



MITCHELL'S®

ANNUAL REPORT
2010



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COMPANY INFORMATION



Board of Directors

S. M. Mohsin	Advisor
Mehdi Mohsin	Chairman
Mujeeb Rashid	Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

Moaz Mohiuddin
Syed Faisal Imam
Umme Kulsum Imam
Jamal Nasim – NIT Nominee

Audit Committee

S. M. Mohsin	Chairman
Syed Faisal Imam	Member
Moaz Mohiuddin	Member

Company Secretary/CFO

Atif Fayyaz

Auditors

A.F. Ferguson & Company
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors

Minto & Mirza
78-Mozang Road, Lahore
Phone: (042) 36315469-70
Fax: (042) 36361531

Bankers

Habib Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Askari Commercial Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Barclays Bank plc
The Royal Bank of Scotland
National Bank of Pakistan

Share Registrar

Corplink (Private) Limited,
Wings Arcade, 1-K (Commercial)
Model Town, Lahore
Phone : (042) 35839182, 35887262,
Fax:(042) 35869037

Corporate Office

39-A, D-1, Gulberg III Lahore
Phones: (042) 35872392-96, Fax: (042) 35872398
E-Mail: ho@mitchells.com.pk
Website: www.mitchells.com.pk

Factory, Regional Sales

Office (Central) & Farms

Renala Khurd, District Okara, Pakistan
Phones: (044) 2635907-8, 2622908
Fax: (044) 2621416
E-Mail: rnk@mitchells.com.pk,
rsoc@mitchells.com.pk

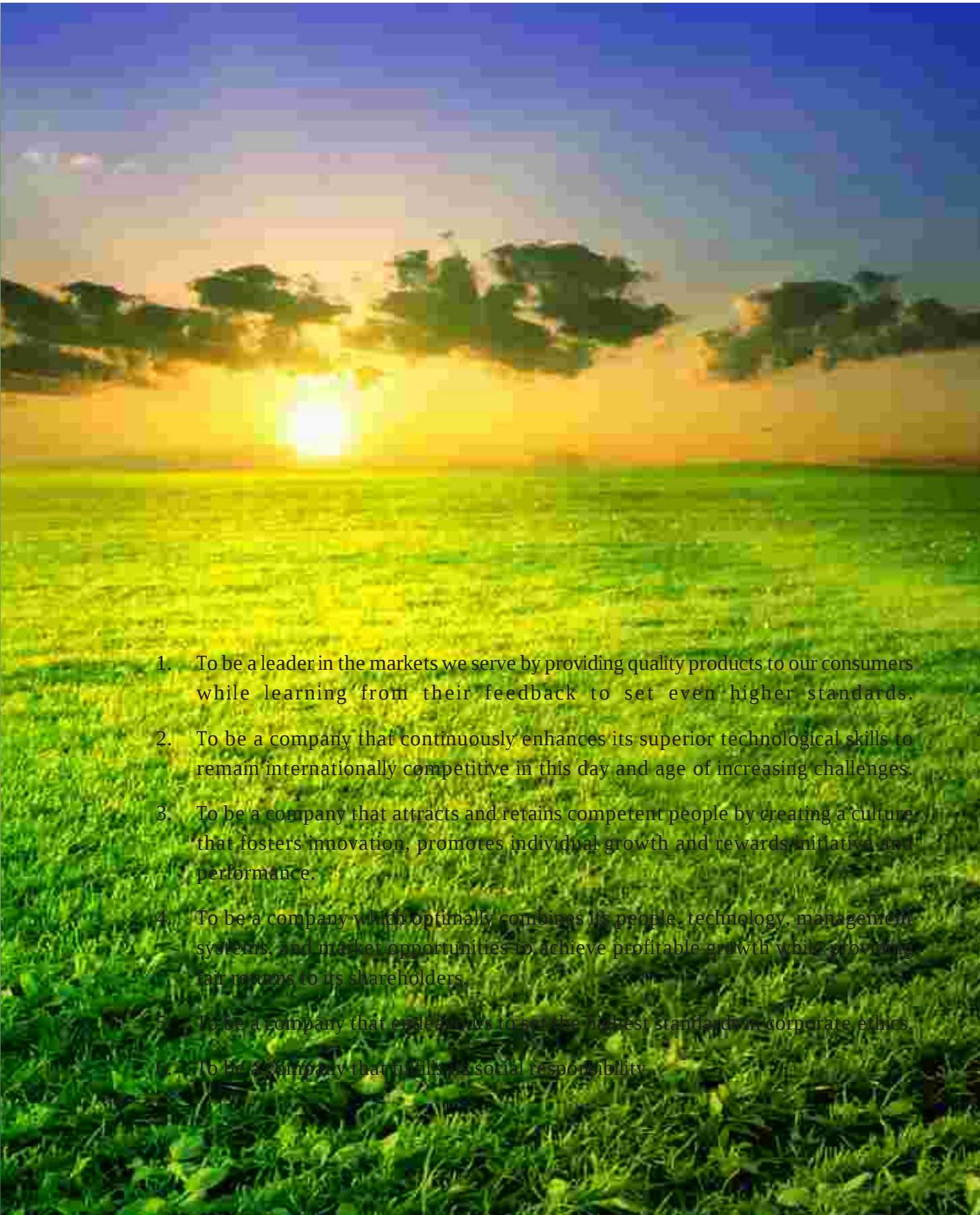
Regional Sales Office (North)

Plot No. 110, Street No. 10, I - 9/2, Industrial Area,
Islamabad
Phones: 051-4438324-26
Fax : (051) 4443827
E-Mail: rson@mitchells.com.pk

Regional Sales Office (South)

Mehran VIP II, Ground Floor,
Plot 18/3 Dr. Dawood Pota Road, Karachi
Phones: (021) 35212112, 35212712 & 35219675
Fax: (021) 35673588
E-Mail: rsos@mitchells.com.pk

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

- 
1. To be a leader in the markets we serve by providing quality products to our consumers while learning from their feedback to set even higher standards.
 2. To be a company that continuously enhances its superior technological skills to remain internationally competitive in this day and age of increasing challenges.
 3. To be a company that attracts and retains competent people by creating a culture that fosters innovation, promotes individual growth and rewards initiative and performance.
 4. To be a company which optimally combines its people, technology, management systems, and market opportunities to achieve profitable growth while providing fair returns to its shareholders.
 5. To be a company that endeavours to set the highest standards in corporate ethics.
 6. To be a company that fulfills its social responsibility.

MITCHELL'S®

TOMATO KETCHUP



Bin khaye raha na jaye...

Only 100% pure farm fresh tomatoes go into Mitchell's Tomato Ketchup. That's why it's richer, thicker and tastier than any other brand of Ketchup. More freshly-pulped, ripe, red tomatoes go into every bottle.... and that's a promise!





MITCHELL'S®

Jam, Jellies & Marmalade

Made with the goodness of real farm-fresh fruits, Mitchell's jam, jellies and marmalade provide you and your family with the perfect start for the day. Mitchell's jam, jellies and marmalade are full of nutritious & nourishing fruits.

So give your day a healthy start with Mitchell's range of Preserves.



For the Taste of Natural Goodness



MITCHELL'S®

Chocolates

Made from the Finest Natural Ingredients



Take your pick from our wide selection of chocolates & indulge yourself in the delicate sensations of Mitchell's premium chocolate delights that will enliven your taste-buds with their deliciously tempting taste.

www.mitchells.com.pk



MITCHELL'S®



The velvety richness of real milk chocolate

Indulge your chocolate passion with MITCHELL'S TOP MILK, pure creamy chocolate enriched with the goodness of wholesome milk, made from the finest swiss recipe that just melts in your mouth!





NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Notice is hereby given that the 78th Annual General Meeting of Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited will be held on January 31, 2011, on Monday at 11:00 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at 39-A, D-1, Gulberg III, Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held on January 29, 2010.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2010, together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To approve payment of cash dividend @ 40% as recommended by the Directors.
4. To appoint auditors for the year ending September 30, 2011, and to fix their remuneration as suggested by the audit committee to the Board of Directors. The retiring auditors namely Messrs A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

Other Business

5. To transact any other business which may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the chair.

By order of the Board

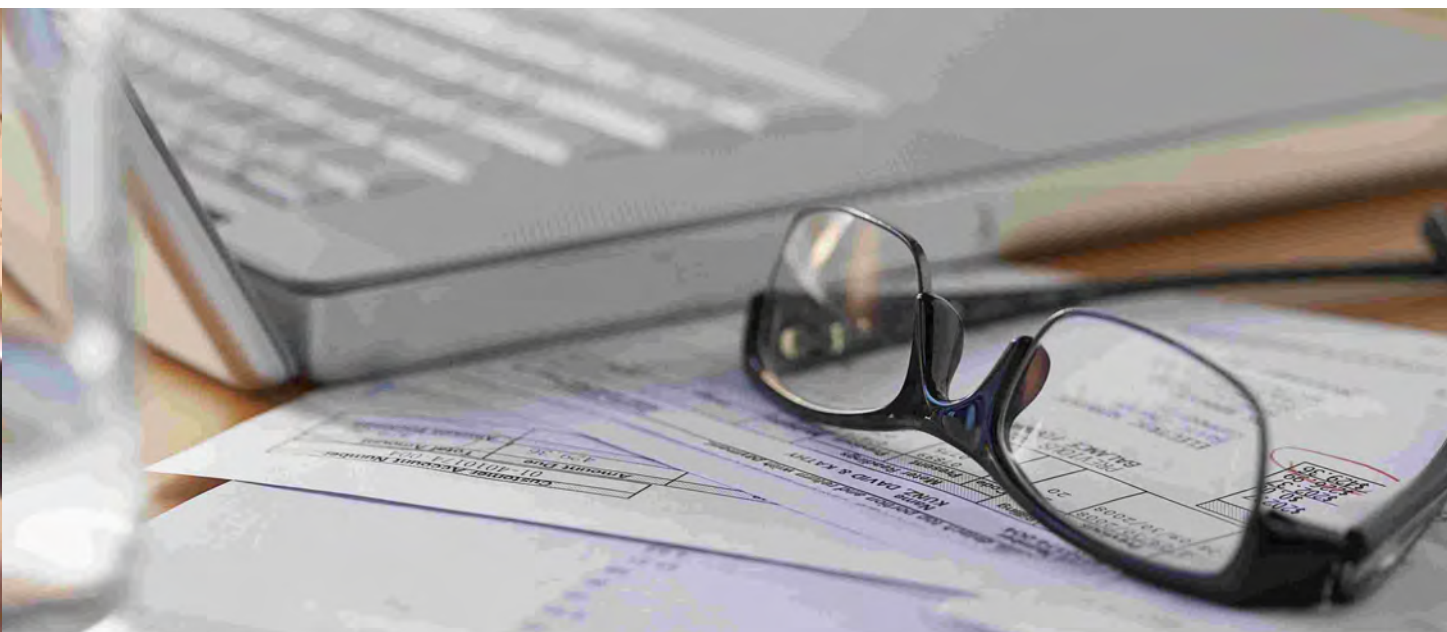
Lahore
January 08, 2011

Atif Fayyaz
Company Secretary

Notes

1. The share transfer book of the Company will remain closed from January 24, 2011, to January 31, 2011, (both days inclusive) for entitlement of final cash dividend for the accounting period ended September 30, 2010. Transfers received in order (including deposit requests under CDS) at our Registrar's office Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K (Commercial) Model Town, Lahore upto 1:00 p.m. on January 23, 2011, will be considered in time.
2. A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received by the Company at the Registered office not later than 48 hours before the time meeting is scheduled for.
3. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in their address, if any.
4. The Beneficial Owners of Central Depository Company, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, must bring his/her NIC or Passport to prove his/her identity. In case of Proxy, an attested copy of his/her NIC or Passport must be enclosed. Representatives of corporate numbers should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



The directors are pleased to submit the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended September 30, 2010.

This was a very challenging year for the company considering the very low rate of economic growth in the country further aggravated by a high rate of cost push inflation that considerably diminished the purchasing power of consumers. Frequent as well as unforeseen interruption of electricity supply and unprecedented increases in the trading prices of Sugar, Glucose, Milk Powder, Oils and Cocoa Derivatives had a very strong impact on our costs.

Business volume growth for your company was therefore somewhat dampened by the frequent needs to readjust prices upwards to mitigate the effect of rapidly rising raw and packing material costs. After discontinuing some of the non performing product categories the company's net sales recorded a growth of almost 10 % rising from Rs. 1,255 million to Rs. 1,377 million. This rise was supported by groceries and confectionery sales showing an upward trend of 27 % and 5 %, respectively. Good growth was registered in sales to the Modern Trade and our efforts to boost Exports were well rewarded by a 45% increase in value.

Rationalization of manufacturing efficiencies, costs and margins helped in increasing Operating Profit from Rs. 72 million to Rs. 107 million. Improvements in the Supply Chain and sound management of Working Capital helped in reducing financial charges from Rs.53 million in the previous year, to Rs. 38 million during the year under review. As a result of all the efforts After Tax Profit for the year was Rs 46 Million compared to Rs 14 million in the corresponding period last year.

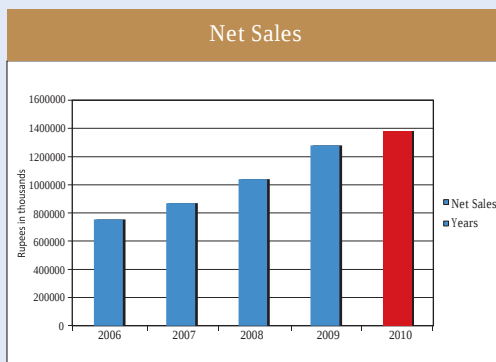
Corporate Social Responsibility

For the objective of fulfilling our Corporate Social Responsibility several initiatives were undertaken to conserve energy including avoidance of unnecessary lighting and devising production schedules to minimize usage.

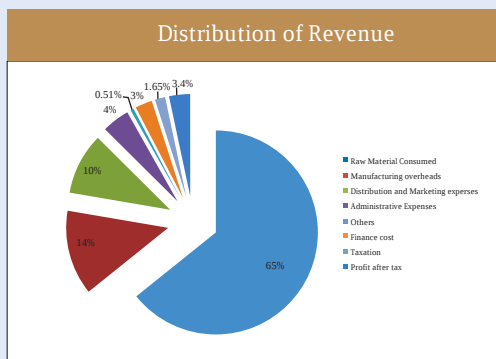


The development of a modern effluent treatment facility was started and engineering designs already completed. A Biogas generating unit has already been commissioned at our on site Dairy.

Our factory staff was given detailed exposure on Occupational Health and Safety from professional trainers. This was in addition to the normal trainings undertaken for our staff to enhance productivity and good maintenance of our plant and equipment.



During the year we continued to financially support AKRA an institution that is playing an important role in Teacher Training Programs through its 22 branches in the region. We also donated funds as well as goods for the alleviation on the sufferings of flood victims



The company contributed Rs 252 million to national exchequer on account of various government levies including customs duty, special excise duty, sales tax and income tax.

Corporate & Financial Reporting Frame Work

In compliance with the code of corporate governance, we give below statements on corporate and financial reporting frame work;

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, represent fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as going concern.
- There has no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- A statement regarding key financial data for the last six years is annexed to this report.

During the last business year four meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director was as follows:-

Name of Director	Attendance
S.M.Mohsin	4
Mujeeb Rashid	4
Jamal Nasim	4
Mehdi Mohsin	2
Moaz Mohiuddin	2
Syed Faisal Imam	1
Umme Kulsum Imam	0

Leave of absence was granted to directors who could not attend the board meetings.

Corporate Governance

The statement of compliance with the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

Pattern of Shareholding and Information Under Clause XIX (I) and (J) of the Code of Corporate Governance

The information under this head as on September 30, 2010 is annexed.

Related Parties

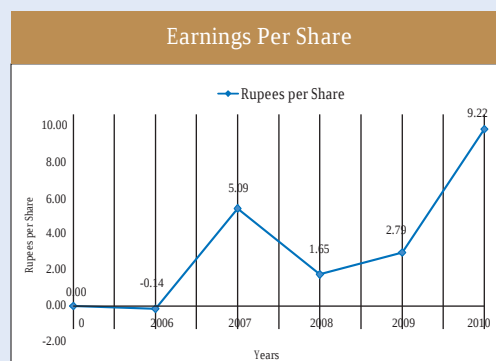
The transactions between the related parties were made at arm's length prices, determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled prices method. The company has fully complied with the best practices on Transfer Pricing as contained in the Listing Regulations of Stock Exchange in Pakistan.

Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earning per share for the year under report is Rs. 9.22 as compared to the last year figure of Rs. 2.79

Auditors

M/s A.F. Ferguson & Company, Chartered Accountants, Lahore, retire, and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Audit Committee has also recommended their re-appointment.



Acknowledgements

The board of directors would like to express their gratitude to all employees for their strong contribution in successfully overcoming adverse circumstances faced by the company during the year.

For and on behalf of
the Board

Lahore
January 06, 2011

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer &
Managing Director



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE with the Code of Corporate Governance

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

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

1. The Board of Directors of the Company includes Six non-executive and one executive director.
2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this company.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in the payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. The Company has prepared a Statement of Ethics and Business Practices which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meeting, along with agenda and working papers were circulated at least seven days before the meeting. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.



8. No orientation courses were conducted during the year for directors of the company due to their busy schedule.
9. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the Board of Directors.
10. The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
11. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer prior to approval by the Board of Directors.
12. The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
13. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
14. The Board has formed an audit committee. The committee consists of three members and all the members are non-executive directors.
15. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
16. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function, members of which suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and they are involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.
17. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
18. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
19. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been substantially complied with.

For and on behalf
of the Board

Lahore
January 06, 2011

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer &
Managing Director

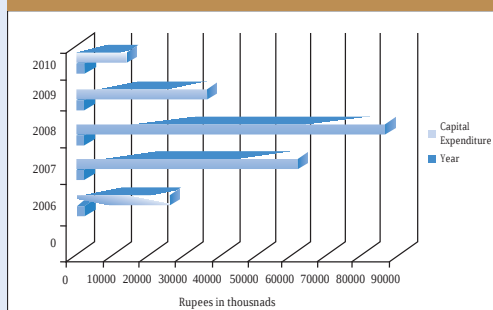


SIX YEARS REVIEW

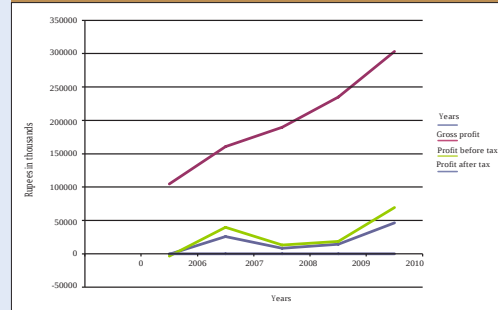
(Rupees in thousands)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Net sales	803,647	751,703	866,619	1,038,637	1,255,064	1,376,861
Gross Profit	124,986	104,653	160,353	189,814	234,997	303,348
Gross Profit to Sales - %	15.55	13.92	18.50	18.28	18.72	22.03
Profit before tax	28,092	(3,480)	39,766	13,113	18,534	69,208
Profit before tax to sales - %	3.50	(0.46)	4.59	1.26	1.48	5.03
Profit after tax	20,655	(708)	25,666	8,338	14,052	46,468
Earnings per share - Rupees	4.10	(0.14)	5.09	1.65	2.79	9.22
Cash Dividend - %	20.00	-	20.00	10.00	20.00	40.00
Stock Dividend - %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	31,021	26,107	61,910	86,253	36,263	13,993
Production:						
Confectionary - in tons	5,848	4,053	4,408	4,944	5,003	4,703
Groceries - in dozens	810,280	883,893	960,848	1,276,307	1,381,357	1,375,096

Capital Expenditure



Gross Profit, Profit before and After Tax



PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING

AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. Incorporation Number

MR11603

2. Name of the Company

MITCHELL'S FRUIT FARMS LIMITED.

3. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-09-2010

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
193	1	100	7,951
267	101	500	61,938
109	501	1,000	77,324
47	1,001	5,000	99,730
13	5,001	10,000	102,458
3	10,001	15,000	37,086
3	15,001	20,000	53,793
3	20,001	25,000	67,544
2	40,001	45,000	85,552
3	45,001	50,000	148,689
1	55,001	60,000	55,670
2	80,001	85,000	161,712
1	100,001	105,000	100,843
2	105,001	110,000	218,177
1	120,001	125,000	120,300
1	185,001	190,000	187,353
1	340,001	345,000	340,014
1	560,001	565,000	562,203
1	645,001	650,000	646,790
1	810,001	815,000	812,273
1	1,090,001	1,095,000	1,092,600
656			5,040,000



5.	Categories of shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
5.1	Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouses and minor children	2,687,365	53.3207%
5.2	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	-	-
5.3	NIT and ICP	576,681	11.4421%
5.4	Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	460,638	9.1396%
5.5	Insurance Companies	288,996	5.7340%
5.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	-	-
5.7	Share holders holding 10%	3,167,640	62.8500%
5.8	General Public a. Local b. Foreign	989,897	19.6408%
5.9	Others (to be specified)		
	Joint Stock Companies	36,423	0.7227%

Categories of Share Holders as required under C.C.G.

AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

S.No.	NAME	HOLDING	% AGE
<u>DIRECTORS, CEO THEIR SPOUSES & MINOR CHILDREN:</u>			
1	SYED MOHAMMAD MOHSIN	1,092,600	21.6786%
2	SYED MOHAMMAD MEHDI MOHSIN	646,790	12.8331%
	SYED MOHAMMAD MEHDI MOHSIN (CDC)	3,800	0.0754%
3	SYED FAISAL IMAM	80,208	1.5914%
4	UMME KULSUM IMAM	720	0.0143%
5	MR. MOAZ MOHIUDDIN	500	0.0099%
6	MR. JAMAL NASIM	NIT NOMINEE	
7	MUJEEB RASHID (CDC)	500	0.0099%
8	MRS. SITWAT MOHSIN W/O SYED MOHAMMAD MOHSIN	812,273	16.1165%
	MRS. SITWAT MOHSIN W/O SYED MOHAMMAD MOHSIN (CDC)	49,974	0.9915%
		2,687,365	53.3207%
<u>ASSOCIATED COMPANIES:</u>			
		0	0.0000%
<u>NIT & ICP:</u>			
1	NATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED	14,478	0.2873%
2	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN TRUSTEE DEPTT. (CDC)	562,203	11.1548%
		576,681	11.4421%
<u>BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS,</u>			
<u>NON BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:</u>			
1	THE BANK OF PUNJAB TREASURY DIVISION. (CDC)	120,300	2.3869%
2	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN. (CDC)	340,014	6.7463%
3	FAYSAL BANK LIMITED. (CDC)	124	0.0025%
4	ESCORTS INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED. (CDC)	200	0.0040%
		460,638	9.1396%
<u>INSURANCE COMPANIES:</u>			
1	CENTRAL INSURANCE CO. LIMITED. (CDC)	100,843	2.0009%
2	IGI NSURANCE LIMITED (CDC)	187,353	3.7173%
3	RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. (CDC)	800	0.0159%
		288,996	5.7340%
<u>MODARABAS & MUTUAL FUNDS:</u>			
		0	0.0000%
<u>INVESTMENT COMPANIES:</u>			
		0	0.0000%



S.No.	NAME	HOLDING	% AGE
<u>JOINT STOCK COMPANIES</u>			
1	BURMA OIL MILLS LTD. (CDC)	500	0.0099%
2	DARSON SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	5	0.0001%
3	EDULJEE DINSHAW (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	11,088	0.2200%
4	ILYAS SECURITIES (SM-PVT) LTD. (CDC)	100	0.0020%
5	LAKHANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	6,000	0.1190%
6	MAZHAR HUSSAIN SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.(CDC)	96	0.0019%
7	NALI DINSHAW(PVT) LTD.(CDC)	6,192	0.1229%
8	NH SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.(CDC)	500	0.0099%
9	PERIN DINSHAW (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	11,520	0.2286%
10	SARFARAZ MAHMOOD (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	50	0.0010%
11	PEARL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	332	0.0066%
12	SEVEN STAR SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. (CDC)	40	0.0008%

36,423	0.7227%
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SHARES HELD BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC:

989,897	19.6408%
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5,040,000	100.0000%
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SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 10% OR MORE OF TOTAL CAPITAL:

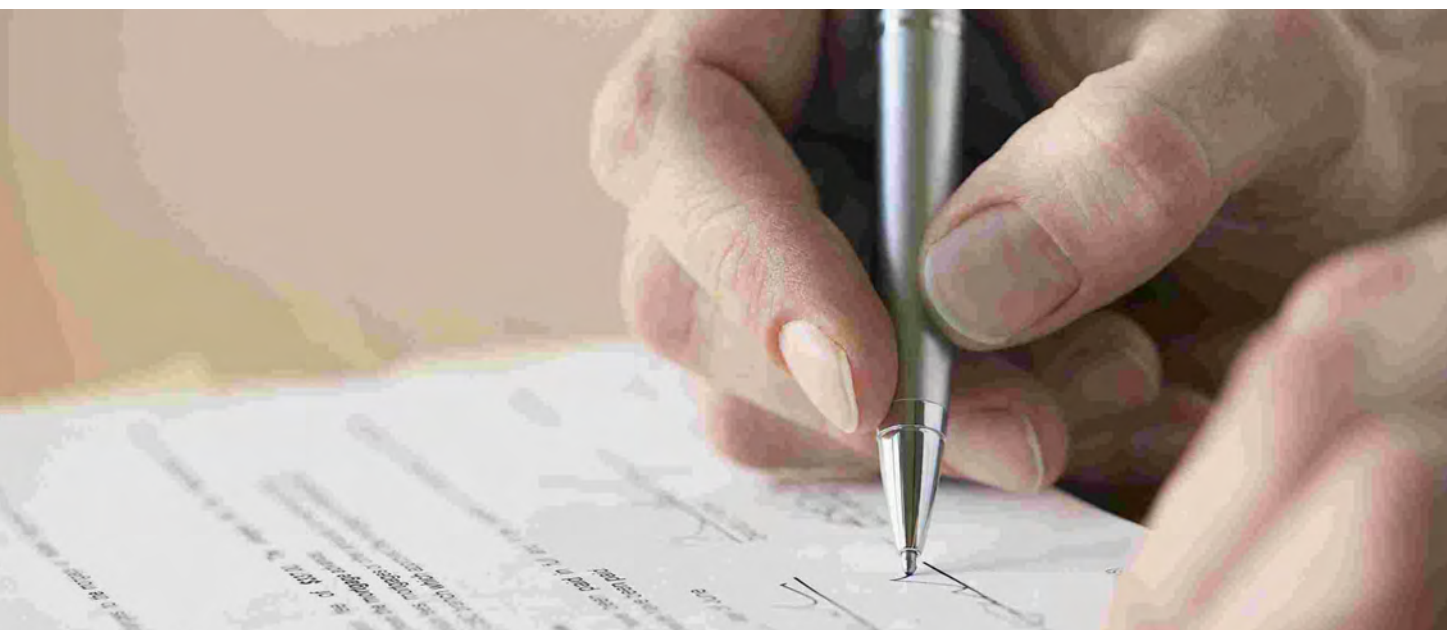
1	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN TRUSTEE DEPTT. (CDC)	562,203	11.1548%
2	SYED MOHAMMAD MEHDI MOHSIN	650,590	12.9085%
3	MRS. SITWAT MOHSIN	862,247	17.1081%
4	SYED MOHAMMAD MOHSIN	1,092,600	21.6786%
		3,167,640	62.8500%

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	-	7,014

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance



We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited ('the Company') to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges, where the Company is listed.

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

As part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulation 35 notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated January 19,

2009 requires the Company to place before the board of directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction and transactions which are not executed at arm's length's price, recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transaction by the board of directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee.

We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the status of the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended September 30, 2010.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Name of Engagement Partner: Imran Farooq Mian

Lahore,
January 06, 2011.

NEW

MITCHELL'S®

Delicious PICKLE SPREAD



جیسے چاہیں کھائیں مزے اٹرائیں!

Pickle Spread is launched first time in Pakistan by Mitchell's. It will enhance taste of your routine foods like Daal, Gosht, Snacks, Breads, Rolls, Roll Parathas, etc. It can be used as condiment like other pickles as well.

Available in 340gm Glass Jar & 3kg Buckets



Enjoy with Bread & Snacks as Spread or use it as Dip with Rolls. Make your Cooking recipes more appetizing by just adding Mitchell's Delicious Pickle Spread.

MITCHELL'S®

Golden Sweet Corn and Sweet Corn

Mitchell's brings to your table with pride 100% pure, farm-fresh Corn variants—the sweeter, softer Golden Sweet Corn and its crunchier cousin. Processed & packed with care in easy-to-open cans, for the convenience of our valued consumers, to use as they please whether in salads, soups or both eastern & western fare.





AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited as at September 30, 2010 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes in accounting policies as stated in note 2.2.1 to the annexed financial statements with which we concur;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, 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, 2010 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of the ordinance.

Lahore Dated: January 06, 2011
Name of Engagement Partner: Imran Farooq Mian

A. F. Ferguson & Co
 Chartered Accountants



BALANCE SHEET

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital 10,000,000 (2009: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 5,040,000 (2009: 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		<u>246,193,884</u>	<u>209,806,010</u>
		306,229,762	269,841,888
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred liabilities	7	75,819,871	50,478,690
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term running finances - secured	8	166,615,728	307,671,564
Trade and other payables	9	103,254,409	87,816,200
Accrued finance cost		4,466,921	12,099,523
		<u>274,337,058</u>	<u>407,587,287</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	10		
		<u>656,386,691</u>	<u>727,907,865</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	304,256,661	321,687,827
Intangible assets	12	1,060,580	1,325,725
Long term loans and deposits		751,753	1,110,482
Biological assets	13	6,875,933	5,397,600
		312,944,927	329,521,634
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	14	12,426,849	12,781,281
Stock in trade	15	230,917,920	260,382,527
Trade debts	16	40,716,666	58,674,183
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	17	51,252,732	53,330,558
Cash and bank balances	18	8,127,597	13,217,682
		343,441,764	398,386,231
		656,386,691	727,907,865

Mehdi Mohsin
Chairman

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Sales	19	1,376,861,492	1,255,064,266
Cost of sales	20	(1,073,513,561)	(1,020,067,729)
Gross profit		303,347,931	234,996,537
Administration expenses	21	(60,990,983)	(49,421,202)
Distribution and marketing expenses	22	(135,992,953)	(124,569,612)
Other operating expenses	23	(7,056,707)	(1,947,763)
Other operating income	24	7,513,001	12,962,644
Profit from operations		106,820,289	72,020,604
Finance cost	25	(37,612,526)	(53,487,027)
Profit before tax		69,207,763	18,533,577
Taxation	26	(22,739,889)	(4,481,935)
Profit for the year		46,467,874	14,051,642
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted	33	9.22	2.79

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mehdi Mohsin
Chairman

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Profit after taxation	46,467,874	14,051,642
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>46,467,874</u>	<u>14,051,642</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mehdi Mohsin
Chairman

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	30	214,142,609	118,255,880
Finance cost paid		(42,975,863)	(49,992,135)
Income tax paid		(9,830,819)	(23,535,723)
Retirement benefits paid		(5,314,344)	(8,054,172)
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from operating activities		156,021,583	(36,673,850)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(13,992,719)	(36,263,479)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment		2,960,275	9,375,961
Net decrease/ (increase) in long term security deposits		358,729	(394,148)
Proceeds from sale of biological assets		632,050	815,999
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(10,041,665)	(26,465,667)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of long term loans		-	(22,105,260)
Dividend paid		(10,014,167)	(4,755,631)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(10,014,167)	(26,860,891)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		135,965,751	(16,652,708)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(294,453,882)	(277,801,174)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	31	(158,488,131)	(294,453,882)

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mehdi Mohsin
Chairman

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Share capital	Share premium	General reserve	Accumulated profit	Rupees Total
Balance as at September 30, 2008	50,400,000	9,335,878	300,000	200,794,368	260,830,246
Final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2008 Re 1 per share	-	-	-	(5,040,000)	(5,040,000)
Profit for the year ended September 30, 2009	-	-	-	14,051,642	14,051,642
Balance as at September 30, 2009	50,400,000	9,335,878	300,000	209,806,010	269,841,888
Final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2009 Rs 2 per share	-	-	-	(10,080,000)	(10,080,000)
Profit for the year ended September 30, 2010	-	-	-	46,467,874	46,467,874
Balance as at September 30, 2010	50,400,000	9,335,878	300,000	246,193,884	306,229,762

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mehdi Mohsin
Chairman

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. Legal status and nature of business

The Company is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad 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 and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives prevail.

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards.

2.2.1 Amendments and interpretations to published standards effective in current year

The following amendments and interpretations 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:

- IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements – Revised), effective for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009. The revised standard aims to enhance the usefulness of information presented in the financial statements including the introduction of a new statement of comprehensive income that combines all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss together with 'other comprehensive income'. The application of the revised standard will not affect the results or net assets of the Company as it is only concerned with presentation and disclosures.
- Certain amendments to IAS 23 (Borrowing Costs) have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after July 1, 2009. Adoption of these amendments would require the Company to capitalise the borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing these borrowing costs will be removed. Its adoption will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 8, (Operating Segments) replaces IAS 14 and is effective from January 1, 2009. IFRS 8 provides guidance for disclosure of information about entity's operating segments, products and services, geographical areas in which it operates, and major customers. Its adoption requires some additional disclosures but does not have any impact on the financial position of the company.
- IFRIC 17 (Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners), effective from periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009. This standard applies to the accounting treatment for distribution of non-cash assets to owners or distributions that give owners a choice of receiving either non-cash assets or cash alternative.

2.2.2 Amendments and interpretations to published standards effective in the current year not applicable to the Company

The following amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are effective in the current year but are not applicable to the Company's financial statements:

- IFRS 4 (Insurance Contracts), effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009. This standard is applied to accounting for insurance contracts issued by an entity, reinsurance contracts held by an entity and financial instruments it issues with a discretionary participation feature.
- IFRIC 15 (Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate), effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009. This Interpretation applies to the accounting for revenue and associated expenses by entities that undertake the construction of real estate directly or through subcontractors.
- IFRIC 18 (Transfers of Assets from Customers), effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009. Agreements within the scope of this Interpretation are agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant and equipment that the entity must then use either to connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of goods or services, or to do both.

2.2.3 Amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective

Standards and interpretations	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRIC 09 - Financial Instruments	January 01, 2013
IFRIC 19 - Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with equity instruments	July 01, 2010

3. Basis of measurement

- 3.1** These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for revaluation of certain financial instruments, biological assets and agricultural produce at fair values as referred to in notes 4.5 and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value as referred to in note 4.2.

The company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 4. Not all of these significant policies require the management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments or estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies the management considers critical because of their 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. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:



a) Retirement benefits

The Company uses the valuation performed by an independent actuary as the present value of its retirement benefit obligations. The valuation is based on assumptions as mentioned in note 4.2.

b) Provision for taxation

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

c) Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

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

d) Biological assets

The Company bases its valuation upon yield assessment performed by an independent agricultural expert and computes fair value less estimated point of sales cost to arrive at its valuation. The fair value less estimated point of sales cost is based on factors mentioned in note 4.5.

4. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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

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

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

(a) Defined benefit plans

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all employees according to the terms of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service. 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, 2010. Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions is used for valuation of the scheme:

- Discount rate 12.5 percent per annum (2009: 12 percent per annum).
- Expected rate of increase in salary level 11.5 percent per annum (2009: 11 percent per annum).
- Average expected remaining working life time of employees 10 years.

The Company's policy with regard to actuarial gains/losses is based on the "minimum 10% corridor" approach mentioned under paragraph 92 of IAS - 19 (Employee Benefits).

(b) Accumulating compensated absences

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 for executives based on actuarial valuation and are charged to profit.

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at September 30, 2010. Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions is used for valuation of accumulating compensated absences.

- Discount rate 12.5 percent per annum (2009: 12 percent per annum).
- Expected rate of increase in salary level 11.5 percent per annum (2009: 11 percent per annum).
- Average expected remaining working life time of employees 14 years.

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

4.3.1 Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets 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 4.15.

Depreciation on all operating fixed assets 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 11.1, after taking into account the impact of their residual values, if considered significant.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if the impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of the residual value of its operating fixed assets as at September 30, 2010 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Depreciation on additions to operating fixed assets 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.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount as mentioned in note 4.6.

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.

4.3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when these are available for use.

4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent the cost of computer software acquired 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% so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life.

Amortization on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. Amortization is being charged as mentioned in note 12.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount as mentioned in note 4.6.

4.5 Biological assets and agriculture produce

Biological assets comprise of livestock and trees. These 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, excluding costs necessary to get the assets to the market.

The Company held 147 animals (2009: 140) including cows, calves, horses and sheep and estimates to beneficially own 848 (2009: 860) trees of various kinds including mango, jamboline, kachnar, ceruse, amla, spikenard, borh and sheesham etc as on September 30, 2010.

4.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example land, are not subject to depreciation/amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation/amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

4.7 Leases

The Company is the lessee.

4.7.1 Operating leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.8 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.



4.9 Stock-in-trade

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

Cost of raw material 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.

4.10 Financial instruments

4.10.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, available for sale and held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables comprise loans, advances, deposits and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet.

c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investments within twelve months from the balance sheet date.

d) Held to maturity

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, where management has the intention and ability to hold till maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised cost.

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the profit and loss account as part of other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the profit and loss account as gains and losses from investment securities. Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the profit and loss account. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the profit and loss account when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Company measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised in the profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit and loss account. Impairment testing of trade debts and other receivables is described in note 4.11.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.



4.10.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit and loss account.

4.10.3 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial 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 recognized amount and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.11 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at invoice value, which approximates fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for doubtful debts. A provision for doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtors, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade debt is impaired. The provision is recognised in the profit and loss account. When a trade debt is uncollectible, it is written off against the provision. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the profit and loss account.

4.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities as finances under markup arrangement on the balance sheet.

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 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax.

4.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are reported under accrued finance costs to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

4.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

4.16 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

4.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.18 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company does not designate derivatives as cash flow hedges.



4.19 Revenue recognition

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

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

4.20 Foreign currency transactions and translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

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

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the profit and loss account. 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.

4.21 Dividend

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

			2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
5.	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
	2010 (Number of Shares)	2009		
	1,417,990	1,417,990	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	14,179,900
	44,020	44,020	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	440,200
	3,577,990	3,577,990	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	35,779,900
	5,040,000	5,040,000	50,400,000	50,400,000

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 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
		<u>9,635,878</u>	<u>9,635,878</u>
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. Deferred liabilities			
These are composed of:			
Deferred taxation	7.1	47,253,906	28,478,162
Retirement and other benefits	7.2	28,565,965	22,000,528
		<u>75,819,871</u>	<u>50,478,690</u>
7.1 Deferred taxation			
The liability for deferred taxation comprises temporary differences relating to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation and amortization		58,375,206	60,240,048
Retirement benefits		(9,545,552)	(7,376,821)
Other provisions		(1,575,748)	-
Unused tax losses		-	(6,487,732)
Minimum tax available for carry forward		-	(17,897,333)
		<u>47,253,906</u>	<u>28,478,162</u>
7.2 Retirement and other benefits			
Staff gratuity	7.2.1	25,862,946	20,784,055
Accumulating compensated absences		2,703,019	1,216,473
		<u>28,565,965</u>	<u>22,000,528</u>



7.2.1 Staff gratuity

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

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at September 30, 2010	31,865,145	26,098,448
Unrecognised actuarial loss	(6,002,199)	(5,314,393)
Liability as at September 30, 2010	25,862,946	20,784,055
Liability as at October 1, 2009	20,784,055	17,507,567
Charge to profit and loss account	8,256,471	9,286,316
Benefits paid by the Company	(3,177,580)	(6,009,828)
Liability as at September 30, 2010	25,862,946	20,784,055

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

Present value of defined benefit obligation as at October 1	26,098,448	27,671,785
Service cost	4,854,202	4,672,562
Interest cost	3,131,814	3,874,050
Benefits paid	(3,177,580)	(6,009,828)
Experience loss	958,261	(4,110,121)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at September 30	31,865,145	26,098,448

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

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousands)				
As at September 30					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	31,865	26,098	27,672	19,557	13,655
Experience adjustment on obligation	958	(4,110)	4,182	4,360	1,479

8. Short term running finances - secured

Short term running finances, available from commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amount to Rs 390 million (2009: Rs 450 million). The rates of mark-up range from Rs 0.3769 to Rs 0.4000 per Rs 1,000 per diem or part thereof on the balance outstanding and is payable quarterly.

Of the aggregate facility of Rs 140 million (2009: Rs 140 million) for opening letters of credit and Rs 42 million (2009: Rs 22 million) for guarantees, the amount utilised at September 30, 2010 was Rs 91.549 million (2009: Rs 34.239 million) and Rs 17.200 million (2009: Rs 19.022 million) respectively. The guarantees of Rs. 20 million are a sub-facility of the running finance facility obtained i.e. Rs 390 million.

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.

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
9. Trade and other payables			
Trade creditors	9.1	45,055,894	37,728,534
Accrued liabilities		32,357,358	20,806,010
Advances from customers		5,212,518	14,911,266
Interest free deposits repayable on demand		125,000	75,000
Due to related parties	9.2	263,785	201,993
Sales tax payable		11,940,721	9,139,547
Special excise duty payable		651,418	907,645
Workers' profit participation fund	9.3	3,857,767	995,403
Workers' welfare fund		2,138,397	379,080
Unclaimed dividends		350,202	284,369
Others		1,301,349	2,387,353
		103,254,409	87,816,200
9.1	Trade creditors includes amounts of Rs. 14.571 million due to related parties (2009: Rs. 23.942 million).		
9.2	These relate to normal business of the Company and are interest free.		
9.3 Workers' profit participation fund			
Opening balance		995,403	724,099
Provision for the year	23	3,735,110	995,403
Interest for the year	25	165,137	44,755
		4,895,650	1,764,257
Less: Payments made during the year		(1,037,883)	(768,854)
Closing balance		3,857,767	995,403
10. Contingencies and commitments			
10.1 Contingencies			
The company has issued guarantee in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited on account of payment of dues against gas consumption amounting to Rs 19.022 million (2009: Rs 19.022 million).			
10.2 Commitments			
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure are Nil (2009: Nil).			
Letters of credit other than capital expenditure are Rs. 91.549 million (2009: Rs. 6.884 million).			



	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
11. Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	11.1	302,924,568	316,490,986
Capital work-in-progress	11.2	1,332,093	5,196,841
		304,256,661	321,687,827

11.1 Operating fixed assets

	Land	Buildings		Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Electric installations	Computer Hardware	Total
	Freehold	On freehold land	On leasehold land						
Net carrying value basis									
Year ended September 30, 2010									
Opening net book value (NBV)	15,547	32,833,114	1,251,431	256,611,105	16,477,795	822,313	6,728,749	1,750,932	316,490,986
Additions (at cost)	-	362,097	-	11,531,283	5,095,176	109,727	424,834	334,350	17,857,467
Disposals (at NBV)	-	-	-	(955,410)	(1,120,845)	-	(43,021)	(26,181)	(2,145,457)
Depreciation charge	-	(3,283,312)	(125,142)	(21,656,348)	(2,241,935)	(183,833)	(1,376,580)	(411,278)	(29,278,428)
Closing net book value (NBV)	15,547	29,911,899	1,126,289	245,530,630	18,210,191	748,207	5,733,982	1,647,823	302,924,568
Gross carrying value basis									
As at September 30, 2010									
Cost	15,547	65,892,903	4,091,337	472,935,781	27,302,650	3,103,333	15,958,050	8,251,136	597,550,737
Accumulated depreciation	-	(35,981,004)	(2,965,048)	(227,405,151)	(9,092,459)	(2,355,126)	(10,224,068)	(6,603,313)	(294,626,169)
Net book value (NBV)	15,547	29,911,899	1,126,289	245,530,630	18,210,191	748,207	5,733,982	1,647,823	302,924,568
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	
Net carrying value basis									
Year ended September 30, 2009									
Opening net book value (NBV)	15,547	31,634,321	1,390,479	246,839,005	14,986,685	976,148	6,694,545	1,820,285	304,357,015
Additions (at cost)	-	4,575,817	-	33,522,539	9,510,784	43,700	1,586,833	369,975	49,609,648
Disposals (at NBV)	-	-	-	(2,066,789)	(5,433,856)	(200)	(58,999)	(36,800)	(7,596,644)
Depreciation charge	-	(3,377,024)	(139,048)	(21,683,650)	(2,585,818)	(197,335)	(1,493,630)	(402,528)	(29,879,033)
Closing net book value (NBV)	15,547	32,833,114	1,251,431	256,611,105	16,477,795	822,313	6,728,749	1,750,932	316,490,986
Gross carrying value basis									
As at September 30, 2009									
Cost	15,547	65,530,806	4,091,337	463,698,333	25,671,420	2,993,606	15,599,443	7,949,286	585,549,778
Accumulated depreciation	-	(32,697,692)	(2,839,906)	(207,087,228)	(9,193,625)	(2,171,293)	(8,870,694)	(6,198,354)	(269,058,792)
Net book value (NBV)	15,547	32,833,114	1,251,431	256,611,105	16,477,795	822,313	6,728,749	1,750,932	316,490,986
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	

11.1.1 The cost of fully depreciated assets which are still in use as at September 30, 2010 is Rs 28.804 million (2009: Rs 30.287 million).

11.1.2 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Cost of sales	20	25,064,802	25,199,722
Administration expenses	21	1,971,691	2,093,493
Distribution and marketing expenses	22	2,241,935	2,585,818
		29,278,428	29,879,033

11.1.3 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Detail of operating fixed assets sold during the year is as follows:

		2010				
Particulars of assets	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposals
Vehicles	Employee					
	Waqas Zafar	675,400	250,620	424,780	301,824	Company policy
	Outsiders					
	Nawaz Sambaryal	1,248,054	852,518	395,536	765,000	Negotiation
	Rustam	928,345	733,657	194,688	705,000	Negotiation
Plant and machinery	Ali Traders	1,294,825	832,416	462,409	233,700	Negotiation
	Ali Traders	132,200	59,963	72,237	106,450	Negotiation
	M/S IGI Insurance Limited	862,500	441,939	420,561	397,500	Insurance Claim
Other assets with book value less than Rs. 50,000		715,184	539,938	175,246	450,801	
		5,856,508	3,711,051	2,145,457	2,960,275	

Detail of operating fixed assets sold during the year is as follows:

		2009				
Particulars of assets	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposals
Vehicles	Employee					
	Sheikh Naveed Ahmed	386,400	175,480	210,920	460,000	Company Policy
	Mehboob Alam	336,980	336,607	373	150,000	Company Policy
	Azam Khan	635,400	192,936	442,464	600,000	Company Policy
	Kaleem Ullah Rai	1,743,180	348,636	1,394,544	1,515,000	Company Policy
	Kaleem Ullah Rai	800,000	420,736	379,264	258,086	Company Policy
	Outsiders					
	M.Tahir	353,090	215,864	137,226	393,000	Negotiation
	Rana Abdul Rehman	473,090	290,082	183,008	317,000	Negotiation
	M/S IGI Insurance Limited	390,000	200,869	189,131	230,000	Insurance Claim
	M Yaqoob	520,480	233,314	287,166	355,000	Negotiation
	M/S IGI Insurance Limited	66,290	52,388	13,902	25,000	Insurance Claim
	Nadeem Butt	267,230	231,363	35,867	220,000	Negotiation
	M/S IGI Insurance Limited	52,490	8,818	43,672	36,000	Insurance Claim
	M/S IGI Insurance Limited	1,355,780	390,164	965,616	1,100,000	Insurance Claim
	Dr Hamza	906,240	225,553	680,687	900,000	Negotiation
	M/S IGI Insurance Limited	546,530	76,514	470,016	490,000	Insurance Claim
Plant and machinery	Sheikh Zahid	323,605	278,750	44,855	172,600	Negotiation
	Process Plant & Machinery Limited	1,966,039	539,235	1,426,804	2,008,875	Trade in
Other assets with book value less than Rs. 50,000		944,972	253,843	691,129	145,400	
		12,067,796	4,471,152	7,596,644	9,375,961	



	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
11.2 Capital work in progress		
Advances to suppliers - considered good	-	504,000
Civil Works	1,332,093	-
Plant and machinery	-	4,692,841
	1,332,093	5,196,841

12. Intangible Assets

Net carrying value basis

Year ended September 30, 2010

Opening net book value (NBV)	1,325,725
Amortisation charge	(265,145)
Closing net book value (NBV)	1,060,580

Gross Carrying Value basis

Cost	2,722,420
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,661,840)

Net book value (NBV)	1,060,580
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Depreciation rate % per annum	20
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Net carrying value basis

Year ended September 30, 2009

Opening net book value (NBV)	1,657,156
Amortisation charge	(331,431)
Closing net book value (NBV)	1,325,725

As at September 30, 2009

Cost	2,722,420
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,396,695)

Net book value (NBV)	1,325,725
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Depreciation rate % per annum	20
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12.1 The amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Cost of sales	20	165,888	207,360
Administration expenses	21	99,257	124,071
		<u>265,145</u>	<u>331,431</u>

13. Biological assets

Livestock		5,155,933	3,807,600
Trees		1,720,000	1,590,000
		<u>6,875,933</u>	<u>5,397,600</u>

14. Stores, spares and loose tools

General Stores		2,745,315	2,560,863
Engineering Stores		10,429,863	10,220,418
		<u>13,175,178</u>	<u>12,781,281</u>
Less: Provision for obsolete items - Engineering Store	14.1	(748,329)	-
		<u>12,426,849</u>	<u>12,781,281</u>

14.1 Provision for obsolete items - Engineering Store

Opening Balance		-	-
Add: Provision for the year		748,329	-
		<u>748,329</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance		748,329	-

15. Stock in trade

Raw materials (including in transit Rs. 13.010 million) (2009: Nil)	15.1	89,632,486	120,354,053
Packing materials		83,007,687	88,781,063
Finished goods		60,277,747	51,247,411
		<u>232,917,920</u>	<u>260,382,527</u>
Less: Provision for obsolete items - Raw Material	15.2	(2,000,000)	-
		<u>230,917,920</u>	<u>260,382,527</u>



15.1 Included in raw materials are juice and packrites valuing Rs Nil (2009: Rs 5.198 million) and Rs 0.0116 million (2009: Rs 0.01 million) held at Citropak Limited and H.M. Packages Limited.

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
15.2 Provision for obsolete items - Raw material			
Opening balance		-	-
Add: Provision for obsolete items		2,000,000	-
Closing balance		2,000,000	-
16. Trade debts			
Considered good		40,716,666	58,674,183
Considered doubtful		1,967,249	-
		42,683,915	58,674,183
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	16.1	(1,967,249)	-
		40,716,666	58,674,183
16.1 Provision for doubtful debts			
Opening balance		-	-
Add: Provision for the year		1,967,249	-
		1,967,249	-
Less: Bad debts written off against provision		-	-
Closing balance		1,967,249	-

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
17. Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables			
Advances - considered good			
- To employees	17.1	2,516,016	3,200,348
- To suppliers		3,408,871	4,965,128
Prepayments		137,500	530,000
Letters of credit - margins, deposits, opening charges, etc.		312,801	15,583
Claims recoverable from the government			
- Income tax refundable		37,377,535	31,510,861
- Sales tax		6,084,394	8,535,755
		43,461,929	40,046,616
Customs deposit receivable		69,876	70,000
Due from related parties	17.2	7,735	316,968
Other receivables		1,338,004	4,185,915
		51,252,732	53,330,558
17.1 Included in advances to employees are amounts due from Chairman and executives of Rs Nil and Rs Nil (2009: Rs 0.386 million and Rs 0.024 million) respectively.			
17.2 Due from related parties			
Haider Fruit Growers (Private) Limited		7,735	7,335
Anjuman-e-Khuddam-e-Rasool Allah		-	309,633
		7,735	316,968
These relate to normal business of the Company and are interest free.			
18. Cash and bank balances			
Balances at banks on current accounts		7,249,445	11,862,643
Special account related to dividend payable		454,807	732,411
Cash in hand		423,345	622,628
		8,127,597	13,217,682



	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
19. Sales			
Gross sales			
- Local		1,517,350,583	1,396,668,939
- Export		82,832,276	57,110,504
		1,600,182,859	1,453,779,443
Less: Sales returns		38,225,275	22,855,235
Rebates		155,455,868	145,862,811
Trade promotion		29,640,224	29,997,131
		223,321,367	198,715,177
		1,376,861,492	1,255,064,266

Local sales are exclusive of sales tax of Rs 215.969 million (2009: Rs 199.668 million).

20. Cost of sales			
Raw and packing material consumed		894,985,643	828,745,105
Salaries, wages and other benefits	20.1	70,847,250	66,890,764
Furnace oil consumed		19,545,960	26,382,127
Freight		11,757,367	10,459,615
Travelling and vehicle running		1,100,945	1,982,046
Repairs and maintenance		12,645,942	15,954,728
Power, water and gas		31,450,719	29,792,506
Insurance		4,190,059	4,450,726
Rent, rates and taxes		173,639	175,849
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	11.1	25,064,802	25,199,722
Amortization of intangible assets	12.1	165,888	207,360
Provision for obsolete stock	15.2	2,000,000	-
Provision for obsolete stores and spares	14.1	748,329	-
Other expenses		7,867,354	5,616,611
		1,082,543,897	1,015,857,159
Opening finished goods		51,247,411	55,457,981
Closing finished goods		(60,277,747)	(51,247,411)
		(9,030,336)	4,210,570
		1,073,513,561	1,020,067,729

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

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Current service cost		2,278,586	1,771,070
Interest cost for the year		1,470,088	1,468,405
Actuarial loss		126,953	280,375
		<u>3,875,627</u>	<u>3,519,850</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs 2.837 million (2009: Rs 0.705 million) in respect of accumulating compensated absences.

21. Administration expenses

Salaries, wages and other benefits	21.1	36,139,890	31,168,352
Travelling and vehicle running		3,449,527	3,044,309
Entertainment		588,464	399,496
Repairs and maintenance		1,021,589	1,105,976
Insurance		648,689	578,358
Rent, rates and taxes		1,947,515	1,386,143
Power, water and gas		1,339,254	1,047,908
Printing and stationery		1,237,853	1,092,169
Postage and telephone expenses		1,025,601	1,067,639
Professional services	21.2	4,595,911	2,492,414
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	11.1	1,971,691	2,093,493
Amortization of intangible assets	12.1	99,257	124,071
Dairy expenses		2,713,138	1,580,851
Advances written off		1,796,552	-
Other expenses		2,416,052	2,240,023
		<u>60,990,983</u>	<u>49,421,202</u>

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

Current service cost	1,148,901	1,840,469
Interest cost for the year	741,243	1,525,944
Actuarial loss	64,011	291,361
	<u>1,954,155</u>	<u>3,657,774</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs 0.322 million (2009: Rs 0.732 million) in respect of accumulating compensated absences.



21.2 Professional services

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

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Statutory audit		500,000	300,000
Half yearly review		225,000	200,000
Tax services		1,050,000	245,000
Workers' profit participation and provident funds' audit and sundry services		140,000	205,000
Out of pocket expenses		80,502	59,600
		1,995,502	1,009,600

22. Distribution and marketing expenses

Salaries, wages and other benefits	22.1	29,080,542	22,832,237
Travelling and vehicle running		9,703,173	11,995,858
Entertainment		207,348	255,569
Freight		35,536,707	41,154,194
Advertisement		29,692,937	26,125,192
Sales tax on trade promotion		432,134	5,861,475
Repairs and maintenance		93,501	343,335
Insurance		1,072,341	906,931
Rent, rates and taxes		593,356	1,242,456
Power, water and gas		338,907	614,213
Printing and stationery		463,978	1,080,831
Postage and telephone		1,236,130	1,092,015
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	11.1	2,241,935	2,585,818
Service charges to distributors		14,221,023	-
Provision for doubtful debts - trade	16.2	1,967,249	-
Receivables written off		-	278,769
Other expenses		9,111,692	8,200,719
		135,992,953	124,569,612

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

Current service cost	1,426,715	1,061,023
Interest cost for the year	920,482	879,701
Actuarial loss	79,490	167,968
	2,426,687	2,108,692

In addition to above, salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs 0.459 million (2009: Rs 0.422 million) in respect of accumulating compensated absences.

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
23. Other operating expenses		
Workers' profit participation fund	3,735,110	995,403
Workers welfare fund	1,759,317	379,080
Donations - Others	1,000,000	11,000
Donations - Anjuman-e-Khuddam-e-Rasool Allah, Shergarh, District Okara (S. M Mohsin, Advisor to the Board of Director of the Company is the founder member of the Anjuman)	562,280	562,280
	<u>7,056,707</u>	<u>1,947,763</u>
24. Other operating income		
Income from non financial assets		
Profit on sale of operating fixed assets	814,818	2,396,954
Profit on sale and revaluation of live stock	2,078,050	897,100
Profit on sale and revaluation of trees	32,333	184,499
Scrap sales	3,650,888	4,965,562
	<u>6,576,089</u>	<u>8,444,115</u>
Exchange (loss) / gain	(103,992)	1,575,488
Others	1,040,904	2,943,041
	<u>7,513,001</u>	<u>12,962,644</u>
25. Finance cost		
Interest and mark up on		
- Long-term loan - secured	-	1,819,425
- Short term running finances - secured	35,343,261	49,960,710
- Workers' profit participation fund	165,137	44,755
Bank and other charges	2,104,128	1,662,137
	<u>37,612,526</u>	<u>53,487,027</u>
26. Provision for taxation		
For the year		
- Current	3,964,145	6,703,773
- Deferred	18,775,744	(103,781)
	<u>22,739,889</u>	<u>6,599,992</u>
Prior years		
- Current	-	-
- Deferred	-	(2,118,057)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,118,057)</u>
	<u>22,739,889</u>	<u>4,481,935</u>



For purposes of current taxation, the assessed tax losses available for carry forward as at September 30, 2010 are Rs Nil (2009: Rs 17.188 million).

2010 % age	2009 % age
---------------	---------------

26.1 Tax charge reconciliation

Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate

Applicable tax rate	35.00	35.00
Tax effect of amounts that are:		
- Exempt for tax purposes	(1.05)	(2.04)
- Not deductible for tax purposes	0.79	1.08
Tax effect under presumptive regime and others	(1.88)	1.57
Effect of change in prior years tax	-	(11.43)
	(2.14)	(10.82)
Average effective tax rate charged to profit and loss account	32.86	24.18

27. 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 28. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Description	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Purchase of goods	108,019,847	23,225,430
Insurance premium paid	-	4,730,386
Insurance claim received	-	290,070
Donations	562,280	562,280
Mark-up on loan from Director	-	1,457,560

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

28. Remuneration of Chairman, Chief Executive and Executives

28.1 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	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration	2,200,968	366,828	7,427,880	3,072,120	4,920,841	3,692,291
Retirement Benefits	522,732	87,122	1,053,228	435,608	2,046,682	1,535,702
House rent allowance	990,455	165,072	2,537,759	1,248,322	2,214,378	2,012,521
Utilities	158,454	71,758	563,974	449,364	492,084	447,227
Club expenses	200,165	114,237	23,623	95,158	-	-
Bonus	265,950	-	-	449,364	911,309	712,123
	4,338,724	805,017	11,606,464	5,749,936	10,585,294	8,399,864
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	7	8

The Company also provides Chairman with free use of two Company maintained cars and residential phones and Chief Executive with free use of Company maintained car only.

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

28.3 Remuneration to other directors

Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for fee to 7 Directors (2009: 6 Directors) is Rs 22,000 (2009: Rs 26,000).

29. 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	
	2010	2009
Groceries - in dozens	1,375,096	1,381,357
Confectioneries - in tons	4,703	5,003



	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
30. Cash generated from operations			
Profit before tax		69,207,763	18,533,577
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on operating fixed assets		29,278,428	29,879,033
Amortization on intangibles		265,145	331,431
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		(814,818)	(2,396,954)
Retirement benefits		11,879,781	11,146,887
Profit on revaluation of livestock		(2,078,050)	(897,100)
Profit on revaluation of trees		(32,333)	(184,499)
Receivables written off		-	278,769
Advances written off		1,796,552	-
Exchange loss		-	-
Provision for doubtful debts - trade		1,967,249	-
Provision for obsolete stock		2,000,000	-
Provision for obsolete stores and spares		748,329	-
Finance cost		35,343,261	51,780,135
Profit before working capital changes		149,561,307	108,471,279
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes			
- (Increase) / decrease in stores, spares and loose tools		(393,897)	524,480
- Decrease in stock in trade		27,464,607	28,316,445
- Decrease / (increase) in trade debts		15,990,268	(19,606,444)
- Decrease in advances, deposits prepayments and other receivables		6,147,948	2,824,137
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		15,372,376	(2,274,017)
		64,581,302	9,784,601
Cash generated from operations		214,142,609	118,255,880
31. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	18	8,127,597	13,217,682
Short term running finances - secured		(166,615,728)	(307,671,564)
		(158,488,131)	(294,453,882)

32. Financial risk management

32.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar (USD). Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts receivable / payable from / to the foreign entities. The Company's exposure to currency risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2010	2009
Trade debts - USD	<u>146,140</u>	<u>54,392</u>

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

Rupees per USD

Average rate	84.50	80.78
Reporting date rate	86.00	83.10

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had fluctuated by 5% against the USD with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit before taxation for the year would have been Rs 628,403 (2009: Rs 225,999) higher / lower, mainly as a result of exchange gains / losses on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments. Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis.



(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to equity price risk since there are no investments in equity securities. The Company is also not exposed to commodity price risk since it has a diverse portfolio of commodity suppliers.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises from short term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the balance sheet date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2010	2009
	Rupees	Rupees
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
Short term running finances - secured	(166,615,728)	(307,671,564)
Net exposure	(166,615,728)	(307,671,564)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the balance sheet date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates on long term finances and short term running finance, at the year end date, fluctuate by 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been Rs 1.726 million (2009: Rs 3.078 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and other receivables.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Long term loans and deposits	751,753	1,110,482
Trade debts	42,683,915	58,674,183
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	4,174,556	7,718,814
Cash and bank balances	7,704,252	12,595,054
	<u>55,314,476</u>	<u>80,098,533</u>

The age of trade receivables and related impairment loss at balance sheet date is as follows:

The age of trade receivables**Past Due but not impaired**

- Not past due	27,722,367	58,674,183
- Past due 0 - 180 days	12,853,141	-
- Past due 181 - 365 days	141,158	-
Past Due and impaired	1,967,249	-

	<u>42,683,915</u>	<u>58,674,183</u>
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(ii) Credit quality of major financial assets

The credit quality of major financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating		Rating Agency	2010 (Rupees)	2009 (Rupees)
	Short term	Long term			
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	462,967	754,502
Citibank N.A.	P-1	A1	Moody's	-	86,170
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	472,233	805,588
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	1,301,323	10,552,363
Royal Bank of Scotland	A1+	AA	PACRA	671,157	135,961
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	4,796,572	260,470
				<u>7,704,252</u>	<u>12,595,054</u>



Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At September 30, 2010, the Company had Rs 390 million available borrowing limits from financial institutions and Rs 8.128 million cash and bank balances.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at September 30, 2010:

	Carrying amount	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
	(Rupees)			
Trade and other payables	84,666,106	84,666,106	-	-
Accrued finance cost	4,466,921	4,466,921	-	-
	<u>89,133,027</u>	<u>89,133,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at September 30, 2009:

	Carrying amount	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
	(Rupees)			
Trade and other payables	76,394,525	76,394,525	-	-
Accrued finance cost	12,099,523	12,099,523	-	-
	<u>88,494,048</u>	<u>88,494,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

33.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

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.

32.3 Financial instruments by categories**Assets as per balance sheet**

	Loans and receivables	
	2010	2009
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term loans and deposits	751,753	1,110,482
Trade debts	42,683,915	58,674,183
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	4,174,556	7,718,814
Cash and bank balances	7,704,252	12,595,054
	55,314,476	80,098,533

**Financial liabilities at
amortised cost****Liabilities as per balance sheet**

	2010	2009
	Rupees	Rupees
Trade and other payables	84,666,106	76,394,525
Accrued finance cost	4,466,921	12,099,523
	89,133,027	88,494,048

32.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders through repurchase of shares, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings including current and non-current borrowings, as disclosed in note 8, less cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in note 31.



Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 is as follows:

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Cash and cash equivalents - note 31	(158,488,131)	(294,453,882)
Net debt	158,488,131	294,453,882
Total equity	306,229,762	269,841,888
Total capital	464,717,893	564,295,770
Gearing ratio	Percentage 34 %	52%

33. Earnings per share

33.1 Basic earnings per share

Net profit for the year	Rupees	46,467,874	14,051,642
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	5,040,000	5,040,000
Earnings per share	Rupees	9.22	2.79

33.2 Diluted earnings per share

A diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

34. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorised for issue on January 6, 2011 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

35. Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors have proposed a final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2010 of Rs 4.0 (2009: Rs 2.0) per share, amounting to Rs 20,160,000 (2009: Rs 10,080,000) at their meeting held on January 06, 2011 for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on January 31, 2011. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

36. Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison. Significant re-arrangements made are as follows:

Trade creditors amounting Rs. 11.306 million to previously shown as due to Related Parties now included in Trade Creditors under Trade and Other Payables.

Sales returns amounting to Rs. 13.653 million deducted from gross sales.

Trade promotion amounting to Rs. 23.614 million netted off against Sales instead of inclusion in Cost of Sales.

Mehdi Mohsin
Chairman

Mujeeb Rashid
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director



PROXY FORM MITCHELL'S FRUIT FARMS LIMITED

78th 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 Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on January 31, 2011 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 _____ 2011

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.



The Company Secretary

Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited

39-A, D-1, Gulberg III,
Lahore.

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE



INCORPORATED IN 1933

Citrus fruit growers and makers of premium quality

Squashes, Syrups, Fruit Drinks, Jam, Jellies, Marmalade, Tomato Ketchup, Sauces, Pickles,
Vinegars, Canned Food, Bottled Water, Sugar Confectionery, Chocolates and Sugar-free products.

Factory & Farms:

Mitchell's Fruit Farms, Ltd.

Renala Khurd, District Okara, Pakistan

P: (+92) (44) 2622908, 2635907-8

F: (+92) (44) 2621416

E: rnk@mitchells.com.pk

Head Office:

39 A, D1, Gulberg III,

Lahore, Pakistan

P: (+92) (42) 35872392-96

F: (+92) (42) 35872398

E: ho@mitchells.com.pk

www.mitchells.com.pk