
Company shares held by a subsidiary	23	-	(40,454,983)	-	-
Total equity attributable to the					
Company's shareholders		8,988,299,029	8,188,608,511	7,649,865,373	6,699,949,302
Minority interest		881,236,655	815,303,624	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		9,869,535,684	9,003,912,135	7,649,865,373	6,699,949,302
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		19,642,621,171	17,617,837,975	10,299,916,395	8,668,655,240

Statements of Income

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

		Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
		financial st	tatements	financial statements	
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Revenues	5				
Revenue from sale of goods and					
rendering of services		19,162,153,608	17,621,745,683	5,345,931,187	5,036,139,508
Other income	25	196,229,475	175,209,720	433,645,520	438,988,115
Dividend income	10	-	-	1,144,323,805	332,244,051
Gain on sale of investments and sale of					
loan to related party and related					
interest receivable	11	-	189,492,350	-	189,492,620
Share of profits from investments					
accounted for using the equity method		40,594,723	35,199,421	-	-
Total revenues		19,398,977,806	18,021,647,174	6,923,900,512	5,996,864,294
Expenses	5				
Cost of sale of goods and rendering of					
services	27	14,558,071,976	13,239,076,812	4,839,449,300	4,551,911,909
Selling and administrative expenses	26, 27	2,912,680,975	3,017,408,599	546,387,165	527,584,430
Net foreign exchange loss		3,127,386	62,443,688	480,737	35,954
Total expenses		17,473,880,337	16,318,929,099	5,386,317,202	5,079,532,293
Profit before interest and income tax					
expenses		1,925,097,469	1,702,718,075	1,537,583,310	917,332,001
Interest expense	5, 28	146,958,797	161,117,025	11,377,123	12,146,465
Income tax expense	29	391,374,195	429,368,491	99,885,241	173,609,630
Profit after tax		1,386,764,477	1,112,232,559	1,426,320,946	731,575,906
Net profit of minority interest		(132,108,925)	(123,687,868)	-	-
The provide of fillioney filterest		(152/100/525)	(125,007,000)		
Net profit		1,254,655,552	988,544,691	1,426,320,946	731,575,906
Basic earnings per share	30	0.79	0.63	0.90	0.46

(in Baht)

Berli Jucker Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

(000'000'09) (106,260) (5,171,350) 42,370,652 (8,355,795) 1,112,232,559 549,441,900) 9,003,912,135 8,779,538,076 (17,629,347) 242,003,406 9,003,912,135 (125,000,000) 8,472,384,229 8,454,754,881 shareholders' equity Total (118,651) 697,012,017 528,185,327 558,185,326 (30,000,000) 123,687,868 (5,171,350) 815,303,624 166,116,594 815,303,624 168,826,691 (106,260)121,001,703 Minority interest (515,814,674) (30,000,000) (545,814,674) (62,500,000) attributable to the Company's 8,303,557,538 7,757,742,864 (8,237,144) 549,441,900) 8,188,608,511 8,613,421,482 121,001,703 8,188,608,511 988,544,691 Total equity shareholders (40,454,983) 87,400,944 | 2,638,440,232 | (40,454,983) (40,454,983) (40,454,983) (40,454,983) held by a subsidiary Company shares Unappropriated 2,956,541,320 3,077,543,023 87,400,944 2,638,440,232 3,077,543,023 121,001,703 549,441,900) 988,544,691 Consolidated financial statements (Restated) Retained earnings 87,400,944 87,400,944 Reserve for 87,400,944 expansion business 247,811,996 247,811,996 247,811,996 247,811,996 247,811,996 Legal reserve (6,012,855) (6,012,855)(14,249,999) (14,249,999) (14, 249, 999) (8,237,144) Hedging reserve Suplus on disposal of held by a subsidiary Company's share Reserves 36,867,563 36,867,563 36,867,563 36,867,563 36,867,563 Donated surplus 3,751,379,641 3,751,379,641 3,751,379,641 3,751,379,641 3,751,379,641 premium Share (545,814,674) (545,814,674) (545,814,674) (515,814,674) (545,814,674) (30,000,000) arising from transaction Difference common control 1,588,125,000 1,588,125,000 1,588,125,000 1,588,125,000 1,588,125,000 hare capital Issued and paid-up Note 32 4 Dividend paid by subsidiaries before Dividend paid by subsidiaries before Difference arising from common Difference arising from common Restated balance after arising Restated balance after arising from business restructuring Balance at 31 December 2006 from business restructuring Dividend of subsidiaries paid Net profit of subsidiary before Sale of company's shares held Balance at 1 January 2006 Balance at 1 January 2007 business restructuring business restructuring business restructuring Adjustment on portion control transaction to minority interest control transaction

Hedging reserve

Net profit Dividends The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(3,839,155) 9,869,535,684

(3,839,155)

881,236,655

8,988,299,029

87,400,944 3,793,293,700

32,173,940 (2,939,081) 247,811,996

36,867,563

(545,814,674) 3,751,379,641

1,588,125,000

Balance at 31 December 2007

Dividend of subsidiaries paid

Hedging reserve by subsidiary

Net profit

Dividends

to minority interest

32

72,628,923 11,474,179 1,386,764,477 476,404,875)

72,628,923 11,310,918

40,454,983

132,108,925

1,254,655,552

1,254,655,552 (476,404,875)

11,310,918

32,173,940

(476,404,875)

163,261

Berli Jucker Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statements of changes in shareholders' equity
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

					Separate fina	Separate financial statements (Restated)	ts (Restated)			
				Reserves		Re	Retained earnings	S		
		Issued and	Share	Donated	Hedging	Legal	Reserve for	Unappropriated	Company shares	Total equity
		paid-up share capital	premium	surplus	reserve	reserve	business expansion		held by a subsidiary	attributable to the Company's
	Note									snareholders
Balance at 1 January 2006		1,588,125,000	3,751,379,641	36,867,563	(6,012,855)	158,812,500	85,000,000	2,729,840,672	(40,454,983)	8,303,557,538
Change in accounting policy	33		1	1	6,012,855	1		(1,825,811,380)	40,454,983	(1,779,343,542)
Restated balance		1,588,125,000	3,751,379,641	36,867,563	1	158,812,500	85,000,000	904,029,292	1	6,524,213,996
Change in shareholders'										
equity for 2006										
Net profit		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	731,575,906	ı	731,575,906
Dividends	32	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	(555,840,600)	ı	(555,840,600)
Balance at 31 December										
2006		1,588,125,000	3,751,379,641	36,867,563	1	158,812,500	85,000,000	1,079,764,598	t	6,699,949,302
Balance at 1 January 2007		1,588,125,000	3,751,379,641	36,867,563	(14,249,999)	158,812,500	85,000,000	3,047,941,760	(40,454,983)	8,613,421,482
Change in accounting policy	33		1	ı	14.249.999	ı	ı	(1.968.177.162)	40.454.983	(1.913.472.180)
Restated balance		1,588,125,000	3,751,379,641	36,867,563	1	158,812,500	85,000,000	1,079,764,598	1	6,699,949,302
Change in shareholders'										
Net profit		1	1	1	1	ı	1	1,426,320,946	1	1,426,320,946
Dividends	32	-	1	1	ı	1	1	(476,404,875)	1	(476,404,875)
Balance at 31 December		1 500 105	2 751 270 641	692 699		10 010	000	033 003 000 0		7 640 965 272
0000		1,366,123,000	140,675,157,6	505,700,05		130,012,300	000,000,00	2,029,000,009		6/6/600/6+0//

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of cash flows

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

		Consoli financial st		Separ financial sta	
	Note	2007	2006 (Restated)	2007	2006 (Restated)
			(Nestated)		(Nestateu)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net profit		1,254,655,552	988,544,691	1,426,320,946	731,575,906
Adjustments for		050 554 405	054 054 404	47 700 000	
Depreciation and amortisation		950,551,135	861,364,124	47,738,088	50,563,136
Interest income		(9,911,591)	(11,423,850)	(70,335,280)	(65,580,230)
Interest expense		146,958,797	161,117,025	11,377,123	12,146,465
Dividend income		- (4.072.200)	- (1,002,026)	(1,144,323,805)	(332,244,051)
Amortisation of goodwill		(1,073,289)	(1,082,936)	-	-
(Reversal of) bad debts and allowance for doubtful accounts		F 224 702	7.057.242	(4.207.047)	2.024.224
		5,334,792	7,857,213	(1,287,817)	3,034,334
Unrealised gain (loss) on exchange		(6,100,222)	9,195,375	(116,382)	89,367
(Reversal of) allowance for obsolete and					
slow-moving inventories		(2,773,748)	55,532,124	(7,741)	26,368,998
Reversal of loss on impairment of investments		-	-	36,392,317	-
Provision for staff retirement benefits		44,273,556	33,962,564	8,434,957	3,317,851
Gain on sale of investments and sale of loan to related party and related interest receivable	11	_	(189,492,350)		(189,492,620)
Gain on disposal of other long-term			(103, 132,330)		(103,132,020)
investment		(1,548,182)	-	(1,548,182)	-
Gain on sale of equipment		(9,422,781)	(4,656,629)	(3,058,253)	(888,814)
Loss on write-off of equipment		31,107,635	643,823	47	11,434
Loss on write-off of intangible assets		-	1	-	- -
Share of profits from investments					
accounted for using the equity method		(40,594,723)	(35,199,421)	-	-
Share of profits in subsidiaries of minority					
interest		132,108,925	123,687,868	-	-
Income tax expense		391,374,195	429,368,491	99,885,241	173,609,630
		2,884,940,051	2,429,418,113	409,471,259	412,511,406
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade accounts receivable		(165,140,463)	(476,648,906)	159,030,509	(332,626,555)
Other receivables/payables related parties		384,062	2,559,079	10,049,522	(4,308,325)
Inventories		(274,626,339)	(37,796,298)	(5,194,380)	(188,060)
Other current assets		(82,199,569)	56,911,171	2,013,571	(2,558,301)
Other non-current assets		24,390,579	(22,842,584)	73,096	-
Trade accounts payable		69,717,479	301,219,150	(140,690,409)	306,676,639
Accrued expenses		(58,861,201)	222,975,415	(8,395,918)	6,824,015
Other current liabilities		92,383,423	(48,732,518)	9,671,896	(2,338,589)
Provisions for staff retirement benefits		(22,820,059)	(19,036,120)	(5,090,472)	(2,170,860)
Other non-current liabilities		(3,821,382)	(5,047,045)	(4,258,353)	(4,760,305)
Income tax paid Net cash provided by operating		(361,617,076)	(320,384,127)	(136,179,169)	(105,829,509)
activities		2,102,729,505	2,082,595,330	290,501,152	271,231,556

Statements of cash flows
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

		Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate
		financial st	atements	financial s	tatements
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		9,890,112	11,314,141	74,067,694	63,189,162
Dividends received		14,399,999	17,599,999	1,144,323,805	332,244,051
Purchase of property, plant and					
equipment		(1,887,571,945)	(813,827,175)	(10,683,428)	(13,893,203)
Sales of property, plant and equipment		22,442,709	12,841,985	3,248,367	1,226,745
Purchase of intangible assets		(3,534,124)	(20,111,353)	(65,890)	(9,784,088)
Short-term loans to related parties		-	-	(634,535,861)	(467,000,000)
Proceeds from payments of short-term					
loans to related parties		-	-	101,500,000	180,736,676
Proceeds from disposal of other long-term investments		13,437,667	-	13,437,667	-
Cash paid for purchases of subsidiary	4	(1,074,000,000)	(93,860)	(1,338,999,985)	(93,860)
Proceeds from sale of investments and sale of loan to related party and					
related interest receivable	11	-	189,917,350	-	187,622,620
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(2,904,935,582)	(602,358,913)	(647,707,631)	274,248,103
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid		(153,307,337)	(189,688,149)	(15,604,140)	(7,413,402)
Dividends paid	32	(538,904,875)	(549,441,900)	(476,404,876)	(555,840,600)
Dividends paid to minority interest		(66,339,155)	(65,171,350)	-	-
Proceeds from short-term loans from related parties		-	2,197,928	95,980,000	119,941,745
Repayments of short-term loans from					
related parties		(25,532,720)	(1,500,000)	(299,852,281)	(14,600,000)
Short-term loans from financial institutions		1,425,500,000	(281,500,000)	1,050,000,000	-
Proceeds from long-term loans from financial institutions		1,301,596,197	600,000,000	-	-
Repayments of long-term loans from financial institutions		(974,559,497)	(925,102,079)	-	_
Net cash inflow on disposal of Company shares held by subsidiary		72,628,923	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		1,041,081,536	(1,410,205,550)	354,118,703	(457,912,257)

Statements of cash flows

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

		Consoli	dated	Separ	ate
		financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents		238,875,459	70,030,867	(3,087,776)	87,567,402
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		312,275,432	242,244,565	165,954,276	78,386,874
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		551,150,891	312,275,432	162,866,500	165,954,276
Cash and cash equivalents , as shown in the statements of cash flows, consisted of:					
Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheets	6	551,394,974	312,755,191	162,866,500	165,954,276
Less Bank overdrafts		(244,083)	(479,759)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as shown					
in the statements of cash flows		551,150,891	312,275,432	162,866,500	165,954,276
Non-cash transactions					
Non-monetary item Purchase of fixed assets on credit terms		349,052,367	49,869,313	400,103	309,508

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 22 February 2008.

1 General information

Berli Jucker Public Company Limited, the "Company", is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at Berli Jucker House, 99 Soi Rubia, Sukhumvit 42 Road, Bangkok 10110.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in April 1975.

The immediate and ultimate holding company during the financial year was T.C.C. Holding Company which was incorporated in Thailand.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), are involved in manufacturing, distribution and other service activities in the following areas:

Packaging products

The Group is involved in the manufacturing, marketing and distribution of glass containers, aluminum can and rigid plastic containers.

Consumer products

The Group is involved in the manufacturing, marketing and distribution of various consumer products including tissue paper, personal products (soaps and shampoos), snack foods and confectionery. These products are marketed and distributed under BJC's own brand names as well as under contracts with third parties.

Technical and industrial products

The Group is involved in the importing and distribution of various products including stationery, industrial chemicals, food ingredients, pharmaceuticals, imaging products, hospital supplies and in the design, supply and assembly of automation & control systems, industrial equipment, logistics & warehouse and galvanised steel towers for power transmission lines.

Logistics

The Group is involved in providing customs clearing, warehousing, transportation and distribution service for both Group companies and outside customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Details of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows.

Name of the entity	Type of business	Ownership interest		
		(%)	
Direct subsidiaries		2007	2006	
Montana Company Limited	Sale of cosmetics and machinery	100.00	100.00	
Berli Jucker Foods Limited	Manufacture of snack foods	100.00	100.00	
Rubia Investments Limited	Investment vehicle	100.00	100.00	
Berli Jucker Logistics Limited	Customs clearing, warehousing, transportation			
	and distribution service	100.00	100.00	
BJC Marketing Company Limited	Sale of consumer products	100.00	100.00	
BJC Healthcare Company Limited				
(Formerly : BJC Trading Company Limited)	Sale of medicals and hospital supplies	100.00	100.00	
BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited	Sale of imaging product, stationery and			
(Formerly : BJC Engineering Company Limited)	construction supplies	100.00	100.00	
Thai Flourspar & Minerals Company Limited	Dormant	100.00	100.00	
Rubia Industries Limited	Manufacture of soap, cosmetics and confectionery	99.70	99.70	
Thai Glass Industries Public				
Company Limited	Manufacture of glass containers	98.58	98.58	
Berli Jucker Specialties Limited	Sale of chemicals	98.30	98.30	
Berli Jucker Cellox Limited	Manufacture of paper products	92.22	92.22	
BJC International Company Limited	Agent	100.00	-	
Thai Beverage Can Company Limited	Manufacture of can	50.00*	-	
Indirect subsidiaries				
Cosma Medical Company Limited	Sale of medical products	100.00	100.00	
Thai-Scandic Steel Company Limited	Manufacture of galvanised steel structures	99.82	99.82	
Marble & Stones Company Limited	Dormant	99.72	99.72	
Thai Sancella Company Limited	Dormant	98.62	98.62	
Vina Glass Industries Company Limited	Not in operation	98.58	98.58	

^{*} The Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of this subsidiary.

All subsidiaries were registered in Thailand except for Rubia Investments Limited, which was registered in the British Virgin Islands, Vina Glass Industries Company Limited registered in Vietnam and Berli Jucker (Myanmar) Company Limited registered in Union of Myanmar.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Accounting Standards ("TAS") including related interpretations and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP") and with generally accepted accounting principles in Thailand.

During 2007, the FAP issued the following revised TAS relevant to the Group's operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007:

TAS 44 (revised 2007) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

TAS 45 (revised 2007) Investments in Associates
TAS 46 (revised 2007) Interests in Joint Ventures

The adoption of these revised TAS has resulted in a change in the Company's accounting policy for interests in subsidiaries and associates in the separate financial statements of the Company. The effects of this change are disclosed in note 33.

In addition to the above revised TAS, the FAP has issued during 2007 a number of other new and revised TAS which are only effective for financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2008 and have not been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These new and revised TAS are disclosed in note 39.

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated in the accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, 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 judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Accordingly, 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 estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interests in associates.

Significant intra-group transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The financial statements of Berli Jucker (Myanmar) Company Limited, a subsidiary which was registered in Union of Myanmar, are not included in the consolidated financial statements as this subsidiary operates under restrictions of the

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Government of Union of Myanmar. As a result, the Company loses the power to govern the financial and operating policies of this subsidiary.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those companies controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of a company so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Associates

Associates are those companies in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the total recognised gains and losses of associates on an equity accounted basis, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the Group's carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of an associate.

Business combinations

Business combinations involving businesses under common control are accounted for in a manner similar to a pooling of interests, whereby the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities transferred have been accounted for at book values.

Other business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

(b) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates that fair value was determined.

Foreign entities

The assets and liabilities of foreign entities are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The revenues and expenses of foreign entities are translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

(c) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity price risks arising from operational and financing activities. Derivative financial instruments are not used for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of income when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are remeasured at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the statement of income. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see accounting policy 3.d).

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Group would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the balance sheet date, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the swap counterparties.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is their quoted market price at the balance sheet date, being the present value of the quoted forward price.

(d) Hedging

Fair value hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument hedges the changes in fair value of a recognised asset, liability or unrecognised firm commitment, any gain or loss on remeasuring the fair value or foreign currency component of the hedging instrument is recognised in the statement of income. The hedged item is also stated at fair value in respect of the risk being hedged, with any gain or loss being recognised in the statement of income.

Cash flow hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in equity.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or financial liability, the associated cumulative gains or losses that were recognised directly in equity are recognised in the statement of income in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects the statements of income.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the associated cumulative gains or losses that were recognised directly in equity are removed from equity and recognised in the statement of income in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects the statement of income.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

For cash flow hedges other than those noted in the preceding two paragraphs, the associated cumulative gains or losses that were recognised directly in equity are removed from equity and recognised in the statement of income in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast transaction affects the statement of income.

Discontinuing hedge accounting

Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument existing in equity is retained in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of income. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in the statement of income immediately.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(f) Trade and other accounts receivable

Trade and other accounts receivable are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost and first in first out principles, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

An allowance is made for all deteriorated, damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

(h) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method. This is a change of accounting policy, the effects of which are disclosed in note 33. Investments in associates in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Investments in other equity securities

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less impairment losses.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the statement of income.

If the Group disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings, land and building improvement	20-40	years
Machinery and equipment	5-20	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5-10	years
Vehicles	5-10	years

No depreciation is provided on land and assets under construction.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are presented as other income or other expense in the statement of income at the disposal date.

(j) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill in a business combination represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired. Negative goodwill in a business combination represents the excess of the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition.

Goodwill and negative goodwill are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Goodwill and negative goodwill arising on acquisition of shares in subsidiaries and associates in the Company's separate financial statements are included in investments.

The gain or loss on disposal of an entity includes the unamortised balance of goodwill relating to the entity disposed of.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets which are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis from the date that intangible assets are available for use over the estimated useful lives of the assets, unless such lives are indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised but are systematically tested for impairment at each balance sheet date. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Goodwill	20	years
Patents and trademarks	10	years
Software licences	5	years

(k) Other assets

Transportation packaging presented in other non-current assets is amortised over its useful life of from 36 to 60 months.

(I) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and as and when indicators of impairment are identified.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. However, an impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(m) Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are stated at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(n) Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

(o) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of income as incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit retirement plan is based on the years of service and remuneration at retirement and is provided for all employees. The plan is not funded but a reserve for the liability is recorded in the financial statements. Annual pension cost is estimated by reference to expected final employee benefits, length of service and other related factors.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheets when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(q) Difference arising from common control transactions

Difference arising from common control transactions relates to the restructuring of businesses under the common control of the ultimate majority shareholder of the Company and arises from the difference between the cost of the combination and the carrying amounts of net identifiable assets at the date of combination. The Company recognises the difference arising from common control transactions under shareholders' equity until disposal of the investment.

(r) Revenue

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts.

Sale of goods and services rendered

Revenue is recognised in the statement of income when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods. Service income is recognised as services are provided.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Long-term lease premiums received in advance are booked as deferred income and are dealt with under other non-current liabilities. Income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the duration of the lease. Income recognisable within one year is dealt with as part of other current liabilities.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of income as it accrues. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of income on the date the Group's right to receive payments is established.

(s) Expenses

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the statement of income as an integral part of the total lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to the statement of income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Finance costs

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to the statement of income in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to be prepared for its intended use or sale. The interest component of finance lease payments is recognized in the statement of income using the effective interest rate method.

Other income and other expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

(t) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date and applicable to the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not recognised for goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

4 Business restructuring

In November 2007, the Company entered into a restructuring transaction under which the Company acquired a 50% interest in Thai Beverage Can Ltd. from other entities in the same group of companies as the Company, under a common ultimate controlling shareholder. As the same ultimate controlling shareholder controlled Thai Beverage Can Ltd. both before and after the restructuring, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a business combination involving an entity under common control. Accordingly, the business combination has been accounted for by the Company in a manner similar to a pooling of interests and the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of Thai Beverage Can Ltd. acquired by the Company have been accounted for at book values.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group, the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of Thai Beverage Can Ltd. are included in the consolidated financial statements and are stated at their carrying values. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as if the transfers were completed on 1 January 2006, the beginning of the earliest period presented.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 have been restated accordingly. The effects of the restatement on the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2006 and the consolidated statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2006 are summarised as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(in thousand Baht)

		Consolidated	
	Balance previously	Effect of	Balance after
	reported	the restatement	restatement
Balance sheet			
Total assets	15,305,891	2,311,947	17,617,838
Total liabilities	6,526,353	2,087,573	8,613,926
Difference arising from common control			
transaction	-	(545,815)	(545,815)
Minority interest	166,117	649,187	815,304
Shareholders' equity	8,779,538	99,374	8,878,912
Statement of income			
Total revenue	15,172,622	2,449,124	17,621,746
Other incomes	165,914	9,296	175,210
Cost of sales of goods	11,344,791	1,894,286	13,239,077
Selling and administrative expenses	2,851,198	228,654	3,079,852
Income tax expense	343,053	86,315	429,368
Net profit	867,543	121,002	988,545
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.55	0.08	0.63

The "Difference arising from common control transaction" of Baht 546 million, which is shown as a reduction in shareholders' equity, as a separate component in the consolidated balance sheets as at 31 December 2007 and 2006, represents the difference between the consideration of Baht 1,074 million paid by the Company for Thai Beverage Can Ltd. and the carrying amounts of the net identifiable assets of Thai Beverage Can Ltd. at the date of the combination of Baht 528 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

5 Related party transactions and balances

Related parties are those parties linked to the Group and the Company by as shareholders or by common shareholders or directors. Transactions with related parties are conducted at prices based on market prices or, where no market price exists, at contractually agreed prices.

The names of related parties other than subsidiaries and associates (see note 10) with whom the Company has had transactions are as follows:

Other related parties	Relationship	Business types
T.C.C. Holding Company Limited	Major shareholder	Investment vehicle
Beer Thai (1991) Public Company Limited	Co-director	Beer brewery
Beerthip Brewery (1991) Company Limited	Co-director	Beer brewery
Cosmos Brewery (Thailand) Company Limited	Co-director	Beer brewery
Sang Som Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Athimart Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Kankwan Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Theparunothai Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Kanchanasingkorn Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Luckchai Liquor Trading Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Fuengfuanant Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
S.S. Karnsura Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Simathurakij Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Thanapakdi Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Nateechai Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Cosmo Liquor Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Mongkolsamai Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Sura Bangyikhan Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Pisetkij Company Limited	Co-director	Spirits distillery
Bang-Na Logistic Company Limited	Co-director	Trading of bottles
Nakornchuen Company Limited	Co-director	Rental in real estate
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited	Co-director	Holding Company
South East Capital Company Limited	Co-director	Hire-purchase
Southeast Life Insurance Company Limited	Co-director	Life Insurance
Southeast Assurance (2000) Company Limited	Co-director	Insurance
Thai Beverage Marketing Company Limited	Co-director	Import and export spirits for
		trading/international marketing
Tarago Company Limited	Co-director	Agriculture
(Formerly: T.C.C. Agro Company Limited)		
Ball Corporation	Major shareholder of	Manufacture and distribution
	subsidiary's shareholder	packaging

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Business transaction	Pricing policies
Sale of goods	Goods and services plus margin
Purchase of goods	Market price net of mark up margin of the Company
Income from allocation of administrative expenses	Allocated from the actual cost occurred
Rental and service income	Contractually agreed prices
Rental and service expense	Contractually agreed prices
Purchase of investment	Contractually agreed prices
License and technical assistant expenses	Contractually agreed prices
Interest income / Interest expenses	Interest rates are charged at the borrowing cost and
	market rates

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Significant transactions for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 with related parties were as follows:

	Consol		Separ	
	financial s		financial st	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenue				
Subsidiaries				
Revenue from sale of goods	-	-	30,155	47,67
Interest income	-	-	66,616	62,66
Rental and services income	-	-	89,357	93,21
Income from allocation of				
administrative expenses	-	-	192,879	209,18
Dividends	-	-	1,144,324	332,24
Associates				
Interest income	993	781	993	78
Rental and services income	3,794	3,680	1,634	1,52
Income from allocation of				
administrative expenses	735	2,557	735	2,55
Other related parties				
Revenue from sale of goods	3,463,285	3,045,083	2,246,938	1,971,30
Interest income	-	2,854	-	2,85
Expenses				
Subsidiaries				
Purchase of goods and services	-	-	4,772,405	4,474,17
Rental and services expense	-	-	929	1,37
Interest expense	-	-	9,339	11,96
Associates				
Purchase of goods and services	329,067	381,599	3,453	5,21
Interest expense	-	20	-	2
Other related parties				
Purchase of goods and services	356,133	348,109	_	_
Purchase machinery and equipment	2,711	-	-	_
License	40,987	-	-	-
Interest expense	43	150	43	15
Purchase of investment	1,074,000	-	1,074,000	_

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The Company paid directors' remuneration and directors' bonuses to directors for the year ended 31 December 2007 in the amount of Baht 21 million (2006: Baht 21 million).

Balances as at 31 December 2007 and 2006 with related parties were as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

Trade accounts receivable - related parties	Consol	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial s	financial statements		tatements		
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Subsidiaries	-	-	6,771	19,037		
Other related parties	610,440	680,180	471,292	554,070		
	610,440	610,440 680,180		573,107		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,526)	(1,701)	(1,195)	(1,433)		
Net	608,914	678,479	476,868	571,674		

(in thousand Baht)

Short-term loans to and other receivable	Conso	Consolidated		Separate		
from related parties	financial	tatements	financial statements			
	2007	2006	2007 2006			
Comprising:						
Other receivables from related parties, net	432	762	63,463	77,300		
Short-term loans to related parties, net	30,000	15,000	1,876,654	1,277,879		
Total	30,432	15,762	1,940,117	1,355,179		

Other receivables from related parties	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Subsidiaries	-	-	63,248	76,724	
Other related parties	432	762	432	762	
	432	432 762		77,486	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts			(217)	(186)	
Net	432	762	63,463	77,300	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

		%			(in tho	usand Ba
Short-term loans to related parties			Consol	idated	Sepa	arate
	Intere	st rate	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatemen
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	200
						(Resta
Subsidiaries						
Berli Jucker Cellox Limited	3.60-4.07	5.25-6.00	-	-	858,000	824,
Thai Glass Industries Public Company						
Limited	3.47	5.10	-	-	105,000	156,
Berli Jucker Specialties Limited	3.60-4.50	5.25-5.75	-	-	230,784	151,
Thai Sancella Company Limited	-	-	-	-	4,476	4,
BJC Marketing Company Limited	-	5.25	-	-	-	30,
BJC Healthcare Company Limited						
(Formerly: BJC Trading Company Limited)	-	5.25	-	-	-	19,
BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited						
(Formerly : BJC Engineering Company						
Limited)	3.60	5.25	-	-	188,500	147,
Rubia Industries Limited	3.60	-	-	-	159,370	-
Thai-Scandic Steel Company Limited	3.60	-	-	-	135,000	-
Berli Jucker Foods Limited	3.60-4.00	-	-	-	170,000	-
			-	-	1,851,130	1,333,
Associates						
T.C.C. Technology Company Limited	3.75	5.50	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,0
Berli Dynaplast Company Limited	3.75	-	15,000	-	15,000	-
			30,000	15,000	1,881,130	1,348,
Less allowance for doubtful accounts			-	-	(4,476)	(70,2
Total short-term loans to related			30,000	15,000	1,876,654	1,277,
parties, net			30,000	13,000	1,070,034	1,2//,0

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Movements during the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 of loans to related parties were as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

Short-term loans	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial st	tatements	financial st	atements	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Subsidiaries					
At 1 January	-	-	1,333,094	1,046,831	
Increase	-	-	619,536	467,000	
Decrease	-	-	(101,500)	(180,73	
At 31 December	-	-	1,851,130	1,333,094	
Associates					
At 1 January	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,00	
Increase	15,000	-	15,000	-	
At 31 December	30,000	15,000	30,000	15,00	
Other related parties					
At 1 January	-	79,390	-	79,39	
Decrease	-	(79,390)	_	(79,39	
At 31 December	-	-	-	-	
Total short-term loans					
At 1 January	15,000	94,390	1,348,094	1,141,22	
Increase	15,000	-	634,536	467,00	
Decrease	-	(79,390)	(101,500)	(260,12	
At 31 December	30,000	15,000	1,881,130	1,348,09	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	(4,476)	(70,21	
Net	30,000	15,000	1,876,654	1,277,87	

Short-term loans to related parties are unsecured and denominated in Thai Baht.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(in thousand Baht)

Trade accounts payable – related parties	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2007 2006		2007	2006	
Subsidiaries	-	-	981,499	1,123,765	
Associates	79,091	79,091 88,713		-	
Other related parties	58,535 68,768		-	-	
Total	137,626	157,481	981,499	1,123,765	

(in thousand Baht)

Short-term loans from and other payables	Conso	Consolidated		rate	
to related parties	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2007	2006	2007 2006		
Comprising:					
Other payables to related parties	2,345	2,355	1,834	5,590	
Short-term loans from related parties	-	10,533	237,416	441,289	
Total	2,345	12,888	239,250	446,879	

Other payables to related parties	Consol	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements			
	2007	2007 2006		2006		
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,834	5,590		
Associates	1,613	-	-	-		
Other related parties	732	2,355	-	-		
Total	2,345	2,355	1,834	5,590		

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(%)

	(70)				(iii triousaria Barity		
Short-term loans from related parties		Conso		idated	Sepa	rate	
	Interest rate		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Subsidiaries							
BJC Marketing Company Limited	1.50	-	-	-	45,400	-	
BJC Healthcare Company Limited							
(Formerly: BJC Trading Company Limited)	1.50	-	-	-	23,000	-	
Thai-Scandic Steel Company Limited	3.75	3.00-3.75	-	-	103,281	274,289	
Thai Flourspar & Minerals Company Limited	2.25	3.25	-	-	5,300	2,700	
Berli Jucker Logistics Limited	1.50	3.00-4.00	-	-	27,955	62,900	
Montana Company Limited	1.50	3.25	-	-	7,500	8,900	
Rubia Industries Limited	-	3.00	-	-	-	24,000	
Berli Jucker Foods Limited	-	3.00	-	-	-	61,000	
BJC International Company Limited	1.50	-	-	-	24,980	-	
Other related parties							
J.N.P.A. Company Limited	-	2.00	-	10,533	-	7,500	
Total short-term loans from related parties			-	10,533	237,416	441,289	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Movements during the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 of loans from related parties were as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Conso	lidated	Separate			
	financial s	tatements	financial statements			
Loans from related parties	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Short-term Short-term						
Subsidiaries						
At 1 January	-	-	433,789	326,946		
Increase	-	-	95,980	119,943		
Decrease	-	-	(292,353)	(13,100)		
At 31 December	-	-	237,416	433,789		
Associates						
At 1 January	_	1,500	_	1,500		
Decrease	_	(1,500)	-	(1,500)		
At 31 December	-	-	-	-		
Other related parties						
At 1 January	10,533	8,335	7,500	7,500		
Increase	_	2,198	-	-		
Decrease	(10,533)	-	(7,500)	-		
At 31 December	-	10,533	-	7,500		
Total short-term loans						
At 1 January	10,533	9,835	441,289	335,946		
Increase		2,198	95,980	119,943		
Decrease	(10,533)	(1,500)	(299,853)	(14,600)		
At 31 December	-	10,533	237,416	441,289		

Short-term loans from related parties are unsecured and denominated in Thai Baht. The loans are repayable on demand.

Balances of other assets and other liabilities as at 31 December 2007 and 2006 with other related parties were as follows:

		Consol	idated	Separate		
		financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	Note 2007 2006		2007	2006		
Ball Corporation						
Other accounts receivable	9	8,970	7,743	-	-	
Payable for asset purchases	19	37,699	-	-	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

As at 31 December 2007 in the ordinary course of business, the Company had given guarantees of Baht 1,088 million (2006: Baht 340 million) to third parties on behalf of subsidiaries and associates.

During 2006, the Company sold its loan and related interest receivable to Pathum Thani Water Company Limited, a related company, to a company in the amounts of Baht 79 million and Baht 48 million, respectively, totalling Baht 127 million (Book value equals nil) as described in note 11.

Significant agreements with related parties

Glass bottle purchase and sale agreement

The Company entered into the glass bottle purchase and sale agreement with Bang-Na Logistic Co., Ltd., a related party, to purchase/sales glass bottles for a period of two years and eight months, effective date from 1 May 2007 to 31 December 2009 under the price and condition stated in the contract.

Technical Assistant Agreement

Thai Beverage Can Ltd., a subsidiary company, entered into a technical agreement with a foreign related party, Ball Corporation whereby the latter provides the subsidiary with technical and consulting services. The subsidiary is committed to pay the technical and consulting fees in accordance with the agreement.

License Agreement

Thai Beverage Can Ltd., a subsidiary company, entered into a license agreement with its foreign related party, Ball Corporation, under which the latter provides the subsidiary with licensed technology. The subsidiary is committed to pay annual fixed royalty fee of USD 125,000 for the period from 10 September 2002 to 31 December 2007 and then, from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2022, the subsidiary has to pay annual minimum royalty fee plus variable fee based on the total quantity of sets manufactured and sold by the subsidiary. As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, the subsidiary had commitment for annual minimum royalty fee over the term of agreement as disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

6 Cash and cash equivalents

(in thousand Baht)

	Consoli	dated	Separate financial statements		
	financial st	atements			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Cash at bank and on hand	151,492	48,013	15,085	8,754	
Call deposits with bank	294,866	231,337	147,781	157,200	
Short-term deposits with financial institutions	105,037	33,405	-	-	
Total	551,395	312,755	162,866	165,954	

The average interest rate on deposits held at call with banks for the year 2007 was 2.47% per annum (2006: 3.50% per annum).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The currency denomination of cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December was as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consol	idated	Separate financial statements		
	financial s	tatements			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Thai Baht (THB)	439,918	279,118	162,707	165,830	
United States Dollars (USD)	105,264	33,637	159	124	
Euro (EUR)	6,213	-	-	-	
Total	551,395	312,755	162,866	165,954	

7 Trade accounts receivable

		Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements			
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Related parties	5	610,440	680,180	478,063	573,107		
Other parties		3,148,003	2,889,371	579,756	643,480		
Installment receivables		49,910	89, 067	25,147	26,544		
Less unearned interest on							
installment contracts		(2,703)	(3,007)	(2,521)	(2,567)		
		3,805,650	3,655,611	1,080,445	1,240,564		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(121,026)	(130,793)	(77,963)	(80,260)		
Total		3,684,624	3,524,818	1,002,482	1,160,304		
Bad and doubtful debts expenses							
for the year		11,719	5,890	1,089	212		

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolid		Separa		
	financial st	atements	financial statements		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Related parties					
Within credit terms	607,482	673,239	477,490	573,10	
Overdue:					
Less than 3 months	2,958	6,941	573	-	
3 - 6 months	-	-	-	-	
6 - 12 months	-	-	-	-	
Over 12 months	-	-	-	-	
	610,440	680,180	478,063	573,10	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,526)	(1,701)	(1,195)	(1,43	
Net	608,914	678,479	476,868	571,67	
Other parties					
Within credit terms	2,078,759	2,037,273	429,981	479,38	
Overdue:					
Less than 3 months	964,074	796,999	93,876	109,92	
3 - 6 months	30,437	16,873	600	9	
6 - 12 months	11,852	10,154	17	-	
Over 12 months	110,088	114,132	77,908	78,05	
	3,195,210	2,975,431	602,382	667,45	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(119,500)	(129,092)	(76,768)	(78,82	
Net	3,075,710	2,846,339	525,614	588,63	
Total	3,684,624	3,524,818	1,002,482	1,160,30	

The normal credit term granted by the Group is from 45 days to 75 days

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The currency denomination of trade accounts receivable as at 31 December was as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Thai Baht (THB)	3,183,669	3,323,621	982,339	1,145,212	
United States Dollars (USD)	311,172	145,489	20,143	15,092	
Euro (EUR)	186,221	915	-	-	
Other currencies	3,562	54,793	-	-	
Total	3,684,624 3,524,818		1,002,482	1,160,304	

8 Inventories

(in thousand Baht)

	Consol financial s		Sepa financial s		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Raw materials and					
packaging materials	642,375	579,565	-	-	
Work in progress	252,283	186,522	-	-	
Finished goods	1,385,316	1,282,191	31,647	25,739	
Assemblies and spare parts	647,895	564,839	-	-	
Other materials	54,847	49,465	-	-	
Goods in transit	247,508	303,970	72	778	
	3,230,224	2,966,552	31,719	26,517	
Less allowance for obsolete and					
slow-moving inventories	(144,887)	(174,320)	(15,991)	(15,991)	
Total	3,085,337	2,792,232	15,728	10,526	

The cost of inventories which is recognised as an expense and included in 'cost of sale of goods' for 2007 amounted to Baht 14,558 million (2006: Baht 13,239 million) in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 4,839 million (2006: Baht 4,552 million) in the separate financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

9 Other current assets

(in thousand Baht)

		Consol		Separate financial statements		
	Note	financial st	2006	2007	2006	
Purchase value added tax		33,221	40,643	290	321	
Withholding tax		68,398	13,367	-	-	
Prepaid expenses		18,126	16,923	2,645	7,077	
Farmer receivables		23,355	36,755	-	-	
Advance payments		43,813	24,825	637	223	
Advances to suppliers		12,824	13,139	-	-	
Other receivables	5	73,796	83,001	47,540	48,465	
Others		28,748	26,909	262	955	
		302,281	255,562	51,374	57,041	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(45,574)	(45,574)	(45,574)	(45,574)	
Net		256,707	209,988	5,800	11,467	

10 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

	Consol	idated	Separate financial statements		
	financial s	tatements			
	2007	2007 2006		2006	
At 1 January	295,118	277,518	5,426,088	5,417,494	
Share of profits from investments-					
equity method	40,594	35,199	-	-	
Increased portion in subsidiaries	-	-	1,339,000	94	
Decrease in allowance on investment					
for subsidiary and associate	-	-	8,800	8,500	
Allowance on impairment of					
investment in subsidiary	-	-	(88,179)	-	
Dividend income	(14,400)	(17,599)	-	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	
At 31 December	321,312	295,118	6,685,709	5,426,088	

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Investments in subsidiaries and associates as at 31 December 2007 and 2006, and dividend income from those investments for the years then ended were as follows:

(%) (in thousand Baht)

				Consoli	dated fina	ancial stat	ements			
	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Cost method		Equity method		Dividend income	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Associates										
BJC Marine Resources Development										
Company Limited	50.00	50.00	94,400	94,400	52,377	52,377	11,796	11,165	-	-
Berli Asiatic Soda Company Limited	50.00	50.00	40,000	40,000	24,872	24,872	33,199	33,281	14,400	17,599
Berli Dynaplast Company Limited	49.00	49.00	303,933	303,933	195,070	195,070	215,068	196,178	-	-
ADAT Sales (Thailand) Limited	48.32	48.32	3,000	3,000	1,470	1,470	659	659	-	-
T.C.C. Technology Company Limited	34.00	34.00	120,000	120,000	61,200	61,200	58,598	51,843	-	-
Pacific Leisure (Thailand) Limited	23.67	23.67	3,000	3,000	720	720	1,992	1,992	-	-
					335,709	335,709	321,312	295,118	14,400	17,599
Less allowance for impairment					(40,400)	(49,200)	-	-	-	-
Total					295,309	286,509	321,312	295,118	14,400	17,599

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(%) (in thousand Baht)

				Se	parate fii	nancial st	tatement	s (Restat	ed)			
	Ownershi	p interest	Paid-up	up capital Cost method		Impai	rment	At cos	t - net	Dividend income		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Subsidiaries												
Montana Company Limited	100.00	100.00	500	500	500	500	-	-	500	500	-	-
Berli Jucker Foods Limited	100.00	100.00	320,000	320,000	320,042	320,042	-	-	320,042	320,042	217,120	44,800
Rubia Investments Limited	100.00	100.00	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	30,000	30,000	-	-
Berli Jucker Logistics Limited	100.00	100.00	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	65,845	6,750
BJC Marketing Company Limited	100.00	100.00	100,000	100,000	102,550	102,550	-	-	102,550	102,550	-	-
BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited												
(Formerly : BJC Engineering Company												
Limited)	100.00	100.00	250,000	10,000	250,000	10,000	(98,179)	(10,000)	151,821	-	-	-
BJC Healthcare Company Limited												
(Formerly : BJC Trading Company Limited)	100.00	100.00	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000	429,000	75,000
Thai Flourspar & Minerals Company Limited	100.00	100.00	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	-
BJC International Company Limited	100.00	-	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-
Rubia Industries Limited	99.70	99.70	12,000	12,000	19,256	19,256	-	-	19,256	19,256	227,434	16,142
Thai Glass Industries Public Company Limited	98.58	98.58	1,170,000	1,170,000	3,503,973	3,503,973	-	-	3,503,973	3,503,973	48,441	115,332
Berli Jucker Specialties Limited	98.30	98.30	63,875	63,875	70,504	70,504	-	-	70,504	70,504	142,084	19,734
Berli Jucker Cellox Limited	92.22	92.22	500,000	500,000	637,954	637,954	-	-	637,954	637,954	-	36,887
Thai Beverage Can Company Limited	50.00	-	1,000,000	-	1,074,000	-	-	-	1,074,000	-	-	-
Thai-Scandic Steel Company Limited	34.13	34.13	586,000	586,000	200,000	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	-
Marble & Stones Company Limited	5.00	5.00	99,800	99,800	4,990	4,990	-	-	4,990	4,990	-	-
					6,490,769	5,151,769	(98,179)	(10,000)	6,392,590	5,141,769	1,129,924	314,645
Associates												
BJC Marine Resources Development												
Company Limited	50.00	50.00	94,400	94,400	52,377	52,377	(40,400)	(40,400)	11,977	11,977	-	-
Berli Asiatic Soda Company Limited	50.00	50.00	40,000	40,000	24,872	24,872	-	-	24,872	24,872	14,400	17,599
Berli Dynaplast Company Limited	49.00	49.00	303,933	303,933	195,070	195,070	-	(8,800)	195,070	186,270	-	-
T.C.C. Technology Company Limited	34.00	34.00	120,000	120,000	61,200	61,200	-	-	61,200	61,200	-	-
					333,519	333,519	(40,400)	(49,200)	293,119	284,319	14,400	17,599
Total					6,824,288	5,485,288	(138,579)	(59,200)	6,685,709	5,426,088	1,144,324	332,244

On November 2007, the Company purchases the ordinary shares of Thai Beverage Can Company Limited. (See note 38.4)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

11 Gain on sale of investments and sale of loan to related party and related interest receivable

During 2006, the Company and its subsidiary sold its investments in related parties, loans to related party and related interest receivable and transferred its rights and obligations relating to the Sponsors Support Agreement dated 29 June 1998, for the sum of Baht 190 million. The transaction was completed on 30 June 2006. The gain on sale of investments and sale of loans to related parties and related interest receivable, in the amount of Baht 189 million, was presented in the consolidated and the Company statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2006. Details as follows:

	Held by	Share	Price per share	
Sale of investments				
- Pathum Thani Water	Berli Jucker Public	826,500	73.50	60,747
Company Limited	Company Limited			
- Pathum Thani Operations	Thai-Scandic Steel	4,250	539.94	2,295
Company Limited	Company Limited			
Total sale of investments				63,042
Sale of loan to related party and rela	ated interest receivable:			
- Loan to				79,390
- Interest receivable				47,568
Total sale of loan to related party ar	nd related interest receivable solo	b		126,958
Total investments, loans to related p	arty and related interest receival	ble sold		190,000
Less Sale of investments expenses				(83)
Net				189,917
Less Book value of investments and loar	n to and interest receivable - related	parties		(425)
Gain on sale investments, loan to rel	ated party and related interest r	eceivable		189,492

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Book value of investments and loans to related party and related interest receivable comprised of the following:

(in thousand Baht)

(in thousand Baht)

12,726

837

837

12,726

	Held by	Share	Price per share	
Investments:				
- Investment in Pathum Thani Water Company Limite	ed			82,650
- Investment in Pathum Thani Operations Company	Limited			425
Total				83,075
Less allowance for impairment of investments				(82,650)
Net				425
Loan to related party and related interest receiva	able			
- Loan to				79,390
- Interest receivable				47,568
				126,958
Less allowance for doubtful accounts				(126,958)
Net				-
Total				425

12 Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments at 31 December 2007 and 2006 comprised general investments in equity securities as follows:

Cost method Consolidated Separate financial statements | financial statements Ownership interest Paid-up capital 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 Siam Cement Myanmar Trading Ltd. 15.00 15.00 1,320* 837 837 1,320* 837 837 J.N.P.A. Co., Ltd. 8.62 311,918 26,889 26,889 Prathum Thani Operations Co., Ltd. 5,000 Prathum Thani Water Co., Ltd. 1,102,000 0.01 837 27,726 837 27,726 Less impairment of investments (15,000)(15,000)

(%)

Net

^{*} Kyats currency

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

13 Property, plant and equipment

		Consolidated financial statements								
	Land and land	Buildings and	Machinery	Furniture,	Vehicles	Under	Total			
	improvement	building	and	fixtures		construction				
		improvement	equipment	and office						
				equipment						
Cost										
At 1 January 2006	2,134,797	3,021,300	10,386,652	900,157	151,768	1,143,138	17,737,812			
Additions	3,994	7,232	52,873	28,058	19,781	620,454	732,392			
Transfers, net	14	115,447	991,898	15,784	-	(1,159,464)	(36,321)			
Disposals	(238)	(271)	(26,726)	(16,638)	(26,172)	-	(70,045)			
Written-off	(540)	-	(214,102)	(2,799)	(444)	(2)	(217,887)			
At 31 December 2006										
and 1 January 2007	2,138,027	3,143,708	11,190,595	924,562	144,933	604,126	18,145,951			
Additions	420	3,019	71,555	34,882	16,514	2,116,598	2,242,988			
Transfers, net	-	108,654	951,668	7,314	1,892	(1,070,137)	(609)			
Disposals	-	-	(51,710)	(14,342)	(31,896)	(1,600)	(99,548)			
Written-off	-	(609)	(308,484)	(7,300)	(7)	(2,286)	(318,686)			
At 31 December 2007	2,138,447	3,254,772	11,853,624	945,116	131,436	1,646,701	19,970,096			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

			Consolidat	ted financial s	tatements		
	Land and land improvement		Machinery and	Furniture, fixtures	Vehicles	Under construction	Total
		improvement	equipment	and office equipment			
Accumulated							
depreciation							
At 1 January 2006	29,262	1,427,276	5,391,679	746,547	104,403	-	7,699,16
Depreciation charge for							
the year	1,520	137,986	628,405	55,283	16,967	-	840,16
Transfers, net	-	-	-	(539)	-	-	(53
Disposals	-	(270)	(25,557)	(16,451)	(19,580)	-	(61,85
Written-off	(539)	-	(213,678)	(2,581)	(443)	-	(217,24
At 31 December 2006							
and 1 January 2007	30,243	1,564,992	5,780,849	782,259	101,347	-	8,259,69
Depreciation charge for							
the year	1,584	137,787	719,378	57,675	14,593	-	931,01
Transfers, net	-	-	(318)	267	-	-	(5
Disposals	-	-	(51,321)	(10,338)	(25,036)	-	(86,69
Written-off	-	(512)	(280,590)	(7,045)	(7)	-	(288,15
At 31 December 2007	31,827	1,702,267	6,167,998	822,818	90,897	-	8,815,80
Allowance for							
impairment							
At 1 January 2006	101	164	-	37	-	12,480	12,78
Increase (decrease)	(101)	(164)	-	(19)	-	1,250	96
At 31 December 2006							
and 1 January 2007	-	-	-	18	-	13,730	13,74
Increase (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,087)	(4,08
Transfers, net	-	-	1,945	-	-	(1,945)	
At 31 December 2007	-	-	1,945	18	-	7,698	9,66
Net book value							
At 31 December 2006	2,107,784	1,578,716	5,409,746	142,285	43,586	590,396	9,872,5
At 31 December 2007	2,106,620	1,552,505	5,683,681	122,280	40,539	1,639,003	11,144,62

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

	Separate financial statements								
	Land and land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Under construction	Total		
Cost									
At 1 January 2006	63,887	718,129	2,050	543,641	18,702	351	1,346,760		
Additions	103	-	-	10,003	-	4,118	14,224		
Transfers, net	-	-	-	2,183	-	(2,183)	-		
Disposals	-	-	-	(12,113)	(4,058)	-	(16,171)		
Written-off	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	(17)		
At 31 December 2006									
and 1 January 2007	63,990	718,129	2,050	543,697	14,644	2,286	1,344,796		
Additions	420	-	-	5,012	791	4,557	10,780		
Disposals	-	-	(116)	(991)	(6,346)	-	(7,453)		
Written-off	-	-	-	(1,657)	-	(2,286)	(3,943)		
At 31 December 2007	64,410	718,129	1,934	546,061	9,089	4,557	1,344,180		
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2006	22,401	394,220	2,050	512,661	14,908	-	946,240		
Depreciation charge for									
the year	25	27,440	-	12,592	1,492	-	41,549		
Disposals	-	-	-	(12,094)	(3,740)	-	(15,834)		
Written-off	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)		
At 31 December 2006									
and 1 January 2007	22,426	421,660	2,050	513,154	12,660	-	971,950		
Depreciation charge									
for the year	93	27,440	-	11,274	948	-	39,755		
Disposals	-	-	(116)	(801)	(6,346)	-	(7,263)		
Written-off	-	-	-	(1,657)	-	-	(1,657)		
At 31 December 2007	22,519	449,100	1,934	521,970	7,262	-	1,002,785		
Net book value									
At 31 December 2006	41,564	296,469	-	30,543	1,984	2,286	372,846		
At 31 December 2007	41,891	269,029	-	24,091	1,827	4,557	341,395		

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, land and land improvements on the consolidated basis included the excess of acquisition costs attributable to land value amounting to Baht 1,620 million representing the differences between the fair values of land at the dates of acquisitions of subsidiaries and the original costs of the land to the subsidiaries concerned. Taxes that might become payable on the realisation of revaluation surpluses through disposals of these assets are included under deferred income tax liabilities in the consolidated financial statements.

The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that was still in use as at 31 December 2007 in the consolidated financial statements amounted to Baht 3,665 million (2006: Baht 3,834 million) and in the Company's financial statements amounted to Baht 357 million (2006: Baht 397 million).

14 Intangible assets

	C	onsolidated fina	ncial statement	s
		Patents and	Software	
	Goodwill	trademarks	licences	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2006	(14,513)	12,637	163,219	161,343
Additions	13	-	21,064	21,077
Disposals	-	-	(1,820)	(1,820)
At 31 December 2006 and 1 January 2007	(14,500)	12,637	182,463	180,600
Additions	-	106	3,506	3,612
Disposals	_	-	(402)	(402)
At 31 December 2007	(14,500)	12,743	185,567	183,810
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2006	4,589	5,577	105,650	115,816
Amortisation charge for the year	(1,058)	1,224	19,977	20,143
Disposals	-	-	(1,820)	(1,820)
At 31 December 2006 and 1 January 2007	3,531	6,801	123,807	134,139
Amortisation charge for the year	(1,073)	1,235	18,301	18,463
Disposals	-	-	(194)	(194)
At 31 December 2007	2,458	8,036	141,914	152,408
Net book value				
At 31 December 2006	(18,031)	5,836	58,656	46,461
At 31 December 2007	(16,958)	4,707	43,653	31,402

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Intangible assets in the separate's financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 consisted of software licenses:

Cost	
At 1 January 2006	84,949
Additions	9,783
Disposals	(1,820)
At 31 December 2006 and 1 January 2007	92,912
Additions	66
Disposals	-
At 31 December 2007	92,978
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2006	61,937
Amortisation charge for the year	9,014
Disposal	(1,820)
At 31 December 2006 and 1 January 2007	69,131
Amortisation charge for the year	7,983
Disposal	-
At 31 December 2007	77,114
Net book value	
At 31 December 2006	23,781
At 31 December 2007	15,864

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

15 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities determined after appropriate offsetting are included in the balance sheets as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial statements		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Deferred tax assets	438,250	403,628	128,605	129,198	
Deferred tax liabilities	(488,250)	(488,250)	-	-	
Net	(50,000)	(84,622)	128,605	129,198	

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements					
			Charged/				
			(credited) to				
			statement of				
		At 1 January	income	At 31 December			
	Note	2006	(note 29)	2006			
Deferred tax assets							
Allowance for impairment in							
value of investments		47,228	(27,345)	19,883			
Allowance for impairment in							
value of property, plant and							
equipment		2,337	1,730	4,067			
Other allowances and provisions		333,127	(44,887)	288,240			
Tax value for loss carry forward		127,080	(35,642)	91,438			
Total		509,772	(106,144)	403,628			
Deferred tax liabilities							
Asset revaluations	13	(488,250)	-	(488,250)			
Total		(488,250)	-	(488,250)			
Net		21,522	(106,144)	84,622			

Net

Berli Jucker Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(in thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements Charged/ (credited) to statement of At 1 January income At 31 December 2007 (note 29) 2007 Note Deferred tax assets Allowance for impairment in value of investments 19,883 (7,140)12,743 Allowance for impairment in value of property, plant and equipment 4,067 (368)3,699 Other allowances and provisions 288,240 (6,648)281,592 Tax value for loss carry forward 91,438 48,778 140,216 403,628 438,250 Total 34,622 Deferred tax liabilities Asset revaluations 13 (488, 250)(488, 250)Total (488, 250)(488,250)

(84,622)

34,622

(50,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(in thousand Baht)

	Separa	Separate financial statements				
		Credited to				
		statement of				
	At 1 January	income	At 31 December			
	2006	(note 29)	2006			
Deferred tax assets						
Allowance for impairment in value of						
investments	47,227	(4,623)	42,604			
Other allowances and provisions	122,747	(36,153)	86,594			
Total	169,974	(40,776)	129,198			

(in thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
		Credited to			
		statement of			
	At 1 January	income	At 31 December		
	2007	(note 29)	2007		
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for impairment in value of investments	42,604	(408)	42,196		
Other allowances and provisions	86,594	(185)	86,409		
Total	129,198	(593)	128,605		

The following temporary differences have not been recognised:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Tax losses	5,781	11,479	-	-
Total	5,781	11,479	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

16 Other non-current assets

(in thousand Baht)

	Consol	idated	Sepa	ırate
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Deposits	8,324	9,749	386	586
Transportation packaging	34,155	15,705	-	-
Property held for sale	41,826	41,835	-	-
Refundable from liquefied natural				
gas pipes	13,214	36,347	-	-
Advance for purchase of machinery	-	28,200	-	-
Other	176	-	127	-
Total	97,695	131,836	513	586

17 Interest-bearing liabilities

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, the interest-bearing liabilities, which are unsecured, are as follows:

		Consol	lidated	Sepa	rate
		financial s	tatements	financial statements	
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
Current					
Bank overdrafts		244	480	-	-
Short-term loans from					
financial institutions		2,384,000	958,500	1,050,000	-
Total bank overdrafts					
and short-term loans from					
financial Institutions		2,384,244	958,980	1,050,000	-
Current portion of long-					
term loans		950,483	1,275,042	-	-
Short-term loans from					
related parties	5	_	10,533	237,416	441,28
Total current		3,334,727	2,244,555	1,287,416	441,28
Non-current					
Long-term loans from					
financial institutions, net		1,651,596	1,000,000	-	-
Total non-current		1,651,596	1,000,000	-	-
Total interest bearing liabilities		4,986,323	3,244,555	1,287,416	441,28

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The period to maturity of interest-bearing liabilities as at 31 December were as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Within one year	3,334,727	2,244,555	1,287,416	441,289
After one year but within five years	1,651,596	1,000,000	-	-
Total	4,986,323	3,244,555	1,287,416	441,289

The currency denomination of interest-bearing liabilities as at 31 December was as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Thai Baht (THB)	4,969,656	3,161,222	1,287,416	441,289
Japanese Yen (JPY)	16,667	83,333	-	-
Total	4,986,323	3,244,555	1,287,416	441,289

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, long-term loans are detailed below:

(a) Long-term loans of Thai Glass Public Company Limited, a subsidiary company, consisted of loans with financial institutions, as detailed below:

The first loan is a Baht loan of Baht 1,000 million with outstanding balances as at 31 December 2007 of Baht 83 million (2006: Baht 417 million) The loan is repayable in twelve equal quarterly installments from May 2005 to February 2008, with fixed interest at 3.24% per annum, payable quarterly.

The second loan of YEN 539 million is repayable in twelve equal quarterly installments from May 2005 to February 2008, with interest at LIBOR plus 0.15% per annum, payable quarterly. The said subsidiary has entered into a cross currency swap agreement to hedge its foreign currency exposure by exchanging the principal of YEN 539 million with Baht 200 million by paying Thai Baht principal and receiving YEN currencies according to the term of loan repayments and exchanging the interest by paying floating interest rate at Thai Baht floating rate plus 0.58% per annum and receiving YEN floating rate plus 0.15% per annum, payable quarterly. The interest is calculated based on notional amounts as specified in the schedule of the agreement, which will be gradually reduced according to the term of loan repayments. As at 31 December 2007 the outstanding loan amounted to Baht 17 million (2006: Baht 83 million).

In addition, the subsidiary has entered into interest rate swap agreement with another financial institution. The subsidiary pays fixed interest at 3.23% per annum and receives Thai Baht floating rate plus 0.58% per annum, payable quarterly. The interest is calculated based on notional amounts as specified in the schedule of the agreement, which will be gradually reduced according to the term of loan repayments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The third loan is a Baht loan of Baht 300 million with 2 year term, started in December 2005 and repayable by December 2007. Interest is payable at fixed rate at 6.00% per annum, payable semi-annually.

The fourth loan is a Baht loan of Baht 300 million with 3 year term, started in the first quarter of 2006. This loan is repayable in four equal quarterly installments of Baht 75 million, commencing from June 2008 to March 2009. Interest is payable at fixed rate at 5.98% per annum, payable on a quarterly basis.

The fifth loan is a Baht loan of Baht 1,000 million with 5 year term, started in the third quarter of 2007. This loan is repayable in eleven equal quarterly installments of Baht 83.5 million, commencing from October 2009 to July 2012 of Baht 81.5 million. Interest is payable at fixed rate at 4.375% per annum, payable on a quarterly basis.

(b) Long-term loans of Berli Jucker Cellox Limited, a subsidiary company, consisted of loans with financial institutions, as detailed below:

The first loan is a Baht loan with outstanding balances as at 31 December 2007 of Baht 450 million (2006: Baht 675 million). This loan is repayable in sixteen equal quarterly installments of Baht 56 million from March 2006 to December 2009. Interest is payable at fixed rates as follows:

Period	Interest rate per annum(%)
July 2004 to March 2006	3.70
April 2006 to March 2008	3.85
April 2008 to December 2009	4.15

The second loan is a Baht loan of Baht 300 million with 3 year term, started in the second quarter of 2006. As at 31 December 2007, outstanding Baht 150 million (2006: Baht 250 million). This loan is repayable in twelve equal quarterly installments of Baht 25 million, commencing from July 2006 to April 2009. Interest is payable on a monthly basis at rate as follow:

1st year fixed rate at	5.75%	per annum
2nd year fixed rate at	5.88%	per annum
3rd year fixed rate at	5.95%	per annum

(c) Long-term loans of Thai Beverage Can Ltd., a subsidiary company, consisted of loans with financial institutions, as detailed below:

The first loan is a Baht loan of Baht 600 million started in the forth quarter of 2007. The loan is repayable in twenty-four equal monthly installments commencing from January 2008 to December 2009, with fixed interest at 4.35% per annum, payable on monthly basis.

The second loan is a Baht loan, on 31 December 2006 remaining amounted to Baht 250 million, with fixed interest rate at 5.75% per annum.

Under these loan agreements, the subsidiaries are required to comply with conditions and restrictions stipulated in the loan agreements such as negative pledge of assets, maintenance of financial ratio, etc.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

18 Trade accounts payable

(in thousand Baht)

		Consol financial s		Sepa financial s	
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
Related parties	5	137,626	157,481	981,499	1,123,765
Other parties		2,101,621	2,012,048	11,186	9,727
Total		2,239,247	2,169,529	992,685	1,133,492

The currency denomination of trade accounts payable as at 31 December was as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

		lidated		rate
	2007	tatements 2006	2007	tatements 2006
Thai Baht (THB)	1,191,023	1,033,680	981,993	1,124,272
United States Dollars (USD)	940,857	1,017,828	10,692	9,220
Japanese Yen (JPY)	49,186	62,186	-	-
Euro (EUR)	43,707	46,221	-	-
Other currencies	14,474	9,614	-	-
Total	2,239,247	2,169,529	992,685	1,133,492

19 Other current liabilities

		Conso	lidated	Sepa	irate
		financial statements		financial statements	
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
Payables for asset purchases	5	373,486	53,361	428	331
Deferred income		89,940	60,663	18,288	9,767
Withholding tax payable		55,509	44,450	16,888	13,637
Advances from trade principals		15,038	12,193	-	-
Other payable		124,433	80,402	10,539	11,299
Others		89,968	65,880	9,726	11,066
Total		748,374	316,949	55,869	46,100

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The currency denomination of other current liabilities as at 31 December was as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Thai Baht (THB)	668,618	277,172	55,869	46,100
United States Dollars (USD)	71,906	3,998	-	-
Euro (EUR)	-	28,200	-	-
Other currencies	7,850	7,579	-	-
Total	748,374	316,949	55,869	46,100

20 Other non-current liabilities

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			arate tatements
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Long-term lease income	77,422	82,331	77,422	82,332
Other liabilities	10,433	9,345	6,733	6,081
Total	87,855	91,676	84,155	88,413

21 Share capital

(thousand shares / thousand Baht)

	Par value				
	per share	20	07	20	06
	(in Baht)	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares	10	158,813	1,588,125	158,813	1,588,125
Reduction in par value					
- from Baht 10 to Baht 1		1,429,312	-	_	-
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	10	-	-	158,813	1,588,125
- ordinary shares	1	1,588,125	1,588,125	-	-
Issued and paid					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares	10	158,813	1,588,125	158,813	1,588,125
Reduction in par value					
- from Baht 10 to Baht 1		1,429,312	-	-	-
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	10	-	-	158,813	1,588,125
- ordinary shares	1	1,588,125	1,588,125	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The Board of Directors' Meeting held on 18 October 2007 and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on 26 November 2007 passed a resolution approving the alteration of the par value and number of the Company's shares from the par value of Baht 10 (Ten Baht) each of 158,812,500 shares (One hundred fifty eight million eight hundred twelve thousand five hundred shares) to par value of Baht 1 (One Baht) each of 1,588,125,000 shares (One thousand five hundred eighty eight million one hundred twenty five thousand shares).

22 Reserves

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535, requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

Donated Surplus

The donated surplus of Baht 37 million resulted from profits made by a director of the Company in 1994 on the sale of 397,104 rights issue shares not subscribed for by the shareholders and resold to the public on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Surplus on disposal of Company's shares held by a subsidiary

The gain on sale of the Company's shares held by a subsidiary of Baht 32 million is presented as surplus on disposal of Company's shares held by a subsidiary, shown under shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements. (See note 23)

Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments.

Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires that a company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Legal reserve is set up under the provision of the Civil and Commercial Code, which requires that subsidiaries shall allocate not less than 5% of its net profit appropriated for payment of dividend to a reserve account ("legal reserve") upon each dividend distribution, until the balance reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, legal reserve as presented in the consolidated financial statements includes the Group's share of the legal reserve of the subsidiaries of Baht 89 million.

Reserve for business expansion

The reserve for business expansion represents internal reserve for business expansion of the Group in future.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

23 Company shares held by a subsidiary

A subsidiary held 1,828,200 shares of par value Baht 10 each in the Company's shares at acquisition cost of Baht 40 million. These shares have been treated as reduction of the share capital in accordance with the treatment for treasury stock.

On 30 March 2007, the said subsidiary sold all its 1,828,200 shares in the Company for Baht 72 million, the market price net of sale expenses and withholding tax. The gain on sale of the Company's shares held by a subsidiary of Baht 32 million is presented as surplus on disposal of Company's shares held by a subsidiary, shown under shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

24 Segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. The business segment is based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The Group comprises the following five core business segments. Non-core business are classified as "others".

- Packaging
- Consumer products
- Technical and industrial products
- Logistics
- Others

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Business segment results for the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 $\,$

				20	07			
	Packaging	Consumer products	Technical and industrial products	Logistics	Others	Total	Eliminations	Total
Revenues								
Sales and services	8,091.8	6,166.8	4,886.9	319.3	-	19,464.8	(302.6)	19,16
Other income	36.7	46.7	118.1	18.7	1,609.4	1,829.6	(1,633.4)	19
Share of profits from								
investment-equity method	20.2	-	14.3	-	7.4	41.9	(1.3)	۷
Total revenues	8,148.7	6,213.5	5,019.3	338.0	1,616.8	21,336.3	(1,937.3)	19,39
Expenses								
Cost of sales and services	6,574.2	4,408.8	3,338.6	236.5	-	14,558.1	-	14,5
Selling and administrative								
expenses	569.7	1,505.7	1,001.6	79.4	473.7	3,630.1	(714.3)	2,9
Total expenses	7,143.9	5,914.5	4,340.2	315.9	473.7	18,188.2	(714.3)	17,4
Profit before interest and								
income tax expenses	1,004.8	299.0	679.1	22.1	1,143.1	3,148.1	(1,223.0)	1,92
Interest expense	116.7	82.8	18.0	-	11.3	228.8	(81.8)	14
Income tax expense	154.4	11.3	191.5	6.6	(1.9)	361.9	29.5	39
Profit after tax	733.7	204.9	469.6	15.5	1,133.7	2,557.4	(1,170.7)	1,38
Net profit of minority								
interest	(126.4)	(4.7)	(0.7)	-	(0.3)	(132.1)	-	(13
Net profit	607.3	200.2	468.9	15.5	1,133.4	2,425.3	(1,170.7)	1,2!

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

				20	06			
	Packaging	Consumer	Technical	Logistics	Others	Total	Eliminations	Total
		products	and industrial					
			products					
Revenues								
Sales and services	7,534.3	5,952.5	4,126.0	296.7	-	17,909.5	(287.8)	17,621
Other income	39.0	39.1	67.1	19.3	759.1	923.6	(748.4)	175
Gain on sale of investments								
and sale of loan to related								
party and related interest								
receivable	-	-	-	-	189.5	189.5	-	189
Share of profits (loss) from								
investment-equity method	16.2	-	22.5	-	(2.3)	36.4	(1.2)	35
Total revenues	7,589.5	5,991.6	4,215.6	316.0	946.3	19,059.0	(1,037.4)	18,021
Expenses								
Cost of sales and services	6,085.8	4,281.6	2,870.0	-	-	13,237.4	1.7	13,239
Selling and administrative								
expenses	620.1	1,473.4	953.6	299.1	348.2	3,694.4	(614.6)	3,079
Total expenses	6,705.9	5,755.0	3,823.6	299.1	348.2	16,931.8	(612.9)	16,318
Profit before interest and								
income tax expenses	883.6	236.6	392.0	16.9	598.1	2,127.2	(424.5)	1,702
Interest expense	105.5	85.4	31.0	-	13.9	235.8	(74.7)	161
Income tax expense	216.5	7.7	115.3	5.2	84.7	429.4	-	429
Profit after tax	561.6	143.5	245.7	11.7	499.5	1,462.0	(349.8)	1,112
Net (profit) loss of minority								
interest	(121.7)	(1.5)	(0.6)	-	0.1	(123.7)	-	(123
Net profit	439.9	142.0	245.1	11.7	499.6	1,338.3	(349.8)	988

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Business segment financial position at 31 December 2007 and 2006 $\,$

				20	07			
	Packaging	Consumer	Technical	Logistics	Others	Total	Eliminations	Total
		products	and industrial					
			products					
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	128.7	81.4	65.1	3.9	272.3	551.4	-	551.4
Trade accounts receivable	1,514.4	990.0	1,191.8	54.3	(1.6)	3,748.9	(64.3)	3,684.6
Short-term loans and other								
receivable								
to related parties	1.5	46.3	196.6	28.7	1,951.6	2,224.7	(2,194.3)	30.4
Inventories	1,363.5	583.6	1,138.2	-	-	3,085.3	-	3,085.3
Other current assets	42.7	69.1	132.1	6.3	6.6	256.8	-	256.8
Total current assets	3,050.8	1,770.4	2,723.8	93.2	2,228.9	9,867.1	(2,258.6)	7,608.5
Non-current assets								
Investments in subsidiaries and								
associates	215.1	24.0	34.7	-	6,782.0	7,055.8	(6,734.5)	321.3
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.8
Property, plant and equipment	6,075.4	2,929.6	146.1	33.6	341.1	9,525.8	1,618.8	11,144.6
Intangible assets	12.8	10.8	8.7	0.2	15.9	48.4	(17.0)	31.4
Deferred tax assets	164.7	124.8	35.3	3.4	139.4	467.6	(29.3)	438.3
Other non-current assets	53.4	1.3	0.6	-	34.5	89.8	7.9	97.7
Total non-current assets	6,521.4	3,090.5	225.4	37.2	7,313.7	17,188.2	(5,154.1)	12,034.1
Total assets	9,572.2	4,860.9	2,949.2	130.4	9,542.6	27,055.3	(7,412.7)	19,642.6

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

				20	07			
	Packaging	Consumer products	Technical and industrial products	Logistics	Others	Total	Eliminations	Total
Current liabilities								
Bank overdrafts and								
short-term loans from								
financial institutions	923.0	411.2	-	-	1,050.0	2,384.2	-	2,384.2
Trade accounts payable	1,374.5	463.7	404.3	11.3	-	2,253.8	(14.6)	2,239.2
Current portion of long-term								
loans	625.0	325.1	0.4	-	-	950.5	-	950.5
Short-term loans from								
related parties	123.0	1,244.9	584.3	8.5	291.0	2,251.7	(2,249.4)	2.3
Other current liabilities	594.6	338.7	465.2	35.2	178.9	1,612.6	27.9	1,640.5
Total current liabilities	3,640.1	2,783.6	1,454.2	55.0	1,519.9	9,452.8	(2,236.1)	7,216.7
Non-current liabilities Long-term loans from								
financial institutions	1,375.0	275.0	1.6	-	-	1,651.6	-	1,651.6
Provisions for staff								
retirement benefits	102.7	80.7	31.7	8.5	105.1	328.7	-	328.7
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	488.2	488.2
Other non-current liabilities	-	1.2	2.5	-	84.2	87.9	-	87.9
Total non-current liabilities	1,477.7	356.9	35.8	8.5	189.3	2,068.2	488.2	2,556.4
Total liabilities	5,117.8	3,140.5	1,490.0	63.5	1,709.2	11,521.0	(1,747.9)	9,773.1
Capital expenditure	1,912.5	286.3	30.7	9.4	14.9	2,253.8	-	2,253.8
Depreciation	606.7	238.2	32.3	14.3	39.5	931.0	-	931.0
Amortisation	3.4	4.3	3.0	0.6	7.9	19.2	-	19.2
Gain on disposal of assets	1.9	4.0	2.0	0.1	1.4	9.4	-	9.4

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

				20	06			
	Packaging	Consumer	Technical	Logistics	Others	Total	Eliminations	Total
		products	and industrial					
			products					
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	43.1	19.3	44.7	1.3	204.4	312.8	-	312.8
Trade accounts receivable	1,608.2	1,036.7	900.0	61.3	(0.2)	3,606.0	(81.2)	3,524.8
Short-term loans and other								
receivable to related								
parties	-	94.2	292.4	63.1	1,387.3	1,837.0	(1,821.2)	15.8
Inventories	1,322.9	484.4	983.8	-	-	2,791.1	1.1	2,792.2
Other current assets	37.1	95.1	63.1	2.7	12.0	210.0	-	210.0
Total current assets	3,011.3	1,729.7	2,284.0	128.4	1,603.5	8,756.9	(1,901.3)	6,855.6
Non-current assets								
Investments in subsidiaries and								
associates	196.2	24.0	34.8	-	5,524.9	5,779.9	(5,484.8)	295.1
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	-	12.7	12.7	-	12.7
Property, plant and equipment	4,801.0	2,884.7	157.6	38.6	371.8	8,253.7	1,618.8	9,872.5
Intangible assets	13.3	15.0	11.6	0.8	23.8	64.5	(18.0)	46.5
Deferred tax assets	148.4	90.7	44.0	2.8	117.3	403.2	0.4	403.6
Other non-current assets	58.0	30.2	1.4	-	34.3	123.9	7.9	131.8
Total non-current assets	5,216.9	3,044.6	249.4	42.2	6,084.8	14,637.9	(3,875.7)	10,762.2
Total assets	8,228.2	4,774.3	2,533.4	170.6	7,688.3	23,394.8	(5,777.0)	17,617.8

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

ı				20	06			
	Packaging	Consumer	Technical	Logistics	Others	Total	Eliminations	Total
		products	and industrial					
			products					
Current liabilities								
Bank overdrafts and short-								
term loans from financial								
institutions	892.5	66.0	0.5	-	-	959.0	-	959
Trade accounts payable	1,247.2	466.1	470.7	10.6	-	2,194.6	(25.1)	2,169
Current portion of long-term	050.0	225.0				4 275 0		4 27
loans	950.0	325.0	-	-	-	1,275.0	-	1,27
Short-term loans from related	470.4	0.45	204 7	40.0	= 0.4.0		(4.040.4)	
parties	178.4	915.4	321.7	10.9	504.9	1,931.3	(1,918.4)	1.
Other current liabilities	1,333.7	362.4	369.9	30.5	198.6	2,295.1	15.2	2,31
Total current liabilities	4,601.8	2,134.9	1,162.8	52.0	703.5	8,655.0	(1,928.3)	6,72
Non-current liabilities								
Long-term loans from financial								
institutions	400.0	600.0	-	-	-	1,000.0	-	1,00
Provisions for staff								
retirement benefits	96.2	77.6	24.9	7.0	101.5	307.2	-	30
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	488.3	48
Other non-current liabilities	-	1.2	2.0	-	88.5	91.7	-	9
Total non-current liabilities	496.2	678.8	26.9	7.0	190.0	1,398.9	488.3	1,88
Total liabilities	5,098.0	2,813.7	1,189.7	59.0	893.5	10,053.9	(1,440.0)	8,61
Capital expenditure	578.5	224.6	19.5	7.6	24.2	854.4	-	85
Depreciation	530.6	224.2	31.0	12.8	41.5	840.1	-	84
Amortisation	24.8	4.4	3.0	0.7	9.0	41.9	-	4
Gain on disposal of assets	1.4	1.4	0.9	-	0.9	4.6	-	4

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

25 Other income

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		•	arate tatements
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Interest income	9,911	11,424	70,335	65,580
Gain on disposal of assets	9,422	4,146	3,058	889
Rental and service income	53,546	49,219	316,925	333,651
Sale scrap	43,109	29,780	-	6,700
Commission income	20,942	39,814	3,426	3,846
Others	59,299	40,827	39,901	28,322
Total	196,229	175,210	433,645	438,988

26 Selling and administrative expenses

(in thousand Baht)

	Consol	Consolidated financial statements		rate
	financial s			tatements
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Distribution	1,157,837	796,080	82,372	78,837
Marketing	584,172	717,443	133	7,370
Personnel	546,362	785,642	230,108	205,426
Administrative	361,421	466,997	211,588	198,040
Others	262,889	251,247	22,186	37,911
Total	2,912,681	3,017,409	546,387	527,584

27 Personnel expenses

31 December

(in thousand Baht)

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2007 1,549,467	2006	financial sta 2007	2006
1,549,467	1 447 560		
	1,447,568	189,807	175,198
70,642	68,022	8,226	8,382
217,083	194,313	32,075	21,846
1,837,192	1,709,903	230,108	205,426
	217,083	217,083 194,313	217,083 194,313 32,075

4,792

4,649

232

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The Group established a provident fund under the Provident Fund Act (B.E. 2530), the assets of which are separated from the Group's assets and managed by the fund manager. Under the plan the employees must contribute to the fund at the rate of 3%-7.5% of their basic salaries, while the relevant Group companies contribute an additional such rate. Contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of income in the year to which they relate.

28 Interest expense

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Sepa	rate	
		financial statements		financial s	tatements
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
Interest paid to:					
- related parties	4	43	598	9,381	12,135
- financial institutions		149,157	165,004	1,996	11
		149,200	165,602	11,377	12,146
Finance costs capitalized	13	(2,241)	(4,485)	-	-
Net		146,959	161,117	11,377	12,146

The finance costs have been capitalised at a rate of 3.50% to 5.30% (2006: 3.85% to 5.50%) for assets under construction.

29 Income tax

			idated tatements	Separate financial statements	
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
Current tax expense					
Current year		464,312	315,634	115,110	121,441
Adjustment from prior years		(38,316)	7,590	(15,818)	11,393
		425,996	323,224	99,292	132,834
Deferred tax expense	15				
Movements in temporary					
differences		14,156	70,502	593	40,776
Benefit of tax losses recognised		(48,778)	35,642	-	-
		(34,622)	106,144	593	40,776
Total		391,374	429,368	99,885	173,610

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Consolidated financial statements				
	2	007	2006		
	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	
Profit before tax		1,778,139		1,541,601	
Income tax using the Thai					
corporation tax rate	30	533,442	30	462,480	
Income tax reduction		(407)		(250)	
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions		12,131		-	
Income not subject to tax		(157,765)		(52,500)	
Expenses not deductible for					
tax purposes		14,667		20,262	
Utilisation of previously					
unrecognised tax loses		(10,694)		(624)	
Total	22	391,374	28	429,368	

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Separate financial statements					
	2	2007 2006				
	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)		
Profit before tax		1,526,206		905,186		
Income tax using the Thai						
corporation tax rate	30	457,862	30	271,556		
Income not subject to tax		(359,399)		(99,780)		
Expenses not deductible for						
tax purposes		1,422		1,834		
Total	7	99,885	19	173,610		

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

30 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December was based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as follows:

Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	1,254,656	988,544	1,426,321	731,576

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

(in thousand shares)

		Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006
Issued ordinary shares at 1					
January		158,813	158,813	158,813	158,813
Adjustment for					
Reduction in par value	21	1,429,312	1,429,312	1,429,312	1,429,312
Balance at 1 January after					
adjustment		1,588,125	1,588,125	1,588,125	1,588,125
Less Company shares held by a subsidiary		(4,456)	(18,282)	-	-
Weighted average number					
of ordinary shares		1,583,669	1,569,843	1,588,125	1,588,125

On 30 March 2007, a subsidiary sold all of its investment in the Company's shares. (See note 23)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

31 Promotional privileges

By virtue of the provisions of the Industrial Investment Promotion Act of B.E. 2520, Berli Jucker Cellox Company Limited, a subsidiary, has been granted privileges by the Board of Investment for paper manufacturing activities by: No. 1541 (2) / 2547 dated 6 July 2004 for sanitary papers manufacturing and No. 1875 (2) / 2547 dated 19 October 2004 for paper pulp manufacturing. The major privileges granted to the subsidiary are as follows:

- (a) exemption from payment of import duty on machinery approved by the Board;
- (b) exemption from corporate income tax for the profit earned under promotional privileges at not over 100% of investment exclude land and capital fund for a period of 8 years from the date operating income is first derived. The exemption of corporate income tax must not exceed Baht 1,207 million for the promotional privileges No. 1541 (2) / 2547 and not exceed Baht 471 million for the promotional privileges No. 1875 (2) / 2547. Thus, this will be varied by the investment excluding actual cost of land and capital fund at the first operation date under promotional privileges project.
- (c) a 50% reduction in the normal income tax rate on the net profit derived from certain operations for a period of five years, commencing from the expiry date in (b) above; and
- (d) double deduction of transportation expenses, electricity expenses and water expenses for a period of ten years from the date on which the income is first derived from such operations

As a promoted company, the subsidiary must comply with certain conditions and restrictions provided for in the promotional certificates.

Summary of revenue from promoted and non-promoted businesses:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements							
	2007							
	Promoted	ed Non- Total Promoted Non-			Total			
	businesses	promoted		businesses	promoted			
		businesses			businesses			
Export sales	271,474	1,651,726	1,923,200	268,559	1,243,508	1,512,067		
Local sales	1,302,043	15,936,911	17,238,954	1,073,602	15,036,076	16,109,678		
Total Revenue	1,573,517	17,588,637	19,162,154	1,342,161	16,279,584	17,621,745		

32 Dividends

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 26 April 2007 passed a resolution approving a total dividend payment in respect of the results of the operations in 2006 of Baht 3.00 per share on 158,812,500 shares, totalling Baht 476 million. The Company paid an interim dividend of Baht 1.50 per share, totalling Baht 238 million on 8 September 2006. The remaining dividend of Baht 1.50 per share, totalling Baht 238 million, was paid on 14 May 2007.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The Board of Directors' Meeting held on 9 August 2007 passed a resolution approving an interim dividend payment for the year 2007 of Baht 1.50 per share on 158,812,500 shares, totaling Baht 238 million, which was paid on 6 September 2007.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 28 March 2006 passed a resolution approving a total dividend payment in respect of the results of the operations in 2005 of Baht 3.50 per share on 158,812,500 shares, totalling Baht 556 million. The Company paid an interim dividend of Baht 1.50 per share, totalling Baht 238 million in September 2005. The remaining dividend of Baht 2.00 per share, totalling Baht 318 million, was paid on 18 April 2006

The Board of Directors' Meeting held on 11 August 2006 passed a resolution approving interim dividend payment for the year 2006 of Baht 1.50 per share on 158,812,500 shares, totalling Baht 238 million, which was paid on 8 September 2006.

Part of the total year-end dividend payments in respect of the fiscal year 2005 and interim dividend payment in respect of the fiscal year 2006, amounting to Baht 4 million and Baht 3 million, respectively was paid to a subsidiary that is one of the Company's shareholders.

33 Changes in accounting policies

The following change of accounting policy by the Company has no effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Until 31 December 2006, the Company accounted for its investments in subsidiary companies and associates in its financial statements using the equity method.

During 2007, the FAP issued the following revised TAS which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007:

TAS 44 (revised 2007) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

TAS 45 (revised 2007) Investments in Associates
TAS 46 (revised 2007) Interests in Joint Ventures

These revised TAS require a parent company which has an investment in a subsidiary company or an associate company, which is not classified as a "held for sale" investment, to record such investment in accordance with either the cost method or with the recognition and measurement basis for financial instruments (when a TAS on financial instruments is issued and becomes effective), instead of the equity method currently used.

Starting from 1 January 2007, the Company has, accordingly, changed its accounting policy for its investments in subsidiary companies and associate companies in its financial statements from the equity method to the cost method. The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively and the Company's 2006 financial statements, which are included in the Company's 2007 financial statements for comparative purposes, have been restated accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

The effects of the change in accounting policy on the Company's annual 2007 and 206 financial statements are as follows:

	Separate financ	cial statements
	2007	2006
Investments in subsidiaries and associates		
Balance at 1 January before change in accounting policy	7,372,314	7,215,497
Decrease in retained earnings	(2,000,931)	(1,844,471
Decrease in hedging reserve	14,250	6,013
Decrease in Company shares held by a subsidiary	40,455	40,455
Net decrease	(1,946,226)	(1,798,003
Balance at 1 January after changes in accounting policy	5,426,088	5,417,494
Retained earnings		
Balance at 1 January before change in accounting policy	3,047,942	2,729,841
Decrease in share of profits from investments accounted for		
using the equity method, net	(1,915,193)	(1,799,164
Increase in impairment of investment	(10,000)	(10,000
Increase in allowance for doubtful account of loans to		
related parties	(65,739)	(32,699
Increase in deferred tax asset	22,722	11,420
Increase in other income	32	4,631
Net decrease	(1,968,178)	(1,825,812
Balance at 1 January after changes in accounting policy	1,079,764	904,029
Net profit		
Net profit for the year before change in accounting policy	1,254,656	988,545
Increase in dividend income from subsidiaries	1,144,323	332,244
Decrease in share of profits from investments accounted for		
using the equity method, net	(979,120)	(574,14
Increase in other income	63,187	6,630
Increase in selling and administrative expenses	(98,043)	(32,999
Decrease in income tax	41,318	11,30
Net increase (decrease)	171,665	(256,969
Net profit for the year after change in accounting policy	1,426,321	731,576
Increase (decrease) in earnings per share (Baht)	0.11	(0.16

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

34 Financial instruments

Financial risk management policies

The Group is exposed to normal business risks from changes in market interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Group does not issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows because loan interest rates are mainly fixed. The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its borrowings. The Group mitigates this risk by ensuring that the majority of its borrowings are at fixed interest rates and uses derivative financial instruments, which are mainly interest rate SWAPs, to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on specific borrowings.

The effective interest rates of interest-bearing financial liabilities as at 31 December and the periods in which those liabilities mature or reprice were as follows:

(%) (in million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

Fixed interest rate maturing

	Effective	Floating	Within 1	In 1 to 5	
	interest rate	interest rate	year	years	Total
2007					
Current					
- Bank overdrafts	8.20	0.24	-	-	0.24
- Short-term loans from financial					
institutions	3.58	-	2,384.00	-	2,384.00
- Current portion of long-term loans	4.66	-	950.48	-	950.48
Non-current	4.42	-	-	1,651.60	1,651.60
Total		0.24	3,334.48	1,651.60	4,986.32

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

(%) (in million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

Fixed interest rate maturing

	Effective	Floating	Within 1	In 1 to 5		
	interest rate	interest rate	year	years	Total	
2006						
Current						
- Bank overdrafts	7.75	0.48	-	-	0.48	
- Short-term loans from financial institutions	5.31	-	958.50	-	958.50	
- Current portion of long-term loans	4.69	-	1,275.04	-	1,275.04	
- Short-term loans from						
related parties	2.00	-	10.53	-	10.53	
Non-current	4.72	-	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Total		0.48	2,244.07	1,000.00	3,244.55	

		Separate finan-
		cial statements
		Fixed interest
	Effective	rate maturing
	interest rate	within 1 year
	(%)	(in million Baht)
2007		
Current		
- Short-term loans from financial institutions	3.64	1,050.00
- Short-term loans from related parties	2.50	237.00
Total		1,287.00
2006		
Current		
- Short-term loans from related parties	3.39	441.29
Total		441.29

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases and sales which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilises forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward exchange contracts entered into at the balance sheet date also relate to anticipated purchases and sales, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

At 31 December, the Group and the Company were exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

		Consol	idated	Separate		
		financial st	tatements	financial statements		
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006	
United States Dollars						
Cash and cash equivalents	6	105,264	33,637	159	124	
Trade accounts receivable	7	311,172	145,489	20,143	15,092	
Trade accounts payable	18	(940,857)	(1,017,828)	(10,692)	(9,220)	
Other current liabilities	19	(71,906)	(3,998)	-	-	
Gross balance sheet exposure		(596,327)	(842,700)	9,610	5,996	
Estimated forecast purchases		(2,179,755)	(150,483)	-	-	
Gross exposure		(2,776,082)	(993,183)	9,610	5,996	
Currency forwards		874,440	490,238	11,830	6,960	
Net exposure		1,901,642	502,945	21,440	12,956	

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

		Consolid		Separate		
		financial sta			tatements	
	Note	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Yen						
Interest-bearing liabilities	17	(16,667)	(83,333)	-	-	
Trade accounts payable	18	(49,186)	(62,186)	-	-	
Gross balance sheet exposure		(65,853)	(145,519)	-	-	
Estimated forecast purchases		(118,871)	-	-	-	
Gross exposure		(184,724)	(145,519)	-	-	
Currency forwards		19,350	56,893	-	-	
Net exposure		165,374	88,626	-	-	
Euro						
Cash and cash equivalents	6	6,213	-	-	-	
Trade accounts receivable	7	186,221	915	-	-	
Trade accounts payable	18	(43,707)	(46,221)	-	-	
Other current liabilities	19	-	(28,200)	-	-	
Gross balance sheet exposure		148,727	(73,506)	-	-	
Estimated forecast purchases		(331,322)	(36,355)	-	-	
Gross exposure		(182,595)	(109,861)	-	-	
Currency forwards		109,830	215,117	-	-	
Net exposure		(72,765)	105,256	-	-	
Other currencies						
Trade accounts receivable	7	3,562	54,793	-	-	
Trade accounts payable	18	(14,474)	(9,614)	-	-	
Other current liabilities	19	(7,850)	(7,579)	-	-	
Gross balance sheet exposure		(18,762)	37,600	-	-	
Estimated forecast purchases		(16,823)	(95,694)	-	_	
Gross exposure		(35,585)	(58,094)	-	-	
Currency forwards		30,251	95,741	_	_	
Net exposure		(5,334)	37,467			

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

In order to manage the risks arising from fluctuations in currency exchange rates and interest rates, the Group makes use of the following derivative financial instruments:

Forward foreign exchange contracts

At 31 December 2007 the outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are summarised as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements				
Currency	Amount	Average contract rate	Contract	Fair value	Amount	Average contract rate	Contract	Fair value	
Forward contracts									
bought									
USD	30,254	33.49	1,013,153	997,726	5,232	34.10	178,411	176,257	
JPY	64,614	0.30	19,350	19,301	-	-	-	-	
GBP	137	68.85	9,436	9,193	-	-	-	-	
AUD	328	29.91	9,815	9,647	-	-	-	-	
EUR	8,395	42.08	353,235	365,692	-	-	-	-	
SGD	16	23.45	378	377	-	-	-	-	
CHF	358	29.68	10,623	10,615	-	-	-	-	
Total			1,415,990	1,412,551			178,411	176,257	
Forward contracts									
sold									
USD	4,102	33.81	138,713	138,405					
EUR	4,969	48.98	243,402	244,926					
Total			382,115	383,331					

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

At 31 December 2006 the outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are summarised as follows:

(in thousand Baht)

	Consc	olidated fina	ancial stater	ments	Separate financial statements				
	Amount	Average	Contract	Fair value	Amount	Average	Contract	Fair value	
		contract				contract			
Currency		rate				rate			
Forward contracts									
bought									
USD	13,980	36.39	508,780	503,960	190	36.63	6,960	6,860	
JPY	176,699	0.32	56,893	54,016	-	-	-	-	
GBP	1,271	70.21	89,238	89,952	-	-	-	-	
AUD	89	27.81	2,475	2,522	-	-	-	-	
EUR	4,547	47.52	216,047	216,016	-	-	-	-	
SGD	193	23.55	4,545	4,541	-	-	-	-	
CHF	17	30.41	517	509	-	-	-	-	
Total			878,495	871,516			6,960	6,860	
Forward contracts									
sold									
USD	508	36.50	18,542	18,278					
EUR	19	48.95	930	916					
Total			19,472	19,194					

The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts have been calculated using market rates quoted by the Group's bankers to terminate the contracts at the balance sheet date.

Options and swap agreements

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, a subsidiary had call option agreements, comprising of a series of monthly settlements, to fix the price of one raw material. The difference on revaluation of the notional amount of the call option to fair value at the end of each year as unrealised gain (loss), is recorded as a hedging reserve in shareholder's equity in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Cross currency swap and interest rate swap contracts

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, a subsidiary had outstanding cross currency swap and interest rate swap contracts to hedge the foreign currency loan.(see note 17) The cross currency swap and interest rate swap contracts are based on a notional amount of Baht 200 million as detailed below:

- (a) A subsidiary paid Thai Baht fixed deposit interest rate plus 0.58% per annum and received floating rate interest at Yen floating rate plus 0.15% per annum.
- (b) A subsidiary paid Thai Baht fixed interest rate at 3.23% per annum and received Thai Baht fixed deposit interest rate plus 0.58% per annum.

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, the unrealised gain (loss) on revaluation of the above contracts to fair value, is recorded as hedging reserve in shareholder's equity in the balance sheet.

The above contracts will expire in February 2008.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Group as and when they fall due.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. However, due to the large number of parties comprising the Group customer base, Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Fair values

The fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. In determining the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities, the Group takes into account its current circumstances and the costs that would be incurred to exchange or settle the underlying financial instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and short-term loans to related parties stated in the balance sheet approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Other long-term investment had not significantly different from the carrying values stated in the balance sheet.

Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions, trade accounts payable, accrued expenses, short-term loans from related parties, other payable and other current liabilities – the carrying amounts stated in the balance sheet of these financial liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short-term period to maturity of these financial instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

Most of the carrying amounts of the other financial assets and liabilities approximate to their fair values in the balance sheet. Information on the fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed as above.

35 Commitments

(in thousand Baht)

		idated	•	arate
		financial statements financial statements 2007 2006 2007		
Capital commitments				
Contracted but not provided for				
Buildings and other constructions	29,954	63,335	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3,845,635	1,322,599	-	-
Others	-	1,311	-	-
Total	3,875,589	1,387,245	-	-

(in thousand Baht)

	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial statements financial s		statements		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Non-cancellable operating lease					
commitments					
Within one year	68,887	70,133	8,651	10,281	
After one year but within five years	64,113	90,371	15,243	14,611	
After five years	8,910	10,048	-	-	
Total	141,910	170,552	23,894	24,892	

(in thousand Baht)

	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial statements financial		financial s	statements	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Other commitments					
Unused letters of credits					
for goods and supplies	540,886	371,490	61,133	79,457	
Forward and swap contracts	545,370	1,028,192	79,028	121,326	
Bank guarantees	408,291	294,953	128,997	138,864	
Total	1,494,547	1,694,635	269,158	339,647	

As at 31 December 2007, the Group had obligation to comply with the above agreement.

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As at 31 December 2007, the subsidiary of the Company had commitments with non-related parties as purchase orders for goods and supplies in the amount of USD 48.46 million and YEN 396.61 million.

(in US Dollars)

	Conso	Consolidated		arate
	financials	financial statements		statements
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Minimum annual royalty fee				
Within one year	220,000	125,000	-	-
After one year but within five years	880,000	880,000	-	-
After five years	2,950,000	3,170,000	-	-
Total	4,050,000	4,175,000	-	-

36 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2007 and 2006, the Group had contingent liabilities as follows:

In the ordinary course of business, the Company had given guarantees of Baht 1,088 million and (2006: Baht 340 million) to third parties on behalf of subsidiaries and associates.

37 Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Director's Meeting held on 22 February 2008 proposed a resolution approving a dividend payment in respect of the results of the operations in 2007 of Baht 0.36 per share on 1,588,125,000 shares, totaling Baht 572 million. The Company paid an interim dividend of Baht 0.15 per share, totaling Baht 238 million in September 2007. The remaining year-end dividend of Baht 0.21 per share, amounted to Baht 334 million.

However, this resolution must get approval from the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

38 Other events

- 38.1 On 30 August 2006, the plant of Berli Jucker Cellox Company Limited (a subsidiary) at Prachinburi Province was damaged by fire. The primary losses from the fire were inventories such as Jumbo Rolls, Donut Rolls and a part of a warehouse, with a carrying value totalling Baht 57 million, which was fully covered by insurance. In 2007, the subsidiary received payment in full for the claim from the insurance company for the damaged inventories.
- 38.2 The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 26 April 2007 passed a resolution approving the issuance and offering for sale of debentures in the amount not exceeding Baht 5,000 million with maturity not exceeding 10 years from the issuing date of the debentures.
- 38.3 The Board of Directors' Meeting held on 9 August 2007 passed a resolution approving the change of business structures of the technical and industrial group, and that of the construction and engineering group by transferring the graphical technology division and the stationery products division of BJC Trading Company Limited to be under

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006

the management of BJC Engineering Company Limited, and changing the name of BJC Trading Company Limited to "BJC Healthcare Company Limited", and that of BJC Engineering Company Limited to "BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited". In addition, the Board of Directors approved an increase in the share capital of BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited from Baht 10 million to Baht 250 million. The increase in such share capital was made in the third quarter of 2007.

38.4 The Board of Directors' Meeting held on 18 October 2007 and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on 26 November 2007 passed a resolution approving the acquisition of 50 million shares of the ordinary shares of Thai Beverage Can Limited, representing 50 percent of the paid-up capital, at a price of Baht 21.48 per share, for a total amount of Baht 1,074,000,000 from Surasate Company Limited, T.C.C. Industrial Park Company Limited, CWS. Company Limited and Songvard Riverside Company Limited, all of which have the same major shareholder, TCC Holding Company Limited. (See note 10)

39 New and revised accounting standards not yet adopted

The Group has not adopted the following TAS that have been issued as of the balance sheet date but are not yet effective. These TAS will become effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

TAS 25 (revised 2007) Cash Flows Statements TAS 29 (revised 2007) Leases TAS 31 (revised 2007) Inventories TAS 33 (revised 2007) **Borrowing Costs** TAS 35 (revised 2007) Presentation of Financial Statements TAS 39 (revised 2007) Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors TAS 41 (revised 2007) Interim Financial reporting TAS 43 (revised 2007) **Business Combinations** Construction Contracts TAS 49 (revised 2007) TAS 51 Intangible Assets

The adoption and initial application of these TAS is not expected to have any material impact on the consolidated or separate Company's financial statements.

40 Reclassification of accounts

Certain accounts in the 2006 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2007 financial statements.

Corporate Governance Principle

Berli Jucker Plc's corporate governance principles consist of five sections.

1. Rights of Shareholders

The Board of Directors has not only observed the guidelines under the rules and regulations of the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET"), but also valued transparent Corporate Governance. The Company recognizes and respects the rights of shareholders, who are free to express their views and exercise their rights through shareholders' meetings. The Articles of Association, Article 36. states that, in every meeting of shareholders, each shareholder shall have one vote for each one share held. A shareholder who has a special interest in a resolution cannot vote on such resolution, except for the election of Directors. A resolution of any meeting of shareholders shall be passed by a majority vote of all the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote. Except in the following cases, a resolution of not less than three-fourths of the votes of the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote is required; a) selling or transferring the Company's business, whether in whole or in substantial part to another person; b) purchasing or accepting transfer of business of another public or private company; c) making, amending or terminating any agreement concerning any lease of the business whether in whole or in substantial part of the Company's business, assigning any person to manage the Company's business, or merging with another person for the purpose of profit and loss sharing.

In 2007, the Company held the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on April 26, 2007 with 14 directors of the Board in attendance, and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on November 26, 2007 with 14 directors in attendance. The Company assigned the Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd., which is the Company's registrar, the meeting notice was sent to each shareholder for a period of 14 days prior to the meeting date. The meeting notice was also posted on the www.bjc.co.th website prior to the meeting date, as were the minutes of each meeting, held at the Company's head office in a conveniently accessible location, with a room that can readily accommodate meeting attendees. The meeting notice was sent together with supporting documents for each agenda item and attached with proxy forms (A and B). Each agenda item of the meeting was supported with the Board's opinion. The meeting was recorded in writing, voice recording, and videotaped. The meeting notice was published in Thai and English newspapers for at least three consecutive days and at least three days prior to each meeting date to provide information to shareholders that is accurate, adequate, timely, equitable, and verifiable for their decision-making. At each meeting, shareholders can ask questions until they are satisfied, and the Board is prepared to address their questions. As regards financial reports, the Company's Auditors and Senior Executives in charge of finance and accounting are in attendance and ready to answer shareholders' questions.

2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

Under the Company's Articles of Association (Section 4: Shareholders' Meeting), BJC states clearly in the meeting notice sent to each shareholder prior to the meeting regarding the way of practice for shareholders meeting. Those who cannot attend the meeting in person may authorize either the Audit Committee Members / Independent Directors, or the President, whose names and addresses are spelled out, to act as their proxies as detailed in the meeting notice under the clarification on proxies together with two proxy forms (A and B) for fair treatment of shareholders. This is made known to shareholders through SET's information channels, newspaper publication, and the Company's website. Thanks to well-prepared agenda items along with the Board's view on each, the Board has never added an item without prior notice. The Board allows shareholders to exercise their rights to individually appoint directors and provides a ballot for each shareholder based on each director selection basis, for which the Chairman at each meeting announces the ballot results openly. In 2007, BJC held its Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on April 26, 2007 with 78 shareholders in attendance and an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on November 26, 2007 with 91 shareholders in attendance. At both meetings, to encourage transparent and verifiable ballot-counting, the Board encouraged the appointment of a ballot verification panel and a ballot-counting panel. Advance facilitation of minor shareholders' proposal of agenda items and their advance nomination of candidates for directors are under the Board's consideration.

BJC takes seriously the requirement to notify the SEC under Section 59 of the Act B.E. 2535 (1992), dealing with the purchase or sale of Company's shares by directors and the management, specifically that they must report such transactions to relevant agencies and send a copy to the Company. The procedure for monitoring the use of inside information for their personal sakes has been managed by making clear to relevant directors, management, and employees concerning the use and protection of inside information. To this end, a manual has been given to each for reference and strict compliance with such regulations. During the past year, no transaction involving directors or the management and Company shares took place in the three weeks before the disclosure of financial statements and two days after the disclosure.

3. Roles of Stakeholders

BJC values the rights of all stakeholders through its compliance with relevant laws and regulations intended to ensure stewardship of the rights of stakeholders, including: Honoring commitments to shareholders through striving for the highest profitability to pay fair and regular dividends; Showing integrity and sincerity to business partners and customers; Honoring commitments to creditors; Ensuring employees' rights and welfare as required by law, as well as sound workplaces; Instituting regular training to enhance employees' potential in technical aspects and experience to optimize its human resources; Competing ethically through information sharing and friendly commercial cooperation; Being responsible to society and communities. The Berli Jucker Foundation provides educational support at the undergraduate level to students in public universities through the Commission of Higher Education (formerly the Bureau of University Affairs); Annually donating to and undertaking activities in support of needy rural schools.

The Human Resources Division achieved ISO 9001:2000 certification in 2003 and its latest assessment of July 2006 showed satisfactory results. To ensure an understanding and application of corporate governance by employees in achieving success for the Company, it observes four values in personnel assessment: integrity, commitment, business operator awareness, and social responsibility.

4. Disclosure of Information and Transparency

BJC values complete and transparent disclosure of information. Investors can obtain Company's information through SET's channels and the Company's website. In addition, the President and the Vice President - Finance have been authorized by the Board to disclose information to investors. In 2007, both hosted meetings with investors at SET on Opportunity Days held on May 15 and November 23.

BJC's regulations are clear about the scope of authority of the Board and the sub-committees, who are encouraged to undergo training at the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) as detailed in the Management Structure and Composition of the Board, with details of the management and authorized personnel appearing in Attachment 1 of Form 56-1. Compensation for directors and the management is based on Company performance, growth in profitability, business potential (both short-term and long-term), and the margin for shareholders in relation to standards while taking into consideration peer companies' compensation structures.

Compensation paid to Directors in 2007

No.	Name	Title	Compensation (baht)
1	Mr. Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi	Chairman	1,800,000
2	Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi	Vice Chairman	1,260,000
3	Mr. Narong Srisa-an	Vice Chairman	1,260,000
4	Mr. Chaiyut Pilun-Owad	Director	900,000
5	Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	Director	900,000
6	Mr. Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi	Director	900,000
7	Ms. Atinant Bijananda	Director	900,000
8	Mr. Suvarn Valaisathien	Director	900,000
9	Mrs. Thapanee Techajareonvikul	Director	*212,500
10	Mr. Panot Sirivadhanabhakdi	Director	900,000
11	Mr. Staporn Kavitanon	Director & Chairman, Audit Committee	1,440,000
12	Mr. Weerawong Chittmittrapap	Director & Audit Committee Member	1,080,000
13	Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	Director & Audit Committee Member	1,080,000
	Total		13,532,500

Note: * This is the remuneration of Mrs. Thapanee Techajareonvikul for the period of 1 January 2007 - 25 March 2007 due to the appointment of executive position, effective on 26 March 2007

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee approves remuneration for the Executive Board and the Management. A shareholders' meeting approves remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

The remuneration paid to 12 senior management members in 2007 appears below	V:	
Salary and bonus	89.13	million baht
Company's contribution provident fund	3.68	million baht
Total	92.81	million baht

Auditor's fee

The fee paid by BJC and its subsidiaries to KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd., the external auditor for 2007, amounted to 5.34 million baht. No other wise fees were paid to auditor at all.

Performance of the Board

The Board meets every quarter of the year with the completion of quarterly financial statements, with additional meetings held as necessary. Agenda items are explicitly decided ahead of time, incorporating outstanding matters from last meetings. BJC's Secretariat issues meeting notices along with the agendas and supporting documents ahead of the meeting date to allow enough time for directors to study them. Each meeting takes two to four hours. A total of seven meetings were held in 2007 with 95.24% attendance. Meeting minutes were recorded in writing and approved minutes stored for examination by the Board and relevant parties.

Name	Title	Attendance
Mr. Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi	Chairman	7/7
Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi	Vice Chairman	7/7
Mr. Narong Srisa-an	Vice Chairman	6/7
Mr. Chaiyut Pilun-Owad	Director	7/7
Mr. Sompoth Kosum *	Director	1/1
Mr. Aswin Techajareonvikul **	Director	6/6
Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	Director	5/7
Mr. Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi	Director	5/7
Ms. Atinant Bijananda	Director	7/7
Mr. Thirasakdi Nathikanchanalab	Director	7/7
Mr. Suvarn Valaisathien	Director	7/7
Mrs. Thapanee Techajareonvikul	Director	7/7
Mr. Panot Sirivadhanabhakdi	Director	7/7
Mr. Staporn Kavitanon	Director & Chairman, Audit Committee	6/7
Mr. Weerawong Chittmittrapap	Director & Audit Committee Member	6/7
Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	Director & Audit Committee Member	7/7

Note:

- * Mr. Sompoth's term expired on 26 April 2007
- ** Mr. Aswin was appointed by the shareholders' meeting on 26 April 2007 to replace Mr. Sompoth.

The Sub-committees

The Board appoints five sub-committees (or simply 'committees') to support its supervision of corporate governance practices:

- 1. The Audit Committee
- 2. The Executive Board
- 3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- 4. The Risk Management Committee
- 5. The Management Committee.

Details of these appear in Form 56-1, Management Structure.

5. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

With a role in providing concurrence to BJC's vision, mission, strategies, goals, business plans, and budget, the Board ensures efficient business management in compliance with its business plans and budget to strengthen the business while adding value. It also decides on the procedures for ensuring that the Board and the Management do not exploit inside information for their personal sakes, as described above under (2). As regards to the employees' ethical conduct, BJC's manual provides clear guidelines for compliance with the Company's regulations for business conduct. Incorporating work regulations, compensation, discipline and disciplinary measures, confidential information and safeguarding Company interests and integrity. A manual has been handed out to each employee at the start of his or her employment for acknowledgment through the signature. The checks and balances in the Board composition and integration or segregation of Company titles and positions are described in Form 56-1, Management Structure.

Internal Control and Internal Audit

Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2008 of February 22, 2008, with all independent directors in attendance, acknowledged the report of the Audit Committee. As regards the assessment of the Company's internal control, the Board concurred with the Audit Committee and the certified auditor that: such control was both adequate and suitable; BJC commanded a sound internal environment through its commitment to business ethics concerning its vision, mission, and values, which had been disseminated in writing to all employees; a management structure was in place with suitable relevant policies, regulations, and procedures together with explicit responsibilities; a proper management process was in place, including the management and treatment of stakeholders, to pre-empt conflicts of interest.

BJC had not only prepared an employee manual, but commanded a proper training program for knowledge and skills. Written objectives provided clear strategic, operating, reporting and compliance goals, in alignment with the overall goals or mission, as well as acceptable risk levels. The Company comprehensively identified risk factors based on internal and external sources. Through systematic and consistent risk assessment processes, it took into account both the probability and the severity of each outcome while instituting effective risk management processes companywide in tandem with internal control measures. For each business process, essential control activities were in place, with consideration primarily given to preventive activities, including policies, procedures and regular reporting. BJC also designated those accountable for the internal control of each business process, with clear responsibilities and reporting lines. It commanded an interconnected information technology system, an efficient data and information security system and a data storage system with retroactive verifiability. Finally, it commanded proper assessment and tracking of the performance of senior executives in charge of the division and internal auditors, as well as the performance of the Audit Committee.

Dividend Policy

The Company's policy is to allocate not less than 50% of its net profit for dividend payout. For subidiaries the allocated amount for dividend shall be 90% of its net profit.

In allocating the amount for dividend for both the Company and its subsidiaries, considerations will be given for legal reserve according to the Business Law (if applicable), financial covenant or financial agreement with financial institutions, cash flow of business as well as any new project invesments.

Directors' Report

Name of Company (in Thai)

บริษัท เบอร์ลี่ ยุคเกอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน)

Name of Company (in English)

Berli Jucker Public Company Limited

Head office

Berli Jucker House, 99 Soi Rubia Sukhumvit 42 Road, Kwaeng Phrakanong Khet Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110

Nature of business

Manufacturer, importer, exporter, distributor and service provider of packaging products, consumer products, technical and industrial products and logistics

Number and type of shares issued Registered capital shares

1,588,125,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 par value

Paid-up capital shares

1,588,125,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 par value

Directors' Shareholding in Berli Jucker Public Company Limited As of December 31, 2007

		Number of shares
1.	Mr. Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi	_
2.	Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi	_
3.	Mr. Narong Srisa-an	-
4.	Dr. Chaiyut Pilun-Owad	-
5.	Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	-
6.	Mr. Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi	-
7.	Mrs. Atinant Bijananda	-
8.	Dr. Suvarn Valaisathien	-
9.	Mrs. Thapanee Techajareonvikul	-
10.	Mr. Panot Sirivadhanabhakdi	-
11.	Mr. Aswin Techajareonvikul	-
12.	Mr. Thirasakdi Nathikanchanalab	-
13.	Mr. Staporn Kavitanon	-
14.	Mr. Weerawong Chittmittrapap	-
15.	Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	-

Directors' Shareholding in Subsidiaries (BJC Group's Shareholding Exceeding 50%) As of December 31, 2007

		Mr. Thirasakdi Nathikanchanalab
1.	BJC Healthcare Company Limited	1 share
2.	BJC Marketing Company Limited	10 shares
3.	BJC Industrial and Trading Company Limited	1 share
4.	Berli Jucker Foods Limited	1 share
5.	Berli Jucker Logistics Company Limited	1 share
6.	Montana Company Limited	1 share
7.	Rubia Industries Limited	10 shares
8.	Thai-Scandic Steel Company Limited	1 share
9.	Thai Flourspar & Minerals Company Limited	1 share

Details of Shareholding in Subsidiaries (BJC Group's Shareholding Exceeding 50%) As of December 31, 2007

Name of Company	Head Office	Type of Business	Types of Shares	Number of Shares Issued	Par Value (Baht)	Paid-up Capital (Baht)	Number of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Montana Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Sales of cosmetics and machinery	Ordinary	500	1,000	500,000	500	100.00
Berli Jucker Foods Ltd.	Bangkok	Manufactures, markets and distributes of snack foods	Ordinary	3,200,000	100	320,000,000	3,200,000	100.00
Rubia Investments Ltd.	British Virgins Islands	Investment vehicle	Ordinary	30,000	1,000	30,000,000	30,000	100.00
Berli Jucker Logistics Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Custom clearing, warehousing, transportation and distribution services	Ordinary	500,000	100	50,000,000	500,000	100.00
BJC Marketing Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Sales of consumer product	Ordinary	10,000,000	10	100,000,000	10,000,000	100.00
BJC Healthcare Co., Ltd. (Formerly named BJC Trading Co., Ltd.)	Bangkok	Sales of medical, chemical and hospital supplies	Ordinary	20,000,000	10	200,000,000	20,000,000	100.00
BJC Industrial and Trading Co., Ltd (Formerly named BJC Engineering Co., Ltd.)	Bangkok	Sales of imaging product, stationary, machinery and construction supplies	Ordinary	25,000,000	10	250,000,000	25,000,000	100.00
Thai Flourspar & Minerals Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Dormant	Ordinary	20,000	100	2,000,000	20,000	100.00
Berli Jucker (Myanmar) Ltd.	Myanmar	Import and export	Ordinary	510	Kyats 1,000	Kyats 1,000,000	510	100.00
Cosma Medical Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Sales of medicine	Ordinary	50,000	100	1,325,000	50,000	100.00
BJC International Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Import and export	Ordinary	10,000,000	10	25,000,000	10,000,000	100.00
Thai-Scandic Steel Co., Ltd.	Rayong	Manufactures of galvanized steel structures	Ordinary Preference	4,560,000 1,300,000	100 100	456,000,000 130,000,000	4,560,000 1,300,000	99.82
Marble & Stones Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Dormant	Ordinary	998,000	100	99,800,000	998,000	99.72
Rubia Industries Ltd.	Samutprakarn	Manufactures of soap, cosmetics and confectionery	Ordinary	12,000	1,000	12,000,000	11,964	99.70
Thai Sancella Co., Ltd.	Samutprakarn	Dormant	Ordinary	1,380,000	62.50	86,250,000	1,365,002	98.62
Thai Glass Industries PCL	Bangkok	Manufactures of glass containers	Ordinary	117,000,000	10	1,170,000,000	115,335,254	98.58
Vina Glass Industries Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Manufactures of glass containers Non-operation	-	-	-	US\$ 14,000,000	-	98.57
Berli Jucker Specialties Ltd.	Bangkok	Sales of chemical products	Ordinary	18,250	3,500	63,875,000	17,940	98.30
Berli Jucker Cellox Ltd.	Bangkok	Manufactures, markets and distributes of sanitary paper	Ordinary	50,000,000	10	500,000,000	46,108,257	92.22
Thai Beverage Can Ltd.	Saraburi	Manufactures and sales of aluminum cans and ends	Ordinary	100,000,000	10	1,000,000,000	50,000,000	50.00

Details of Shareholding in Associated Companies (BJC Group's Shareholding Not Exceeding 50%) As of December 31, 2007

Name of Company	Head Office	Type of Business	Types of Shares	Number of Shares Issued	Par Value (Baht)	Paid-Up Capital (Baht)	Number of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
BJC Marine Resources Development Co., Ltd.	Samutprakarn	Dormant	Ordinary	100,000	1,000	94,400,000	50,000	50.00
Berli Asiatic Soda Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Sales of soda ash	Ordinary	6,400,000	6.25	40,000,000	3,200,000	50.00
Berli Dynaplast Ltd.	Bangkok	Manufactures of rigid plastic containers	Ordinary	3,039,334	100	303,933,400	1,489,270	49.00
ADAT Sales (Thailand) Ltd.	Bangkok	Travel agency	Ordinary	30,000	100	3,000,000	14,700	48.32
T.C.C. Technology Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Information services	Ordinary	18,000,000	10	180,000,000	6,120,000	34.00
Pacific Leisure (Thailand) Ltd.	Bangkok	Travel agency	Ordinary	30,000	100	3,000,000	7,200	23.67
Siam Cement Myanmar Trading Ltd.	Myanmar	Cement distributor	Ordinary	220	Kyats 6,000	Kyats 1,320,000	33	15.00
Pathum Thani Water Co., Ltd.	Bangkok	Clean water supply	Ordinary	11,020,000	100	1,102,000,000	1	0.00

Contact Information

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Fax: (66) 0-2652-0509 Contact Person: Alwin Zecha

E-mail: alzecha@plt.co.th

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Contact Person: Charoen Assaviroteruang

E-mail: charoen@bjc.co.th

Corporate Information

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Fax: (66) 0-2367-1000

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Website: www.bjc.co.th Email: bjc@bjc.co.th Reg.no.: 0107536000226

Auditor

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Tel: (66) 0-2264-8000 Fax: (66) 0-2657-2222

Company Registrar

(BJC Share Registrar & Transfer Office)

Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited

Capital Market Academy Building

2/7 Moo4, (North Park) Vibhavadi-Rangsit Road

Kwang Tung Song Hong

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Tel: (66) 0-2596-9000 Fax: (66) 0-2832-4994-6

Company's Stock Code

BJC

Share Listing

The Stock Exchange of Thailand

Major Bankers

Bangkok Bank PCL

BNP Paribas

United Overseas Bank (Thai) PCL

Citibank, N.A.

Calyon Corporate and Investment Bank

Thai Military Bank PCL

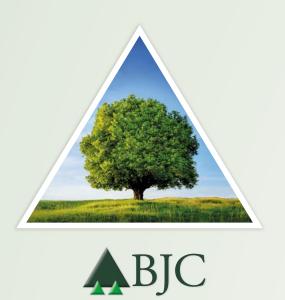
Siam Commercial Bank PCL

Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) PCL

HSBC

Siam City Bank PCL Thanachart Bank PCL Kasikorn Bank PCL





BERLI JUCKER HOUSE