AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited** as at September 30, 2007 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;

b) in our opinion:

  i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account, together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;

  ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and

  iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;

c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at September 30, 2007 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

d) in our opinion no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Lahore
Dated: December 08, 2007

A. F. Ferguson
Chartered Accountants

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital			
10,000,000 (2006: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		**100,000,000**	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 5,040,000 (2006: 5,040,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	5	**50,400,000**	50,400,000
Reserves	6	**9,635,878**	9,635,878
Unappropriated profit		**202,536,828**	176,871,206
		262,572,706	236,907,084
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loan - secured	7	**22,105,260**	36,842,102
Deferred liabilities	8	**40,685,326**	29,641,481
		62,790,586	66,483,583
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of long term liabilities - secured	7	**14,736,842**	14,736,842
Short term running finances	9	**145,860,708**	102,298,079
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	10	**89,142,916**	59,721,156
Accrued finance cost on short term running finances		**3,284,782**	3,260,573
		253,025,248	180,016,650
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11		
		578,388,540	483,407,317

	Note	**2007 Rupees**	2006 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	**263,400,019**	227,066,700
Intangible Assets	13	**2,071,446**	1,620,000
Capital work in progress	14	**1,625,514**	5,098,963
Long term loans and deposits		**377,223**	677,223
Biological assets	15	**5,251,100**	4,843,100
		272,725,302	239,305,986
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	16	**10,904,510**	10,358,690
Stock in trade	17	**185,037,159**	163,275,482
Trade debts	18	**45,932,040**	19,496,357
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	19	**37,123,955**	36,271,487
Cash and bank balances	20	**26,665,574**	14,699,315
		305,663,238	244,101,331
		578,388,540	483,407,317

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. M. Mohsin
Chairman

Syed Baber Ali
Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Sales	21	**866,618,994**	751,702,781
Cost of sales	22	**706,265,864**	647,049,934
Gross profit		**160,353,130**	104,652,847
Administration expenses	23	**(33,477,739)**	(28,303,716)
Distribution and marketing expenses	24	**(67,198,560)**	(72,840,878)
Other operating expenses	25	**(2,655,207)**	(574,355)
Other operating income	26	**4,011,847**	12,905,280
Profit from operations		**61,033,471**	15,839,178
Finance cost	27	**(21,267,849)**	(19,319,122)
Profit/(loss) before tax		**39,765,622**	(3,479,944)
Taxation	28	**(14,100,000)**	2,772,214
Profit/(loss) for the year		**25,665,622**	(707,730)
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted	34	**5.09**	(0.14)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. M. Mohsin
Chairman

Syed Baber Ali
Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	32	**57,943,352**	20,291,973
Finance cost paid		**(21,143,240)**	(17,765,790)
Tax refunds		**5,694,876**	9,552,358
Retirement benefits paid		**(4,484,189)**	(4,395,293)
Net cash from operating activities		**38,010,799**	7,683,248
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		**(57,732,651)**	(26,287,759)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment		**2,725,096**	5,090,299
Decrease/(increase) Long term security deposits		**200,000**	55,000
Proceeds from sale of livestock		**140,400**	395,200
Net cash used in investing activities		**(54,667,155)**	(20,747,260)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of long term loans		**(14,736,842)**	(14,736,845)
Dividend paid		**(203,172)**	(9,836,958)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(14,940,014)**	(24,573,803)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(31,596,370)**	(37,637,815)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**(87,598,764)**	(49,960,949)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	33	**(119,195,134)**	(87,598,764)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. M. Mohsin
Chairman

Syed Baber Ali
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Share capital	Share premium	General reserve	Accumulated profit	Rupees Total
Balance as at September 30, 2005	50,400,000	9,335,878	300,000	187,658,936	247,694,814
Final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2005 Rs 2 per share	-	-	-	(10,080,000)	(10,080,000)
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	(707,730)	(707,730)
Balance as at September 30, 2006	50,400,000	9,335,878	300,000	176,871,206	236,907,084
Profit for the year	-	-	-	25,665,622	25,665,622
Balance as at September 30, 2007	**50,400,000**	**9,335,878**	**300,000**	**202,536,828**	**262,572,706**

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. M. Mohsin
Chairman

Syed Baber Ali
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

1. Legal status and nature of business

The company is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. It is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of various farm and confectionery products.

2. Basis of preparation

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

2.2 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.2.1 Amendments to published standards effective in current year

IAS 19 (Amendment) - 'Employees Benefits' is mandatory for company's accounting period beginning on October 1, 2006. Its adoption by the company only impacts the format and extent of disclosures presented in the financial statements.

2.2.2 Amendments to published standards not yet effective

Certain amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' - Capital Disclosure have been published that are applicable to the company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after October 01, 2007. Adoption of these amendments would impact the nature and extent of disclosures made in the future financial statements of the company.

3. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for revaluation for certain financial instruments and biological assets at fair value and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

The company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 4. Not all of these significant accounting policies require management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments or estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies that management considers critical because of the complexity, judgment of estimation involved in their application and their impact on these financial statements. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These judgments involve assumptions or estimates in respect of future events and the actual results may differ from these estimates.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

4.2 Staff retirement benefits

The main features of the schemes operated by the company for its employees are as follows:

(a) The company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all employees according to the terms of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service and also operates an unfunded statutory gratuity scheme for all its employees who have not opted for the provident fund. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits irrespective of the qualifying period.

The latest actuarial valuation for gratuity scheme was carried out as at September 30, 2007. Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions is used for valuation of the scheme:

- Discount rate 10 percent per annum.
- Expected rate of increase in salary level 9 percent per annum.

The company's policy with regard to actuarial gains/losses is to follow minimum recommended approach under IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'.

(b) The company also operates an approved funded contributory provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by both the company and the employees to the fund.

(c) The company provides accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences.

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences based on actuarial valuation and are charged to profit.

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at September 30, 2007. Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions is used for valuation of accumulating compensated absences.

- Discount rate 10 percent per annum.
- Expected rate of increase in salary level 9 percent per annum.
- Average expected remaining working life time of employees 13 years.

Current

The company falls in the ambit of presumptive tax regime under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Provision for income tax is made in the accounts accordingly. However, provision for tax on other income is based on taxable income at the current rates after considering the rebates and tax credits available, if any.

	Hired before 1997 (days)	**Hired after 1997 (days)**
Average number of leaves		
- Utilized per annum	26	18
- Utilized in excess of accrued leaves per annum	2	2

Actuarial gains and losses arising during the year are recognised immediately in accordance with the provisions of IAS 19 “Employee benefits”.

Retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under these schemes.

4.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost in relation to certain property, plant and equipment signifies historical cost and borrowing cost as referred to in note 4.18.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged to profit on the reducing balance method so as to write off the depreciable amount of an asset over its estimated useful life at the annual rates mentioned in note 12.

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The company’s estimate of the residual value of its property, plant and equipment as at September 30, 2007 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

4.4 Intangible assets

Expenditure incurred to acquire computer software are capitalised as intangible assets and stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any identified impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortised using the reducing balance method at the rate of 20%.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on amortisation is significant.

Amortisation on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no amortisation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that intangible asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amount of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the amortisation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

4.5 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

4.6 Biological assets and agriculture produce

Biological assets comprise of livestock and trees. Biological assets are measured at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs with any resultant gain/loss being recognised in the profit and loss account. Fair value of livestock is determined on the basis of market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit. Fair value of trees is determined on the basis of market prices of similar items in local areas. Point-of-sale costs include all costs that are necessary to sell the assets.

The company held 142 animals (2006: 124) including cows, calves, horses and sheep and estimates to beneficially own 921 (2006: 921) trees of various kinds including mango, jamboline, kachnar, ceruse, amla, spikenard, borh and sheesham etc as on September 30, 2007.

4.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

Usable stores, spares and loose tools are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

4.8 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw materials, except for those in transit, work in process and finished goods are valued principally at the lower of moving average cost and net realizable value.

Cost of raw material and work-in-process signifies average direct material cost.

Finished goods comprise cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make a sale.

4.9 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

4.10 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.11 Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

4.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and finances under mark-up arrangements. In the balance sheet, finances under mark-up arrangements are included in current liabilities.

4.13 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in creditors, accrued and other liabilities to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

4.14 Creditors, accruals and provisions

Liabilities for creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and/(or) services received, whether or not billed to the company.

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at year end and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.15 Derivative financial instruments

These are initially recorded at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

4.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognised on dispatch of good to customers.

Return on deposits is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amounts outstanding and the rates applicable thereon.

4.17 Foreign currencies

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the spot rate. All non-monetary items are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

All exchange differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

4.18 Borrowing cost

Mark-up, interest and other charges on long term borrowings are capitalised upto the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such long term borrowings. All other mark-up, interest and other charges are charged to profit.

4.19 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved.

5. Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2007	2006		**2007 Rupees**	2006 Rupees
(Number of Shares)				
1,417,990	1,417,990	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	**14,179,900**	14,179,900
44,020	44,020	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	**440,200**	440,200
3,577,990	3,577,990	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	**35,779,900**	35,779,900
5,040,000	5,040,000		**50,400,000**	50,400,000

187,354 (2006: 187,354) ordinary shares of the company are held by IGI Insurance Limited, an associated concern as at September 30, 2007.

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
6. Reserves			
Movement in and composition of reserves is as follows:			
Capital Reserve			
- Share premium	6.1	**9,335,878**	9,335,878
Revenue			
- General reserve		**300,000**	300,000
		9,635,878	9,635,878

6.1 This reserve can be utilised by the company only for the purposes specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

7. Long term loan - secured

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees	Rate of interest per annum	No. of quarterly instalments	Interest payable
ABN Amro	**36,842,102**	51,578,944	KIBOR + 1.5%	10, ending March 2010	Quarterly
Less: Current maturity	**14,736,842**	14,736,842			
	22,105,260	36,842,102			

Security

The loan is secured by an exclusive charge on 'Conbar' machine amounting to Rs 70 million and first pari passu hypothecation charge on fixed assets amounting to Rs 23.33 million.

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
8. Deferred liabilities			
These are composed of:			
Deferred taxation	8.1	**26,300,000**	16,600,000
Retirement and other benefits	8.2	**14,385,326**	13,041,481
		40,685,326	29,641,481

8.1 Deferred taxation

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
The liability for deferred taxation comprise temporary differences relating to:		
Accelerated tax depreciation	**48,800,000**	41,000,000
Gratuity and leave salary	**(5,000,000)**	(5,000,000)
Unused tax losses	**(5,700,000)**	(12,000,000)
Minimum tax available for carry forward	**(11,800,000)**	(7,400,000)
	26,300,000	16,600,000

	Note	**2007 Rupees**	2006 Rupees
8.2 Retirement and other benefits			
Staff gratuity	8.2.1	**13,172,020**	11,572,695
Accumulating compensated absences		**1,213,306**	1,468,786
		14,385,326	13,041,481

8.2.1 Staff gratuity

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	2007	2006
Present value of defined benefit obligation	**19,557,205**	13,654,907
Unrecognised actuarial loss	**(6,385,185)**	(2,090,961)
Benefits due but not paid	**-**	8,749
Liability as at September 30, 2007	**13,172,020**	11,572,695
Liability as at October 1, 2006	**11,572,695**	11,180,434
Charge to profit and loss account	**5,075,410**	3,580,812
Contributions by the company	**(3,476,085)**	(3,188,551)
Liability as at September 30, 2007	**13,172,020**	11,572,695

The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	2007	2006
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at October 1	**13,654,907**	10,828,150
Service cost	**3,780,516**	2,006,278
Interest cost	**1,228,942**	974,534
Benefits paid	**(3,467,336)**	(1,633,199)
Experience loss	**4,360,176**	1,479,144
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at September 30	**19,557,205**	13,654,907

The present value of defined benefit obligation and the experience adjustment on obligation is as follows:

	2007	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**
			(Rupees in thousands)		
As at September 30					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	19,557	13,655	10,828	11,759	10,925
Experience adjustment on obligation	4,360	1,479	83	766	(327)

9. Short term running finances - secured

Short term running finances, available from commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amount to Rs 305 million (2006: Rs 305 million). The rates of mark-up range from Re. 0.2723 to Re. 0.3288 per Rs 1,000 per diem or part thereof on the balance outstanding.

Of the aggregate facility of Rs 185 million (2006: Rs 110 million) for opening letter of credits and Rs 2 million (2006: Rs 7 million) for guarantees, the amount utilised at September 30, 2007 was Rs 39.132 million (2006: Rs 32.8 million) and Rs 0.739 (2006: Rs Nil) respectively.

The aggregate short term facilities are secured by a hypothecation of stores and spares, stock in trade, trade debts and a charge on the present and future fixed assets of the company.

10. Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Trade creditors	10.1	**61,834,170**	36,937,271
Accrued liabilities		**1,559,034**	827,974
Advances from customers		**6,667,747**	8,674,450
Interest free deposits repayable on demand		**689,971**	739,971
Due to related parties	10.2	**897,464**	26,452
Sales tax payable		**8,877,074**	9,443,276
Special excise duty payable		**960,020**	-
Workers' profit participation fund	10.3	**2,114,903**	21,976
Unclaimed dividends		**227,778**	430,950
Others	10.4	**5,314,755**	2,618,836
		89,142,916	59,721,156

10.1 Trade creditors include amount due to Chief Executive Rs 10.272 million (2006: Rs 11.996 million) respectively.

10.2 These relate to normal business of the company and are interest free.

10.3 Workers' profit participation fund

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Opening balance		**21,976**	1,494,110
Provision for the year	25	**2,092,927**	-
Interest for the year	27	**-**	59,683
		2,114,903	1,553,793
Less: Payments made during the year		**-**	1,531,817
Closing balance		**2,114,903**	21,976

10.4 Others include amount due to Chairman of Rs 3.278 million (2006: Rs Nil). This relates to normal business of the company and is interest free.

11. Contingencies and commitments

11.1 Contingencies

(i) Included in note 19 under the head balance with statutory authorities is an amount of Rs 0.908 million (2006: 0.908 million), representing sales tax Rs 0.903 million (2006: Rs 0.903 million) and penalty Rs 0.005 (2006: Rs 0.005 million) on sweet corn.

The company has filed a writ petition with Lahore High Court in which the company has contended that as sweet corn is a vegetable, it stands exempted from payment of sales tax. The case is pending in the Lahore High Court and no adjustment has been made for the refunds recognised in the financial statements as the management is of the view that the petition will be decided in company's favour.

(ii) The company has issued bank gurantee to UN-World Food Programme against the performance of a contract amounting to Rs 0.739 million (2006: Rs Nil).

11.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of capital expenditure are Rs 2.196 million (2006: Rs 22.1 million) Letters of credit other than capital expenditure Rs 36.936 million (2006: Rs. 9.8 million).

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Cost as at September 30, 2006	Additions/ (deletions)	Cost as at September 30, 2007	Accumulated depreciation as at September 30, 2006	Depreciation charge/ (deletions) for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at September 30, 2007	Book value as at September 30, 2007	Depreciation rate %
Freehold land	15,547	-	15,547	-	-	-	15,547	
Buildings on freehold land	49,907,956	3,695,620	52,644,186	24,095,997	2,611,993	26,378,056	26,266,130	10
		(959,390)			(329,934)			
Buildings on leasehold land	4,066,337	25,000	4,091,337	2,376,780	169,580	2,546,360	1,544,977	10
				-				
Plant and machinery	334,813,693	45,519,021	380,264,252	150,373,985	16,620,454	166,929,958	213,334,294	10
		(68,462)			(64,481)			
Vehicles	18,601,916	8,978,977	24,295,637	9,672,338	1,438,590	8,916,145	15,379,492	20
		(3,285,256)			(2,194,783)			
Furniture and fittings	2,817,595	224,135	3,041,730	2,013,169	172,000	2,185,169	856,561	20
Electric installations	9,129,086	1,455,605	10,551,191	5,805,001	754,756	6,535,490	4,015,701	20
		(33,500)			(24,267)			
Computer hardware	7,003,039	385,322	7,388,361	4,951,199	449,845	5,401,044	1,987,317	20
2007	426,355,169	60,283,680	482,292,241	199,288,469	22,217,218	218,892,222	263,400,019	
		(4,346,608)			(2,613,465)			
2006	408,958,728	19,388,796	426,355,169	178,981,522	21,299,080	199,288,469	227,066,700	
		(1,992,355)			(992,133)			

12.1 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Particulars of the assets	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal
Vehicles	Employees					
	Mr Tariq Mehmood Rao	730,500	408,106	322,394	249,344	Company policy
	Outsiders					
	Saleem Motors	338,335	281,572	56,763	210,000	Negotiation
	Mr Mirza Muzaffar Baig	810,897	674,851	136,046	660,786	Negotiation
	Mr Mirza Muzaffar Baig	1,248,054	827,805	420,249	745,300	Negotiation
Freehold building	**Chief Executive**	959,390	329,934	629,456	629,456	Negotiation
Other assets with book value less than Rs. 50,000		259,432	91,197	168,235	230,210	Insurance Claim
		4,346,608	2,613,465	1,733,143	2,725,096	

13. Intangible Assets

	Cost as at September 30, 2006	Additions/ (deletions)	Cost as at September 30, 2007	Accumulated amortization as at September 30, 2006	Amortization charge/ (deletions) for the year	Accumulated amortization as at September 30, 2007	Book value as at September 30, 2007
Software	1,800,000	922,420	2,722,420	180,000	470,974	650,974	2,071,446
2007	1,800,000	922,420	2,722,420	180,000	470,974	650,974	2,071,446
2006	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	-	180,000	180,000	1,620,000

13.I The depreciation/amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	Amortization of intangible assets	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Cost of sales	22	19,402,027	324,000	**19,726,027**	19,315,997
Administration expenses	23	1,376,601	146,974	**1,523,575**	1,280,895
Distribution and marketing expenses	24	1,438,590	-	**1,438,590**	882,188
		22,217,218	470,974	**22,688,192**	21,479,080

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
14. Capital work in progress		
Advances for vehicles	**-**	608,000
Plant and machinery	**414,708**	4,490,963
Civil works	**1,210,806**	-
	1,625,514	5,098,963
15. Biological assets		
Livestock	**3,951,100**	3,543,100
Trees	**1,300,000**	1,300,000
	5,251,100	4,843,100

16. Stores, spares and loose tools

Classification of the balance between stores and spares is not practicable.

17. Stock in trade

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Raw materials [including in transit Rs 28.323 million (2006: Rs 7.386 million)]	**130,231,801**	120,916,739
Finished goods	**54,805,358**	42,358,743
	185,037,159	163,275,482

17.1 Included in raw materials are 256,814 kgs of juice valuing Rs 11.677 million held at Citropak Limited.

18. Trade debts

These are unsecured and considered good.

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
19. Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables			
Advances - considered good			
- To employees	19.1	**1,893,314**	2,439,379
- To suppliers		**11,789,701**	3,740,138
Prepayments		**22,695**	257,187
Letters of credit - margins, deposits, opening charges, etc.		**276,326**	-
Claims recoverable from the government			
- Excise duty		**70,263**	70,263
- Income tax refundable		**12,933,961**	23,028,837
- Sales tax		**5,147,393**	4,476,226
		18,151,617	27,575,326
Customs deposit receivable		**1,821,398**	744,171
Due from related parties	19.2	**1,669,224**	800,388
Other receivables		**1,499,680**	714,898
		37,123,955	36,271,487

19.1 Included in advances to employees are amounts due from chairman and executives of Rs Nil and Rs 0.023 million (2006: Rs 0.022 million and 0.0613 million) respectively.

19.2 Due from related parties

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Kissan Fruit Growers (Private) Limited	**8,272**	31,167
Haider Fruit Growers (Private) Limited	**6,915**	21,215
IGI Insurance Limited	**1,455,861**	549,830
Nestle Pakistan Limited	**198,176**	198,176
	1,669,224	800,388

These relate to normal business of the company and are interest free.

20. Cash and bank balances

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Balances at banks on current accounts	**26,431,469**	14,298,772
Cash in hand	**234,105**	400,543
	26,665,574	14,699,315

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
21. Sales			
Gross sales		**992,533,049**	863,369,200
Less: Sales returns		**17,009,241**	12,170,321
Rebates		**104,452,640**	93,472,301
Trade promotion		**4,452,174**	6,023,797
		125,914,055	111,666,419
		866,618,994	751,702,781

Local sales are exclusive of sales tax of Rs 137.793 million (2006: Rs 126.700 million).

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
22. Cost of sales			
Raw and packing material consumed		**599,462,240**	553,355,330
Salaries, wages and other benefits	22.1	**40,456,680**	33,400,001
Furnace oil consumed		**20,891,749**	17,700,764
Freight and octroi		**5,692,564**	7,681,778
Travelling and vehicle running		**1,542,079**	951,897
Repairs and maintenance		**13,762,462**	11,943,727
Electricity		**12,758,784**	11,827,463
Insurance		**3,019,182**	2,078,968
Rent, rates and taxes		**159,461**	163,439
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	13.1	**19,402,027**	19,135,997
Amortization of intangible assets	13.1	**324,000**	180,000
Other expenses		**1,241,251**	1,876,348
		718,712,479	660,295,712
Opening finished goods		**42,358,743**	29,112,965
Closing finished goods		**(54,805,358)**	(42,358,743)
		(12,446,615)	(13,245,778)
		706,265,864	647,049,934

22.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include the following in respect of gratuity:

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
Current service cost	**1,779,132**	1,050,400
Interest cost for the year	**578,347**	824,357
Acturial loss	**31,037**	-
	2,388,516	1,874,757

In addition to above Rs 0.101 million (2006: Rs 0.078 million) and Rs 0.415 million (2006: Rs 0.071 million) have been charged in respect of company's contribution towards provident fund and staff compensated absences.

	Note	**2007 Rupees**	2006 Rupees
23. Administration expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	23.1	**19,691,567**	16,477,929
Travelling and vehicle running		**2,272,788**	2,481,693
Entertainment		**458,991**	377,227
Repairs and maintenance		**749,076**	811,682
Insurance		**454,645**	317,295
Rent, rates and taxes		**1,028,499**	642,468
Utilities		**576,458**	412,591
Printing and stationery		**1,049,209**	873,034
Postage and telephone expenses		**1,207,873**	1,100,039
Professional services	23.2	**2,277,510**	1,336,537
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	13.1	**1,376,601**	1,280,895
Amortization of intangible assets	13.1	**146,974**	-
Dairy expenses		**1,366,734**	1,033,762
Provision for doubtful debts		**-**	336,565
Receivables written off		**137,195**	-
Other expenses		**683,619**	821,999
		33,477,739	28,303,716

23.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include the following in respect of gratuity:

Current service cost	**795,748**	503,415
Interest cost for the year	**258,676**	395,082
Acturial loss	**13,882**	-
	1,068,306	898,497

In addition to above Rs 0.050 million (2006: Rs 0.179 million) and Rs 0.151 million (2006: Rs 0.020 million) have been charged in respect of company's contribution towards provident fund and staff compensated absences.

23.2 Professional services

The charges for professional services include the following in respect of auditors' services for:

Statutory audit	**205,000**	175,000
Half yearly review	**115,000**	95,000
Tax services	**875,000**	135,000
Workers' profit participation and provident funds' audit and sundry services	**82,000**	44,000
Out of pocket expenses	**77,712**	39,649
	1,354,712	488,649

	Note	**2007 Rupees**	2006 Rupees
24. Distribution and marketing expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	24.1	**12,966,882**	10,258,917
Travelling and vehicle running		**8,128,717**	7,670,390
Entertainment		**735,358**	347,186
Freight and octroi		**16,343,662**	13,427,724
Advertisement		**17,796,250**	30,394,919
Sales tax on trade promotion		**4,179,597**	3,814,515
Repairs and maintenance		**109,366**	106,497
Insurance		**473,829**	469,323
Rent, rates and taxes		**1,041,141**	865,698
Utilities		**479,898**	417,905
Printing and stationery		**751,816**	934,201
Postage and telephone		**562,746**	452,462
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	13.1	**1,438,590**	882,188
Other expenses		**2,190,708**	2,798,953
		67,198,560	72,840,878

24.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include the following in respect of gratuity:

	2007	2006
Current service cost	**1,205,636**	452,464
Interest cost for the year	**391,919**	355,095
Acturial loss	**21,033**	-
	1,618,588	807,559

In addition to above Rs 0.013 million (2006: Rs 0.054 million) and Rs 0.186 million (2006: Rs 0.026 million) have been charged in respect of company's contribution towards provident fund and staff compensated absences.

25. Other operating expenses

	2007	2006
Workers' profit participation fund	**2,092,927**	-
Donations - Anjuman-e-Khuddam-e-Rasool Allah, Shergarh, District Okara (Mr S. M. Mohsin, Chairman of the company is the founder member of the Anjuman)	**562,280**	562,280
Donations - Others	**-**	12,075
	2,655,207	574,355

	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
26. Other operating income		
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	**991,953**	4,090,077
Profit on sale and revaluation of live stock	**548,400**	1,641,300
Fair value gain on initial measurement of trees	**-**	1,300,000
Scrap sales	**2,212,822**	2,546,851
Others	**258,672**	3,327,052
	4,011,847	12,905,280
27. Finance cost		
Interest and mark up on		
- Long-term loan	**5,403,735**	6,409,867
- Short term running finances	**15,013,238**	11,808,864
- Workers' profit participation fund	**-**	59,683
Exchange loss	**100,400**	21,887
Bank and other charges	**750,476**	1,018,821
	21,267,849	19,319,122
28. Provision for taxation		
For the year		
- Current	**4,400,000**	3,800,000
- Deferred	**9,400,000**	(6,800,000)
	13,800,000	(3,000,000)
Prior years		
- Current	**-**	(72,214)
- Deferred	**300,000**	300,000
	300,000	227,786
	14,100,000	(2,772,214)

28.1 In view of the available tax losses, the provision for current taxation represents the minimum tax due under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Such minimum tax is available for set off against normal tax liability that may arise in five succeeding tax years.

For purposes of current taxation, the unassessed tax losses available for carry forward as at September 30, 2007 are estimated approximately at Rs 16.148 million (2006: Rs 34.039 million).

	2007 % age
28.2 Tax charge reconciliation	
Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate	
Applicable tax rate	35.00
Tax effect of amounts that are:	
- Exempt for tax purposes	(0.48)
- Not deductible for tax purposes	0.49
Tax effect under presumptive regime and others	(0.30)
Effect of change in prior years tax	0.75
	0.46
Average effective tax rate charged to profit and loss account	35.46

28.2.1 The company, during the comparative year, had loss before taxation and the current tax provision represents the tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, therefore it is impracticable to prepare the tax charge reconciliation for the comparative year.

29. Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise associated undertakings and key management personnel. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables and remuneration of the key management personnel is disclosed in note 30. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Description	**2007** **Rupees**	2006 Rupees
Purchase of goods	**5,238,771**	3,711,875
Insurance premium paid	**6,295,891**	5,222,944
Insurance claim received	**882,370**	2,552,214
Donations	**562,280**	562,280
Loan from director	**3,300,000**	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**5,342,850**	-

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

30. Remuneration of Chairman, Chief Executive and Executives

30.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chairman, Chief Executive and executives of the company is as follows:

	Chairman		Chief Executive		Executive	
	2007	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**
	Rupees	**Rupees**	**Rupees**	**Rupees**	**Rupees**	**Rupees**
Managerial remuneration	**-**	662,064	**1,683,710**	1,655,172	**2,356,122**	1,623,201
Retirement benefits	**-**	-	**271,730**	312,637	**184,645**	220,249
House rent allowance	**-**	297,936	**757,669**	744,828	**1,060,253**	724,439
Utilities	**-**	70,599	**286,632**	95,901	**235,612**	162,320
Club expenses	**44,389**	52,369	**54,641**	37,302	**-**	-
Bonus	**-**	-	**137,931**	-	**143,407**	-
	44,389	1,082,968	**3,192,313**	2,845,840	**3,980,039**	2,730,209
Number of persons	**1**	1	1	1	**4**	3

The company also provides the Chairman and Chief Executive with free use of company maintained cars and residential phones.

30.2 The Chairman, Chief Executive and Executives are entitled to reimbursement of medical expenses upto an amount equal to three basic salaries.

30.3 Remuneration to other directors

Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for fee to 7 directors (2006: 7 directors) is Rs 18,000 (2006: Rs 5,500).

31. Capacity and production

The capacity of the plant is not determinable as it is a multi product plant capable of producing several interchangeable products.

	Actual production	
	2007	2006
Groceries - in dozens	**960,848**	883,893
Confectioneries - in tons	**4,408**	4,053

	Note	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
32. Cash generated from operations			
Profit/(loss) before tax		**39,765,622**	(3,479,944)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		**22,217,218**	21,299,080
Amortization on intangibles		**470,974**	180,000
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		**(991,953)**	(4,090,077)
Retirement benefits accrued		**5,828,034**	3,697,593
Profit on revaluation of livestock		**(548,400)**	(1,641,300)
Profit on initial measurement of trees		**-**	(1,300,000)
Receivables written off		**137,195**	-
Exchange loss		**100,400**	21,887
Finance cost		**21,167,449**	19,297,235
Profit/ (loss) before working capital changes		**88,146,539**	33,984,474
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes			
- Increase in stores, spares and loose tools		**(545,820)**	(11,974)
- Increase in stock in trade		**(21,761,677)**	(11,836,976)
- Increase in trade debts		**(26,536,083)**	(5,385,998)
- (Increase)/decrease in advances, deposits prepayments and other receivables		**(10,984,539)**	8,322,695
- Increase/(decrease) in creditors, accrued and other liabilities		**29,624,932**	(4,780,248)
		(30,203,187)	(13,692,501)
Cash generated from operations		**57,943,352**	20,291,973
33. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	20	**26,665,574**	14,699,315
Short term running finances		**(145,860,708)**	(102,298,079)
		(119,195,134)	(87,598,764)

34. Earnings per share

		2007	2006
34.1 Basic earnings per share			
Net profit/(loss) for the year	Rupees	**25,665,622**	(707,730)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	**5,040,000**	5,040,000
Basic earnings per share	Rupees	**5.09**	(0.14)

34.2 Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the company as the company has no such commitments.

35. Financial assets and liabilities

	Interest/mark up bearing			Non interest/mark up bearing					Credit Risk	
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Total 2007	Total 2006	Total 2007	Total 2006
Financial assets										
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	377,223	377,223	377,223	677,223	377,223	677,223
Trade debts	-	-	-	45,932,040	-	45,932,040	45,932,040	19,496,357	45,932,040	19,496,357
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	-	-	-	3,445,230	-	3,445,230	3,445,230	8,696,161	3,445,230	8,696,161
Cash and bank	-	-	-	26,665,574	-	26,665,574	26,665,574	14,699,315	26,431,469	14,298,772
	-	-	-	76,042,844	377,223	76,420,067	76,420,067	43,569,056	76,185,962	43,168,513
Off balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	76,042,844	377,223	76,420,067	76,420,067	43,569,056	76,185,962	43,168,513
Financial liabilities										
Long term loan - secured	14,736,842	22,105,260	36,842,102	-	-	-	36,842,102	51,578,944		
Short term running finances - secured	145,860,708	-	145,860,708	-	-	-	145,860,708	102,298,079		
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	-	-	-	70,523,172	-	70,523,172	70,523,172	59,721,156		
Accrued finance cost on short term running finances	-	-	-	3,284,782	-	3,284,782	3,284,782	3,260,573		
	160,597,550	22,105,260	182,702,810	73,807,954	-	73,807,954	256,510,764	216,858,752		
Off balance sheet										
Guarantees	-	-	-	739,000	-	739,000	739,000	-		
Contracts for capital expenditure	-	-	-	2,195,992		2,195,992	2,195,992	-		
Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure	-	-	-	36,936,143	-	36,936,143	36,936,143	31,941,501		
	-	-	-	39,871,135	-	39,871,135	39,871,135	31,941,501		
Total	160,597,550	22,105,260	182,702,810	113,679,089	-	113,679,089	296,381,899	248,800,253		
On balance sheet gap	(160,597,550)	(22,105,260)	(182,702,810)	2,234,890	377,223	2,612,113	(180,090,697)	(173,289,696)		
Off balance sheet gap	-	-	-	(39,871,135)	-	(39,871,135)	(39,871,135)	(31,941,501)		

The effective interest/mark-up rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

35.1 Financial risk management objectives

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

(a) Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its balances at banks. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. Out of the total financial assets of Rs 76.420 million (2006: Rs 43.569 million) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs 76.186 million (2006: Rs 43.169 million). To manage exposure to credit risk, the company applies credit limits to its customers and makes sales against cash advances.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. Payables exposed to foreign currency risks are covered partially through forward foreign exchange contracts.

(c) Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company usually borrows funds at fixed and market based rates and as such the risk is minimised.

(d) Liquidity risk

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

35.2 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

36. Proposed dividend

The Board of Directors have proposed a final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2007 of Rs 10,080,000 (2006: Rs Nil), at their meeting held on December 08, 2007.

37. Date of authorisation

These financial statements were authorised for issue on December 08, 2007 by the board of directors of the company.

38. Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made.

S. M. Mohsin
Chairman

Syed Baber Ali
Director

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding From	To	Shares Held
127	1	100	5,611
258	101	500	56,679
132	501	1,000	94,847
54	1,001	5,000	123,795
9	5,001	10,000	63,496
4	10,001	15,000	47,328
2	15,001	20,000	35,236
2	20,001	25,000	46,724
2	40,001	45,000	85,552
1	45,001	50,000	48,715
2	55,001	60,000	111,340
1	60,001	65,000	62,500
2	80,001	85,000	161,712
1	105,001	110,000	108,532
1	110,001	115,000	110,145
1	185,001	190,000	187,353
1	560,001	565,000	562,203
1	575,001	580,000	579,117
1	645,001	650,000	646,358
1	810,001	815,000	810,157
1	1,090,001	1,095,000	1,092,600
604			5,040,000

Categories of shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor childern	2,747,871	54.52
Associated Companies	187,353	3.72
NIT	1,141,320	22.65
Banks, DFIs and NBFIs	-	-
Insurance Companies	840	0.02
Modarabas and Mutual funds	-	-
General Public		
a. Local	931,797	18.49
b. Foreign	-	-
Others (to be specified)		
Joint Stock Companies	30,819	0.61
	5,040,000	100.00

Information under clause XIX(i) of the Code of Corporate Governance

Category No.	Category of shareholders	Number of shares held	Percen-tage
1.	**Associated Companies**	187,353	3.72
	IGI Insurance Ltd (CDC)		
2.	**NIT**		
	National Bank Of Pakistan Trustee Deptt. (CDC)	1,141,320	22.65
3.	**Directors, CEO their Spouses and minor children**		
	1. Syed Babar Ali	81,504	1.62
	2. Mrs. Sitwat Mohsin	810,157	16.07
	3. Mrs. Sitwat Mohsin (CDC)	14,500	0.29
	4. Syed Mohammad Mohsin	1,092,600	21.68
	5. Syed Mohammad Mehdi Mohsin	646,358	12.82
	6. Syed Mohammad Mehdi Mohsin (CDC)	3,800	0.08
	7. Syed Faisal Imam	80,208	1.59
	8. Umme Kulsum Imam	720	0.01
	9. Moaz Mohiuddin	500	0.01
	10. Mr. Anis Wahab Zuberi- Nit Nominee	-	-
	11. Mrs. Nazli Mohsin W/O Syed Mohammad Mehdi Mohsin	17,524	0.35
4.	**Private sector companies & corporations**		
	1. Eduljee Dinshaw (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC)	11,088	0.22
	2. Perin Dinshaw (Pvt) Ltd.	11,520	0.23
	3. RS Holdings (Pvt) Ltd (CDC)	1,200	0.02
	4. Live Securities (Pvt) Ltd (CDC)	20	0.00
	5. Nali Dinshaw (Pvt) Ltd.	6,192	0.12
	6. Maha Securities (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC)	99	0.00
	7. Mazhar Hussain Securities (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC)	96	0.00
	8. Time Securities (Pvt) Ltd.	604	0.01
5.	**Banks, DFIs, NBFIs**	-	-
	1. Reliance Insurance Company Ltd. (CDC)	840	0.02
6.	**Shares held by the general public**	931,797	18.48
7.	**Shareholders holding 10% or more of total capital**		
	1. National Bank of Pakistan Trustee Deptt.	1,141,320	22.65
	2. Mrs. Sitwat Mohsin	824,657	16.36
	3. Syed Mohammad Mohsin	1,092,600	21.68
	4. Syed Mohammad Mehdi Mohsin	650,158	12.9

During the financial year the trading in shares of the company by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children is as follows:-

S. No.	Name	Sale	Purchase
1.	MRS. SITWAT MOHSIN	-	7,000
2.	SYED MOHAMMAD MEHDI MOHSIN	-	3,800
3.	MR. MOAZ MOHIUDDIN	-	500

PROXY FORM
MITCHELL'S FRUIT FARMS LIMITED
75th Annual General Meeting

I/We ____________________

of ____________________

being a member of Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited, hereby appoint ____________________

____
(Name)

of ____________________

or failing him/her ____________________

____
(Name)

of ____________________

another member of the Company, as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Seventy Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on December 31, 2007 at 11:00 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company located at 39-A, D-1, Gulberg III, Lahore.

____
Signed this day of 2007

Please affix revenue stamp

Please quote folio number

Signature of Member

IMPORTANT:

This instrument, appointing a proxy, duly completed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company located at 39-A, D-1, Gulberg III, Lahore not later than 48 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting.

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary

Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited
39-A, D-1, Gulberg III,
Lahore.