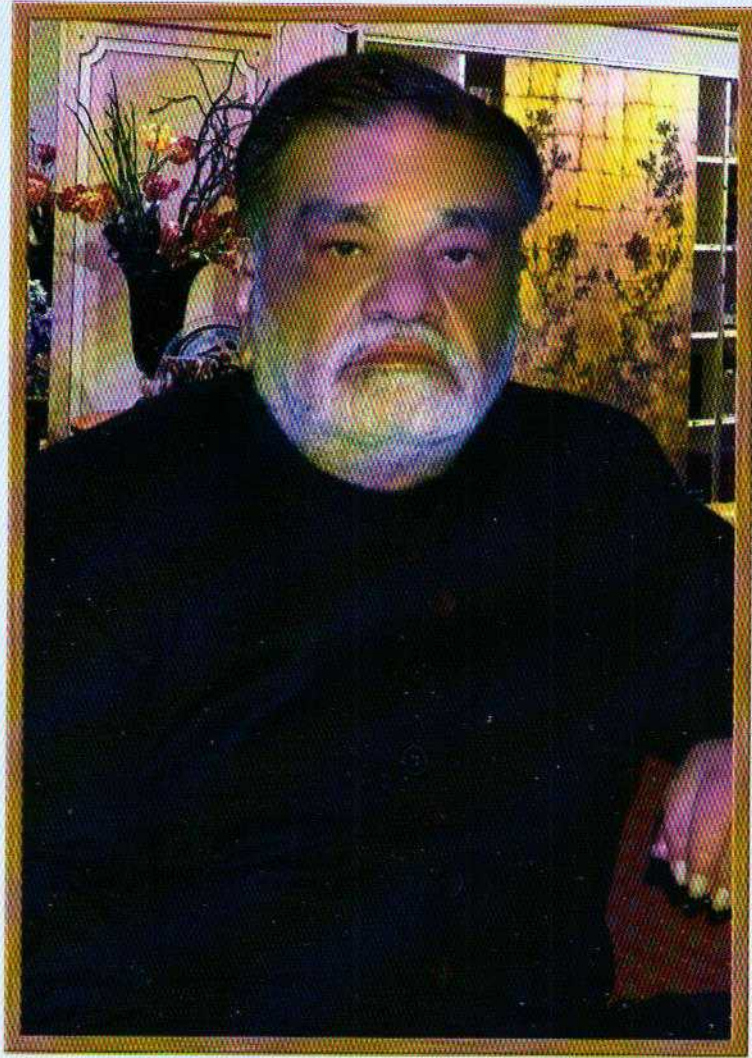


35TH Annual Report 2014



Pakistan Hotels Developers Ltd.



Mr. S. Ferozuddin Baweja - Founder

Vision and Mission

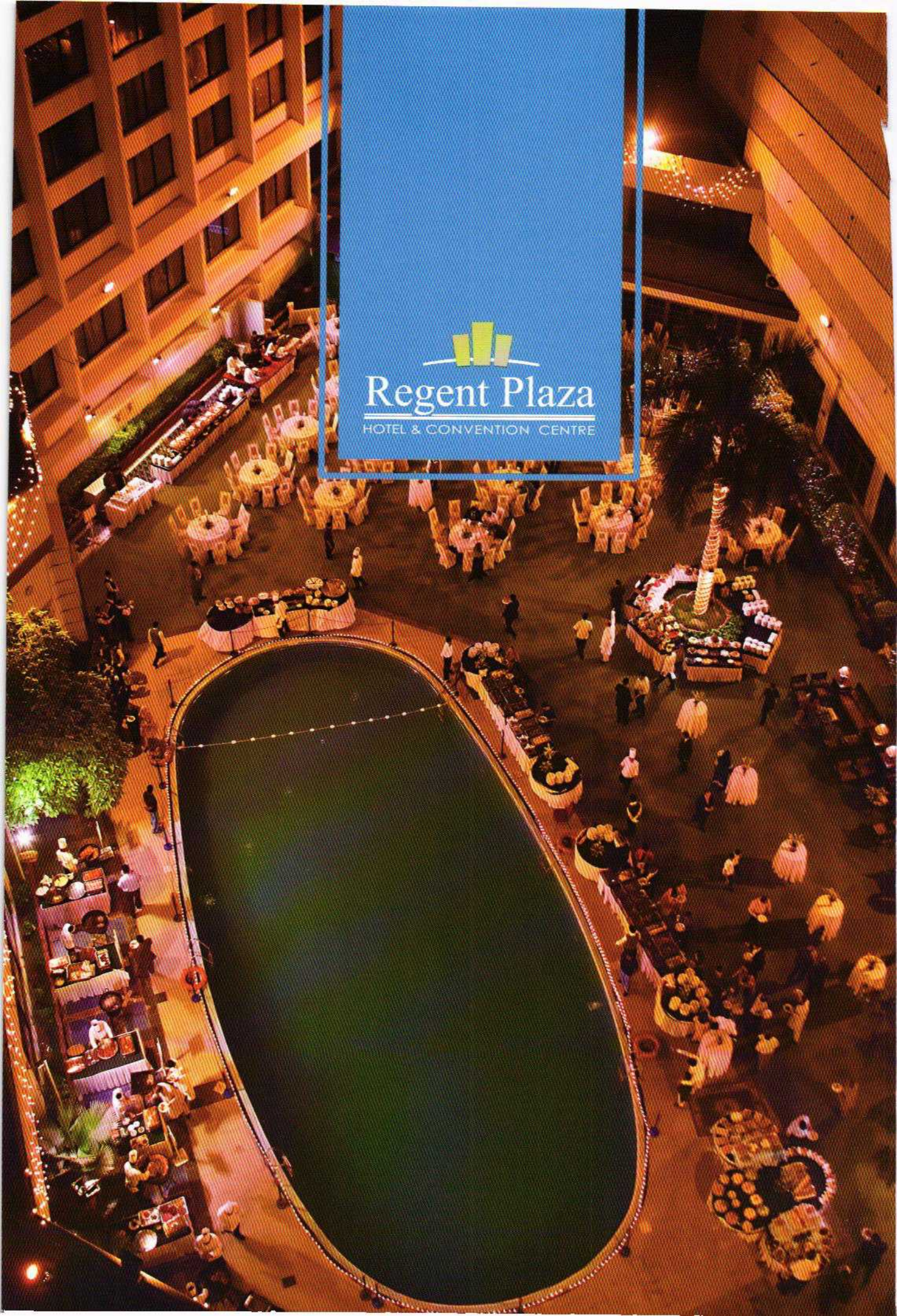
It is our cherished goal to be the Industry leader in hotel business by establishing a complete, unique, distinctive and truly a five star deluxe hotel complex.

To achieve the above objective and to provide the highest level of satisfaction to our valued customers, we are constantly engaged and working with a missionary zeal to bring necessary improvements in our existing facilities and to excel in offering efficient and quality services to them.

We are also committed to maintain the highest level of International hotel standards, which will add to the glory and prestige of the Country and promote tourism.



Regent Plaza
HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTRE



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Regent Plaza
HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTRE



Company Information

Board of Directors:

Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Mansoor F. Baweja	Chairman
Mst. Shahida Begum	Director
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	Director
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	Director

Executive Directors:

Mr. Muzaffar F. Baweja	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Zubair Baweja	Managing Director

Independent Director:

Mr. M.A. Majeed

Audit Committee:

Mr. M.A. Majeed	Chairman
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	Member
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	Member

HR & R Committee

Mr. Mohsin Baweja	Chairman
Mr. Zubair Baweja	Member
Mr. M.A. Majeed	Member

Company Secretary:

Abdul Hafiz Khan (FCMA)

Chief Financial Officer:

Syed Haseen Anwer

Bankers:

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.
Bank Al-Habib Ltd.
Faysal Bank Ltd.
Habib Bank Ltd.
MCB Bank Ltd.
National Bank of Pakistan
Silk Bank Ltd.
Summit Bank Ltd.
United Bank Ltd.

Auditors:

Haider Shamsi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor:

Sofia Saeed Shah

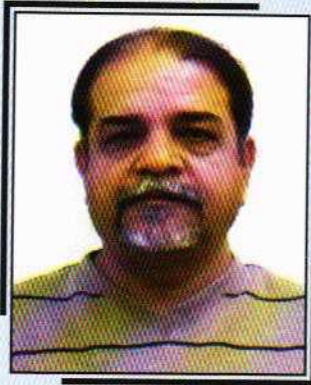
Independent Share Registrar

M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd.
Dagja House, 241-C, Block 2, P.E.C.H.S.,
Off: Shahrah-E-Quaideen, Karachi.

Registered Office:

Regent Plaza Hotel, Mezzanine Floor
195/2, Shahrah-E-Faisal, Karachi.

Directors' Profile



Mansoor F. Baweja
Chairman

Mr. Mansoor Baweja is the Chairman of the Board of Directors, appointed in April 2013. With 35 years of experience in the real estate, construction and hospitality industries, he brings extensive knowledge and perspective to the organization. Having been a founding member of Taj Mahal Hotels Limited and Taj Medical Complex Limited, he brings extra-ordinary leadership qualities to the Board.

Mr. Mansoor Baweja oversees the strategic management and corporate governance of PHDL. He adds tremendous value through his involvement in various local and national business organizations.



Muzaffar F. Baweja
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Muzaffar Baweja joined on 1st January, 1985 to the Board of Directors of Pakistan Hotels Developers Ltd., Owners and Operators of Five Star Hotel, Holiday Inn Crown Plaza, Karachi (Now Regent Plaza Hotel & Convention Centre). He has served as a General Manager / Director Operations during the year October, 1994 - December, 1998 in the hotel.

The name of Holiday Inn Crown Plaza was changed in 1999 to Regent Plaza Hotel and Convention Centre and Mr. Muzaffar Baweja was designated as Managing Director of the Hotel.

He also served as General Manager with Taj Mahal Hotel, Karachi during the year July, 1993 - September, 1994. Under his leadership, professionalism and by the dint of his abilities of market penetration, Taj Mahal Hotel recorded highest revenue in 1993 - 1994.

He has extensive working experience in Hotel Marketing, Administration, Operations and Strategic Planning and is well known personality in the Hotel Industry. He was elected as the Chairman of Pakistan Hotels Association for the year 2006 - 2007. In his capacity as Chairman of the Association, he made proposal to the Government of Pakistan to frame a policy for the development of tourism sector in Pakistan which aimed to create employment opportunities, boost the hospitality business and to attract foreign investment for its expansion in Pakistan. His creativity and dynamism has held the hotel in good stead during the economic crisis affecting the hospitality industry. The hotel has been accorded corporate excellence award by MAP.

Mr. Muzaffar Baweja is a Commerce Graduate from the University of Karachi and has attended various technical and certificate courses including new Hotel Opening Program - Karachi, General Manager Program - France, Computer Science from Daytona Beach, Community College - Florida, Pakistan Institute of Tourism & Hotel Management - Karachi.

From January 2013, Mr. Muzaffar Baweja working as CEO of the Company, and in his leadership Company earned a record revenue in 35 years history of the Company.



Zubair Baweja
Managing Director

Mr. Zubair Baweja was appointed to the Board of Directors in the year 2000.

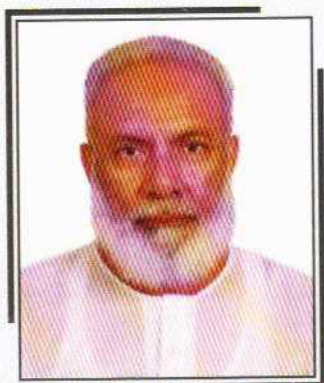
He is a 'Certified Director'.

Mr. Zubair Baweja an entrepreneur in hospitality industry has extensive experience in management and operations. After completing his MBA, he has worked in various roles in management.

Earlier in his career, he served as Director Operations at M/s. Taj Medical Complex, supervising operational performance of the business for 5 years. Moving to the hospitality business, he joined as Director, Foods & Beverages (F&B) at Holiday Inn Crown Plaza Karachi, where in a short span of around 2 years, he proved his salt and moved to take on further responsibility as an Executive Director for another 13 years.

Having understood the operations and management of the organization from ground up, he was promoted to lead Regent Plaza Hotel in the capacity of Managing Director, where he provides leadership & direction for the organization.

He also likes to participate in social welfare activities and is a trustee of The Roshni Trust, a charity school for less privileged children.



M.A. Majeed
Non-Executive Director

Mr. M.A. Majeed was appointed to the Board of Directors in 2013 as Non-Executive Director. He is also Chairman of Board of Audit Committee.

Mr. M.A. Majeed has about 30 years professional experience in Hotel Business, Human Resource and Administration fields.



Regent Plaza

HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTRE



Notice of 35th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** will be held on Wednesday 15th of October, 2014 at 11:00 a.m. at Registered Office of the Company 195/2, Regent Plaza Hotel, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi to transact the following business:

1. To confirm the minutes of 34th Annual General Meeting held on 28th October, 2013.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 2014, together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To consider and approve payment of final cash dividend @ 40% i.e. (Rs. 4.00 per share) as recommended by the Board of Directors and the interim cash dividend @40% i.e. (Rs. 4.00 per share) already announced and paid in May, 2014 making a total cash dividend @ 80% i.e. (Rs. 8.00 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2014.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year 2015 and to fix their remuneration.
5. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

(ABDUL HAFIZ KHAN)
Company Secretary

KARACHI: 24th September, 2014

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend and vote on the member's behalf. Proxies must be deposited with the Secretary of the Company or Independent Share Registrar Office not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
2. The share transfer books of the company shall remain closed from 8th October, 2014 to 15th October, 2014 (Both days inclusive). Transfers, complete in all respects, received at our Independent Share Registrar Office M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd., Dagia House, 241-C, Block 2, P.ECH.S., Off: Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Karachi by 7th October, 2014 will be entitled to attend the meeting and will be treated in time to determine the entitlement of 40% cash dividend.
3. Shareholders are requested to notify the Company of any change in their addresses.
4. Shareholders are also requested to notify the Company their CNIC No. (Passport No. if Foreigner) as required by S.R.O.49(1)/2003 dated 15.01.2003 and Circular No.13/2004 dated 05.03.2004.

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

a) For attending A.G.M.

- i) In case of Individuals, the account holder or sub account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his or her identity by showing his / her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Original Passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii) In case of Corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

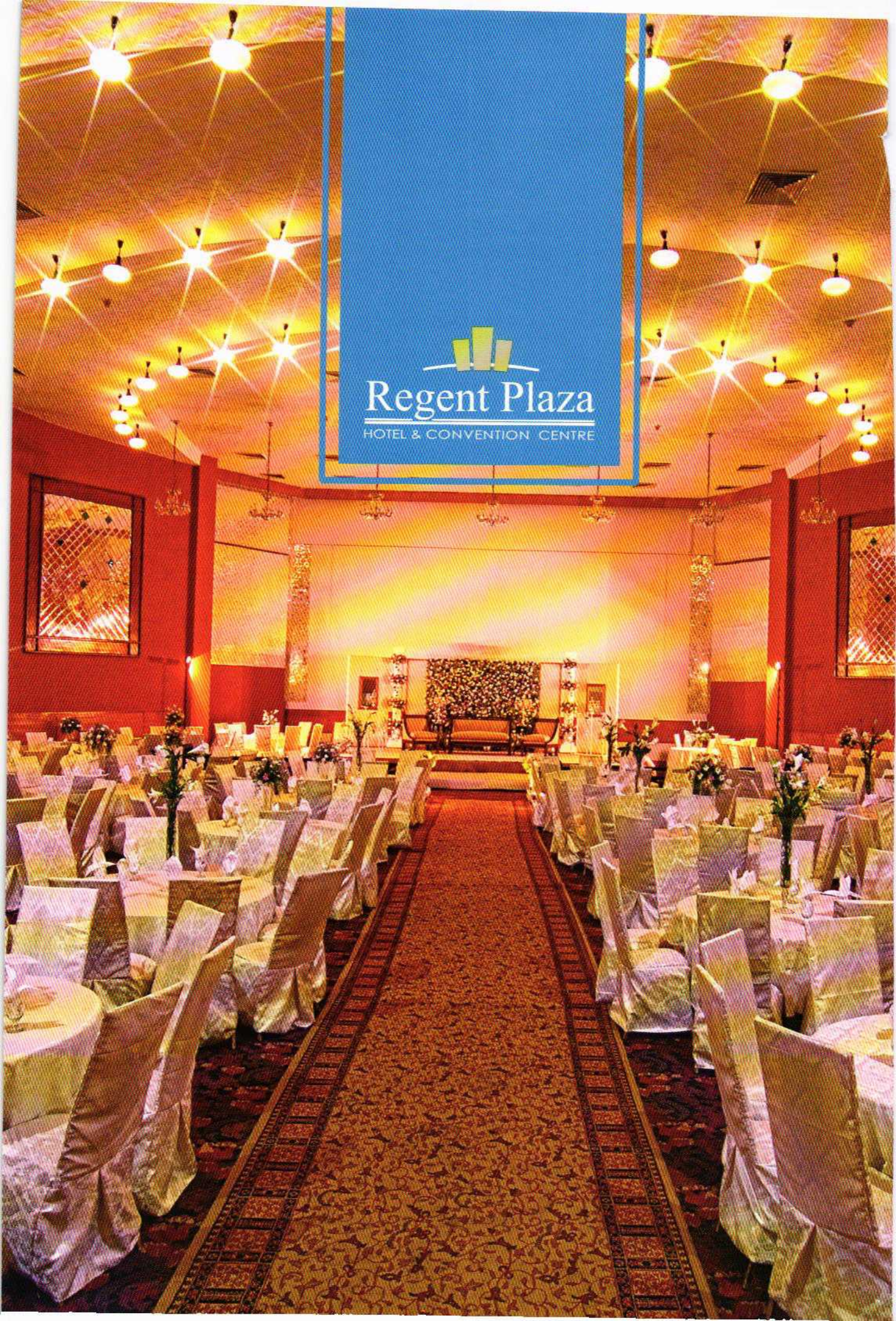
b) For appointing Proxies

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and of the proxy shall be furnished with proxy form.
- iv) The Proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v) In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with form to the company.



Regent Plaza

HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTRE



Chairman's Review

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to welcome our esteemed share holders to the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company and to present annual review and the result of the company's operation and audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Country's GDP growth rate 4.1% has been projected against 3.7% last year. Economy of the Country showed some positive results during 2013-14 particularly, appreciation of exchange rates, launching of Euro Bond, successful auction of long awaited 3G/4G Spectrum Licences.

The Federal Budget for 2014-15 for Rs.3 Trillion has been presented for building economy of Pakistan. The huge amount of budget will increase activities of agriculture, industry, construction, trade, tourism etc. for all round economic growth.

AL-Hamdolillah, the performance of the Company for the year under review has been marvelous and witnessed a record revenue in the 35 Years history of the company. The company has earned net revenue Rs.568.6 million against net revenue of Rs.363.6 million in the corresponding period of last year. The net revenue increased during the year by Rs.205 million. The growth in profit for the year under review is Rs.68.1 million compared to corresponding period of last year. The company has earned net profit before tax Rs.137.6 million during the current financial year. Room occupancy during the year was 35.16% as compared to 23.83% of previous year. The increase in revenues and profitability has been due to economic development of the country.

Your company is continuously endeavouring to increase its revenue and taking necessary steps to control the expenditure keeping in mind the goal to maximize dividend to its shareholders.

The Board of Directors have recommended Rs. 4/= per share as final cash dividend in addition to Rs. 4/= per share as interim cash dividend.

I take this opportunity to thank our customers for their continued patronage and also would like to thank the shareholders for their continued support and trust.

I also express my thanks to management and employees for their dedications and hard-work and loyalty.


Mansoor F. Baweja
Chairman

Karachi: 10th September, 2014

Directors' Report

The Directors of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** are pleased to submit their report together with Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2014.

Accounts:	(Rs. '000')	(Rs. '000')
Total Revenue-net		560,999
Less: Direct Cost	382,715	
Other Managerial and Financial Expenses	3,608	386,323
Less: Statutory Depreciation		174,676
Net operating profit before taxation		37,037
Less: Taxation		137,639
Profit after taxation		45,595
Earning per share (Rupees)		92,044
		5.11

Revenue increased by Rs.205 million which is 56% higher as compared to last year. The net profit after tax increased by Rs.68.10 million as compared to last financial year. The Directors have recommended 40% cash dividend to their shareholders in addition to 40% interim (I) cash dividend which has already been paid. The total cash dividend for the year 2014 is 80%.

The Foreign Exchange earning during the year was 0.059 million U.S. Dollars.

Chairman's Review:

The contents of Chairman's Review form an integral part of this report.

Appointment of Auditors:

The retiring Auditors M/s. Haider Shamsi & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment for the year 2014-15. The Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company have endorsed their appointment for shareholders' consideration in forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The external auditors have been given satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Revaluation of Fixed Assets:

As on May 28, 2014 Leasehold Land and Building on Leasehold Land were revalued by M/s. Sardar Enterprises (an Independent Valuer) which resulted in increase of Rs.1,879.25 and Rs.226.296 million respectively in the book value of these assets.

Pending Litigation Case With Holiday Hospitality Corporation:

Counter Suit against the Company for declaration, injunction and recovery damages by Holiday Hospitality Corporation towards Suit filed by the Company for recovery and damages, both suits (298 of 1998 and 611 of 1998) have been withdrawn and amicably settled between the parties that no party will press their claim against each other.

Bonus to Employees:

To acknowledge Employees' efforts and contribution in enhancing the operating activities of the Company, an amount of Rs.4.640 million have been allocated as Bonus to them, which is equivalent to one month gross salary.

Board Meeting Fees:

During the year an amount of Rs.0.270 million paid to non-executive directors in respect of transportation charges to attend the Board Meeting.

Audit Committee:

The Committee comprised of three members of whom two are from non-executive directors and one independent director (as reconstituted in Board Meeting).

Mr. M.A. Majeed	-	Independent Director
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	-	Non Executive Director
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	-	Non Executive Director

The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board and their publication. The Committee is responsible for oversight of internal audit function as well as external financial reporting. It also carries out ongoing reviews of internal control.

Attendance of Members at Audit Committee Meetings:

During the financial year 2014, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the number of Meetings attended by each member is given hereunder:

Name	Number of Meetings	
	Held During Membership	
	During the year	Attended
1. Mr. M.A. Majeed	04	04
2. Mr. Mohsin Baweja	04	04
3. Mr. Zaheer Baweja	04	04

Pattern of Shareholding:

The specified pattern of Shareholding as at 30th June, 2014 as per Article (XIX) of the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

Code of Corporate Governance:

The Code of Corporate Governance, published through the Official Gazette of Pakistan and incorporated in the listing regulations of Stock Exchanges in Pakistan, is complied with as required under the various clauses of the code from the respective dates mentioned in the appendix to the code. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance as detailed in the listing regulations.

The Directors confirm and state that the following have been complied.

- The financial statements prepared by the management present a true and fair state of affairs of the Company.
- Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent business judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures there from have adequately been disclosed and explained.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

Board Meetings:

During the year ended 30th June, 2014, Six (06) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance in the meeting is as follow:

Name of Director	Number of Meetings	
	Held During Directorship During the year	Attended
Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja	06	06
Mr. Zubair Baweja	06	06
Mst. Shahida Begum	06	05
Mrs. Muniza Zubair	01	01
Mr. Mudabbir Muzaffar Baweja	01	01
Mr. Aneeq Ahmed	01	01
Mr. Mansoor F.Baweja	06	05
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	05	05
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	05	04
Mr. M.A. Majeed	05	05

Change in Board of Directors:

There has been change in Board of Directors, Directors Mrs. Muniza Zubair Baweja, Mr. Mudabbir Muzaffar Baweja and Mr. Aneeq Ahmed submitted their resignations and the resignations were accepted by the Board of Directors w.e.f. 26th August, 2013. Mr. Mohsin Baweja, Mr. Zahaeer Baweja and Mr. M.A. Majeed have been co-opted in their place.

Staff Benefits:

Employees Gratuity Scheme is maintained as per law and appropriate provision has been made in accordance with IAS 19 in the Account. During the year the company has adopted the changes in IAS 19 and accordingly modified its accounting policy relating to staff retirement benefits. The above change has been accounted for in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 Employees Benefits (Revised) as required under IAS 8, such a change to be applied retrospectively.

Appointment of Actuarial Consultant:

M/s. Nauman Associates Consulting Actuaries has been appointed for the year to comply the requirement of IAS 19 calculations for Gratuity Scheme as at 30th June, 2014.

Independent Share Registrar:

M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd. is the Independent Share Registrar of the Company since 21st August, 2008.

Financial Highlights:

A summary of key operating and financial results for the current year and last Five years is annexed.

For & on behalf of Board of Directors


MUZAFFAR F.BAWEJA
Chief Executive Officer

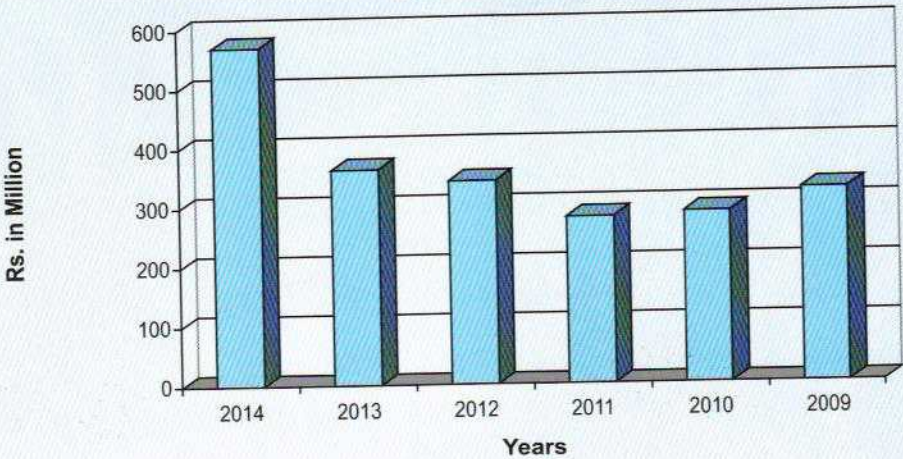
KARACHI; 10th September, 2014

Financial Highlights

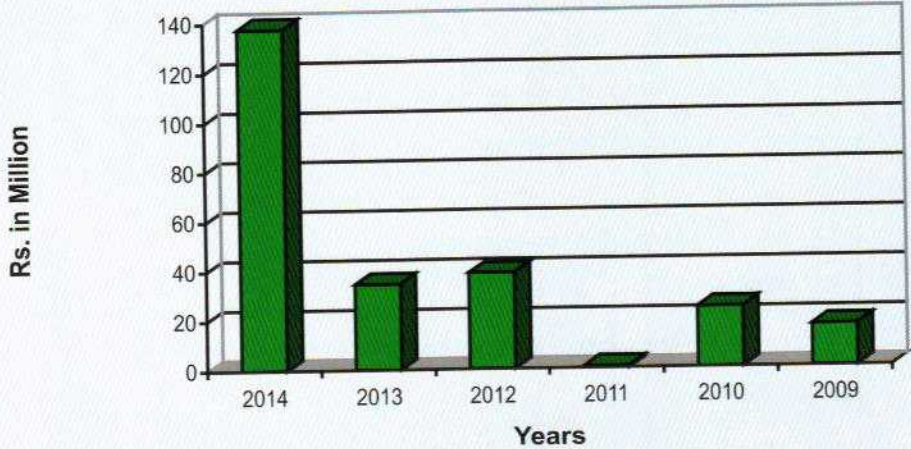
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	Rupees '000					
Sales and services - Net	568,620	363,639	341,736	278,522	286,020	323,813
Profit before tax	137,639	34,619	38,723	670	24,164	16,778
Finance cost	3,608	878	851	658	2,429	258
PBIT	141,247	35,497	39,574	1,328	26,593	17,036
Profit / (loss) after tax	92,044	23,940	31,623	658	17,824	(5,818)
Financial position						
Current assets	211,712	214,717	205,296	163,219	146,684	102,400
Less: Current liabilities	95,117	82,948	50,281	42,956	42,361	44,678
Net working capital	116,595	131,769	155,015	120,263	104,323	57,722
Fixed assets - net	4,324,538	2,269,854	2,301,552	2,337,872	2,358,123	2,398,223
Investments						
Other non-current assets	3,683	3,087	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450
TOTAL	4,444,816	2,404,710	2,459,017	2,460,585	2,464,896	2,458,395
Other non-current liabilities	252,509	188,262	193,576	199,767	204,736	216,059
Shareholders equity	4,192,307	2,216,448	2,265,441	2,260,818	2,260,160	2,242,336
Statistics						
Number of rooms	413	413	413	413	413	413
Room occupancy %	35.16	23.83	24.57	21.34	21.60	26.65
Number of employees	178	186	237	203	237	262
Earning per share (Rs.)	5.11	1.33	1.76	0.04	0.99	(0.32)
Break up value per share (Rs.)	232.91	123.14	125.86	125.60	125.56	124.57
Market value per share (Rs.)	76.83	38.00	30.07	29.22	25.50	27.27
Dividend per share (Rs.)	8.00	7.00	2.50	—	—	—
Ratios						
ROCE (%)	3.37	1.60	1.75	0.06	1.18	0.76
ROA (%)	2.07	1.00	1.29	0.03	0.72	(0.24)
Current ratio	2.23	2.59	4.08	3.80	3.46	2.29
Net profit margin (%)	16.19	6.58	9.25	0.24	6.23	(1.80)

Graphical Presentation

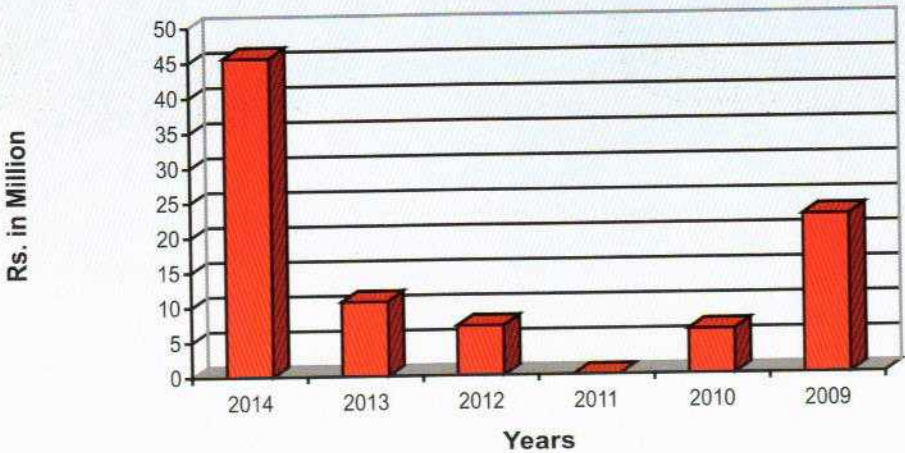
Sales & Services



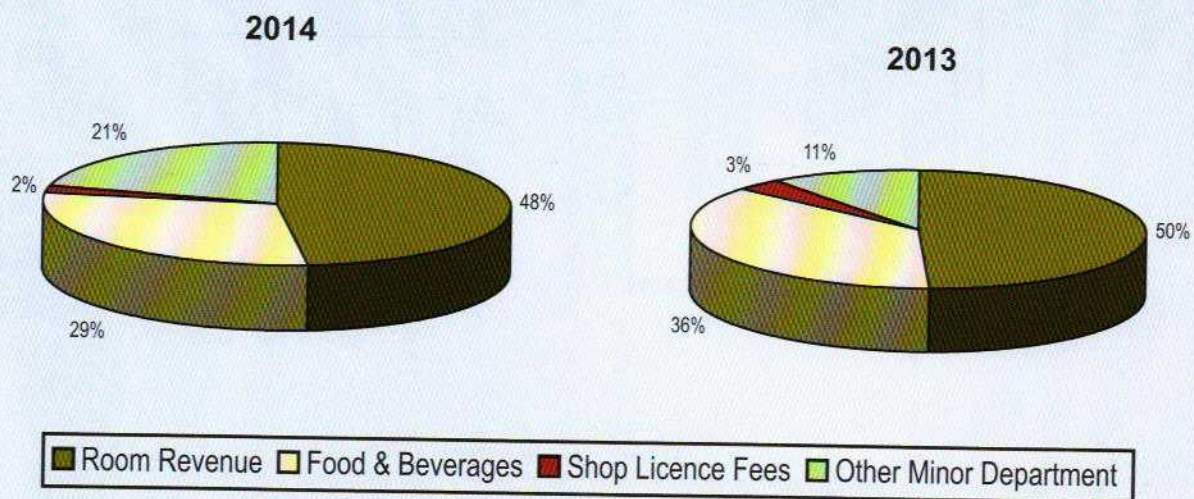
Profit before Tax



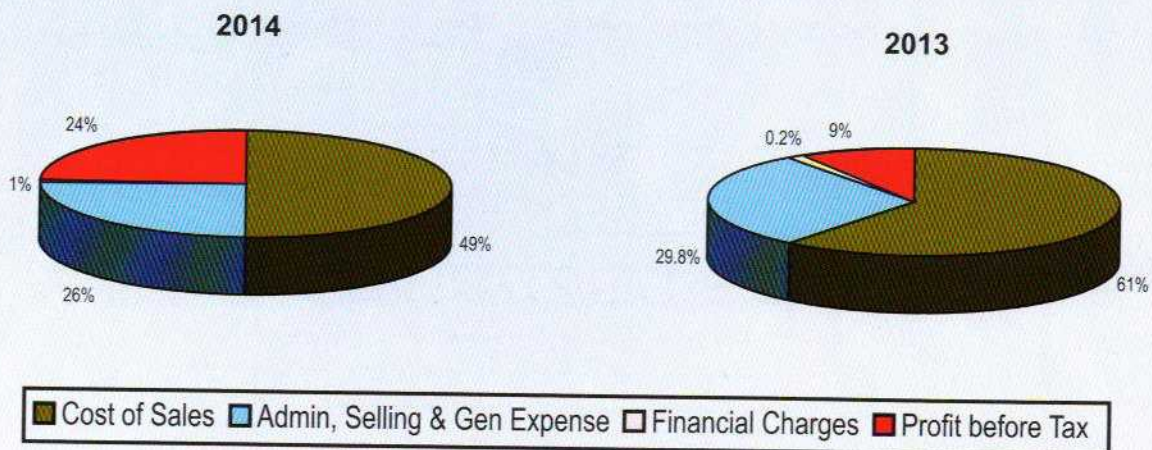
Tax on Profit



Department Revenue Contribution



Application of Revenue & Other Income



Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in Regulation of listing regulations of Stock Exchanges in Pakistan 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 CCG in the following manner:

1. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board constitutes the following Directors.

Executive Directors

Mr. Muzaffar F. Baweja
Mr. Zubair Baweja

Non-Executive Directors

Mst. Shahida Begum
Mr. Mansoor F. Baweja
Mr. Mohsin Baweja
Mr. Zaheer Baweja
Mr. M.A. Majeed – Independent Director

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the CCG.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. Three casual vacancies occurring on the Board on 26.08.2013 was filled up by the directors within the prescribed time.
5. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
6. The Board has developed vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board/Shareholders.
8. 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 meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Board arranged an orientation course for its directors during the year to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities. Mr. Zubair Baweja, Managing Director was sent for Directors Training Program learning at ICMAP, Karachi.
10. The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including the remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises 3 members and all the members are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises 3 members of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also non-executive director.
18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, 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 ICAP.
20. 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 the regard.
21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchanges.
23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors.


Muzaffar F. Baweja
Chief Executive Officer

KARACHI: 10th September, 2014

Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

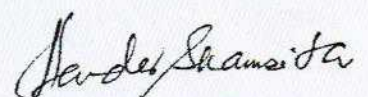
We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **Pakistan Hotels Developers Limited** ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 of the respective Stock Exchanges, where the company is listed.

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

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We 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 risk.

Further sub regulation (x) of listing regulations 35 notified by the respective Stock Exchanges 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 transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length 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 requirements to the extent of approval of related party transactions 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 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 June 30, 2014.



HAIDER SHAMSI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Mirza Hyder Hussain Baig

KARACHI: 10th September, 2014

Auditors' Report to the Members


We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** as at **JUNE 30, 2014** 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 statement 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 accounts 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 disclosed in note 2.6 to the accompanying 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 **June 30, 2014** and of the profit, its total comprehensive income, 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 that Ordinance.


HAIDER SHAMSI & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Mirza Hyder Hussain Baig

KARACHI: 10th September, 2014

Balance sheet as at June 30, 2014

	Notes	2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital			
Authorized			
30,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	4	180,000	180,000
Un-appropriated profit		<u>157,232</u>	<u>196,288</u>
		337,232	376,288
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	5	3,855,075	1,840,160
Deferred liabilities			
Deferred taxation	6	241,256	178,786
Advances and deposits - unsecured	7	11,253	9,476
Current liabilities			
Current maturities	8	5,512	2,549
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	9	89,605	80,399
		95,117	82,948
Contingencies and commitments	10	—	—
		<u>4,539,933</u>	<u>2,487,658</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.

	Notes	2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	11	4,324,538	2,269,854
Long term deposits and advances	12	3,683	3,087
Current assets			
Stores and spares	13	2,326	1,818
Stock in trade - food and beverages	14	1,401	1,233
Trade debts-unsecured, considered good	15	80,558	36,766
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	16	18,598	28,631
Short term investment	17	—	50,000
Tax refunds due from Government	18	3,338	—
Cash and bank balances	19	105,491	96,269
		211,712	214,717
		<u>4,539,933</u>	<u>2,487,658</u>


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
 Chief Executive


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
 Managing Director

Karachi: 10th September, 2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Notes	2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
Turnover		659,237	424,996
Sales tax, discounts and sales return		(90,617)	(61,357)
Sales and services - net	20	568,620	363,639
Cost of sales and services	21	(280,050)	(227,050)
Gross profit		288,570	136,589
Administrative, selling and general expenses	22	(139,702)	(110,294)
Other operating income	23	(7,621)	9,202
Operating profit		141,247	35,497
Financial charges	24	(3,608)	(878)
Net profit before taxation		137,639	34,619
Taxation	25	45,595	10,679
Net profit after taxation		92,044	23,940

(Rupees)

Earning per share:

- Basic	33	5.11	1.33
- Diluted	33	5.11	1.33

Appropriation has been shown in the statement of changes in equity.

The annexed notes form an integral part of this account.


MUZAFFAR P. BAWEJA
Chief Executive


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
Managing Director

Karachi: 10th September, 2014

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended June 30, 2014

	2014	2013 (Restated) (Rupees '000)
Net profit after taxation	92,044	23,940
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of plan obligation	(790)	(1,015)
Total comprehensive income	91,254	22,925

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
 Chief Executive


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
 Managing Director

Karachi: 10th September, 2014

Cash flow statement

for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Notes	2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	26	158,584	56,387
Income taxes paid		(33,100)	(17,183)
Income tax refund received		—	6,421
Financial charges		(3,608)	(878)
Net cash from operating activities		121,876	44,747
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets		(7,173)	(8,683)
Disposal of fixed assets		12,100	1,610
Investment in TDRs		50,000	(500)
Profit on bank deposits		6,422	6,155
Long term deposits		(596)	(637)
Net cash used in investing activities		60,753	(2,055)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(140,455)	(69,177)
Net cash used in financing activities		(140,455)	(69,177)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		42,174	(26,485)
Cash and cash equivalents - start of the year		63,317	89,802
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	27	105,491	63,317

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
 Chief Executive


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
 Managing Director

Karachi: 10th September, 2014

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Share Capital	Unappro- priated profit	Total
(Rupees '000).....		
Balance as at June 30, 2012 - as previously stated	180,000	231,989	411,989
Effect of change in accounting policy note 2.6	—	82	82
Balance as at June 30, 2012 - as restated	180,000	232,071	412,071
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of tax)	—	13,292	13,292
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2013	—	22,925	22,925
Appropriation:			
Final cash dividend paid @ 10 % i.e. Rs. 1/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2012	—	(18,000)	(18,000)
Interim cash dividend paid @ 30% i.e.Rs. 3/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2013	—	(54,000)	(54,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2013 - as restated	180,000	196,288	376,288
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of tax)	—	13,690	13,690
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2014	—	91,254	91,254
Appropriation:			
Final cash dividend paid @ 40 % i.e Rs. 4/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2013	—	(72,000)	(72,000)
Interim cash dividend paid @ 40% i.e.Rs. 4/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2014	—	(72,000)	(72,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2014	180,000	157,232	337,232

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
Chief Executive


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
Managing Director

Karachi: 10th September, 2014

Notes to the accounts

for the year ended June 30, 2014

1. The company and its operations

Pakistan Hotels Developers Limited was incorporated and domiciled in 1979 at Karachi, Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) as a private limited company and converted into public limited company in 1981. The company is listed with Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges of Pakistan. The registered office of the company is situated at 195/2, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. The company is principally engaged in hotel business and owns and operates a Five Star Hotel known as Regent Plaza Hotel and Convention Centre, Karachi.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of fixed assets and recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, if any, in accordance with the criteria laid down in IAS - 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the applicable accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2.3 Standards, amendments or interpretations which became effective during the year

During the year certain amendments to Standards and new interpretations became effective. However, the adoption of such amendments, revisions, improvements to accounting standards and interpretation did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company except for IAS -19 – Employee Benefits – (Revised) which has been disclosed in note 2.6 to these financial statements.

2.4 New/revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

Standard or interpretation	Effective date (annual periods Beginning on or after)
IAS 16 & 28 – Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortization	01 January 2016
IAS 16 & 40 – Agriculture: Bearer Points	01 January 2016
IAS 19 – Employee Contributions	01 July 2014
IAS 32 – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities (Amendment)	01 January 2014
IAS 36 – Recoverable Amount for Non-Financial Assets – (Amendment)	01 January 2014

IAS 39 – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of
Hedge Accounting – (Amendment)

01 January 2014

IFRIC 21 - Levies

01 January 2014

The above changes are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain increased disclosures.

In addition to the above standards and interpretations, amendments to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014. The company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standard or interpretation	Effective date (annual periods Beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	01 January 2018
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements	01 January 2013
IFRS 11 – Joint Agreements	01 January 2013
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	01 January 2013
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	01 January 2013
IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts	01 January 2016
IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers	01 January 2017

2.5 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. It also includes adjustments where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the financial statements because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. 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 deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

2.6 Staff retirement benefits

The company operates a defined benefit plan comprising a funded gratuity scheme covering all permanent employees, under which benefits are paid on cessation of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service. An approved gratuity fund trust is established for the management of the gratuity obligation of the company. Annual contributions are made to the fund based on actuarial

recommendations. The actuarial valuations are carried out using Projected Unit Credit Method. The unrecognized actuarial gains or losses at each valuation date are charged to other comprehensive income.

During the period, the company has changed its accounting policy in respect of recognition of actuarial gains and losses, past service cost and expected return on plan assets, whereby with effect from the current period, the company has recognized actuarial gains and losses as they occur in other comprehensive income, instead of past policy, where actuarial gains and losses were recognized as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses for the plan at the end of previous reporting period exceeded 10% of the higher of present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets at that date, and such gains or losses were amortized over the average remaining working lives of the employees.

The above change has been accounted for in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 – Employee Benefits (Revised) as required under IAS 8, such a change to be applied retrospectively.

Had there been no change in accounting policy due to recognition of actuarial losses on defined benefit plan in accordance with IAS 19 (Revised), the following would have been the impacts as of June 30, 2012, 2013 and 2014:

	2014	2013	2012
Rupees in '000.....		
Employee benefit liability would have been higher by /(lower) by	(624)	932	(82)
Retained earnings would have been (lower)/higher by	624	(932)	82

2.7 Fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment

Item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the company and its cost to the company can be measured reliably.

An item of property, plant and equipment which qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at its cost. Subsequent to initial recognition leasehold land and building on leasehold land are carried at fair value, based on valuations by external independent valuer less subsequent depreciation for building. Crockery, cutlery, staff uniforms and linen are stated at their historical cost. All other operating fixed assets are stated at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any).

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such fixed assets is credited to Surplus On Revaluation of Fixed Assets account, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of fixed assets is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account relating to same or other assets.

Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment is added to the carrying amount of the asset when the expenditure improves the condition of the asset beyond its originally assessed standard of performance.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Depreciation on these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or revaluation of assets, other than leasehold land and capital work-in-progress, over their estimated useful lives, using the reducing balance method, on the basis of rates specified in Note 11. Crockery, cutlery, linen and uniforms are charged to the profit and loss account on replacement basis. A full year's depreciation is charged on assets acquired during the year, while no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

Intangibles

Item of intangibles is recognized as asset in accordance with IAS 38 Intangibles when it meets the definition of an intangible asset and is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the company and its cost to the company can be measured reliably.

An item of intangibles which qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at its cost. Subsequent to initial recognition is stated at its historical cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any).

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in income.

2.8 Obligation under finance lease

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company. At the commencement of the lease term, finance leases are recognized as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Any initial direct costs of the leases are added to the amount recognized as an asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period.

2.9 Foreign currency translation

a. Functional and presentation currency

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

b. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency 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 income statements.

2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired or transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

2.11 Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: (a) at fair value through profit or loss, (b) loans and receivables, and (c) available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date – the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets, except those carried at fair value through profit or loss, are initially recognized at fair value plus transactions costs. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value and the transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. 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 financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash and bank balances and short-term borrowings from the bank.

2.13 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

2.14 Investments

Investments acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuation in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. Such investments are initially recognized on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at cost being the fair value of the consideration given excluding income taxes imposed on such transactions. Transactions costs associated with the acquisition of held for trading investments is expensed in the income statement.

After initial recognition, investments held for trade are re-measured at each balance sheet date at fair value excluding the transaction cost that may be incurred on sale or other disposal. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of held-for-trading investment are included in net profit or loss for the period.

For investments in quoted marketable securities, fair value is determined with reference to Stock Exchange quoted market prices at the close of business on balance sheet date.

2.15 Derivatives

Derivative instruments held by the company generally comprise of future contracts in the capital market. These are initially recorded at costs and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The fair value of future contracts is calculated as being the net difference between the contract price and the closing price reported on the primary exchange of the future contract. Derivatives with positive market values (un-realized gains) are included in other assets and derivatives with negative market value (unrealized losses) are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The resultant gains and losses are included in the income currently.

Derivative financial instruments entered into by the company do not meet the hedging criteria as defined by International Accounting Standard - 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement). Consequently hedge accounting is not being followed by the company.

2.16 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual agreements entered into. All financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received at initial recognition. After initial recognition financial liabilities held for trading are carried at fair value and all other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, except for liabilities against asset subject to finance lease which are valued under IAS 17 as described above.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

2.18 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amount and the company intends to either settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.19 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost comprises cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the stores and spares to their present location and condition. Cost signifies the weighted average cost. Average is calculated as each additional shipment is received.

2.20 Stock in trade - Food and beverages

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Average is calculated as each additional shipment is received. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost of completion and cost necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

2.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is recognized as follows:

Sales and services

Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognized at the time of the closure of share transfer book of the company declaring the dividend.

2.22 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Whenever an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.23 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Trade debtors

The company reviews its receivable against provision required there against on an ongoing basis. The provision is made taking into consideration expected recoveries, if any.

Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the company the management considers the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Impairment of assets

In accordance with the accounting policy, the management carries out an annual assessment to ascertain whether any of the company's assets are impaired. This assessment may change due to technological developments.

Depreciable amount and useful lives of fixed assets

In accordance with the accounting policy, the management carries out an annual assessment of depreciable amount and useful lives of fixed assets. The company seeks advice from the technical department in this regard.

3.2 Critical judgments in applying the company's accounting policies

Management believes that business transactions are simple in nature and there is no area where application of accounting policies could involve higher degree of judgment or complexity.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees '000)	
04. Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
16,580,800	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	165,808	165,808
1,419,200	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued for consideration other than cash (NRI)	14,192	14,192
<u>18,000,000</u>		<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>

There were no movement in the share capital of the company in either the 2013 or 2014 reporting years. The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

	2014	2013
	(Rupees '000)	
05. Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		
Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land	3,466,809	1,587,559
Surplus on revaluation of building on leasehold land	388,266	252,601
	<u>3,855,075</u>	<u>1,840,160</u>

Leasehold land and building on leasehold land were revalued by M/s. D. H. Daruvala & Co., Architects and Engineers (an independent valuer) in September 2003 resulting an increase over book value of Rs. 359.809 M and 508.280 M respectively. As on April 01, 2007 leasehold land and building on leasehold land were revalued by M/s Sardar Enterprises (an independent valuer) which resulted in increase of Rs. 1,227.750 M and Rs. 111.355 M respectively in the book value. As on May 28, 2014 leasehold land and building on leasehold land were revalued by M/s Sardar Enterprises (an independent valuer) which resulted in increase of Rs. 1,879.250 M and Rs. 226.296 M respectively in the book value. The incremental depreciation charged on these assets has been transferred to accumulated profit in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Ordinance 1984. The balance in the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account is not available for distribution amongst the shareholders neither as dividend nor as bonus under section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

Movement in the account of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets is as follows:

		Surplus on revaluation of	
		Leasehold land	Building on leasehold land
		(Rupees '000)	
	Surplus on June 30, 2012	1,587,559	265,893
	Incremental depreciation (net of tax) transferred to accumulated profit	—	(13,292)
	Surplus on June 30, 2013	1,587,559	252,601
	Effect of revaluation carried out on May 28, 2014	1,879,250	226,296
	Effect of revaluation on deferred tax	—	(76,941)
	Incremental depreciation (net of tax) transferred to accumulated profit	—	(13,690)
	Surplus on June 30, 2014	<u>3,466,809</u>	<u>388,266</u>

		2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
06. Deferred taxation			
These comprise the temporary differences due to:			
Accelerated depreciation		27,907	35,304
Revaluation, net of related depreciation		213,999	144,110
Others		(650)	(628)
		<u>241,256</u>	<u>178,786</u>

07. Advances and deposits

Unsecured

Advance rent	7.1	6,381	2,549
Less: Current portion - shown under current maturity		5,512	2,549
		869	—
Security deposits	7.2	10,384	9,476
		<u>11,253</u>	<u>9,476</u>

7.1 Advance rent

It represents advance rent received from tenants against office space leased to them.

		2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
7.2 Security deposits			
Received up till last year		9,476	9,201
Received during the current year		908	275
		<u>10,384</u>	<u>9,476</u>

Amount represents the security money received from the tenants as per tenancy agreements. Such deposits do not attract any mark up or interest and shall be repaid at the time of termination of lease.

		2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
08. Current maturities			
Advance rent	7	5,512	2,549
		<u>5,512</u>	<u>2,549</u>

2014 **2013**
(Rupees '000)

09. Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

Trade creditors - unsecured	8,769	5,691
Accrued liabilities		
Accrued expenses	15,193	12,063
Excise, taxes and others	2,215	526
Sales tax	6,177	4,698
Income tax payable (tax liability minus advance tax)	25,461	—
	49,046	17,287
Other liabilities		
Guest and banquet deposits	2,466	3,144
Payable to employee gratuity fund	2,347	1,393
Unclaimed dividend	12,102	8,557
WWF payable	3,580	847
Bank overdraft	—	32,952
Miscellaneous	11,295	10,528
	31,790	57,421
	89,605	80,399

9.1 Bank overdraft

—	32,952
---	--------

These represent the balance as per books without any corresponding facility from the bank.

10. Contingencies and commitments

- 10.1** Civil Aviation Authority has demanded a sum of Rs. 0.336 million, being rental charges of the Company's restaurant at Karachi Airport. The suit is pending in the High Court of Sindh. The company has filed a counter suit for recovery of rent of furniture, fixtures and loss of food stuff and other assets of the company retained by the Civil Aviation Authority.
- 10.2** Suit bearing No. 343 of 1996 has been filed by the company against Saudi Arabian Airlines for the cancellation of agreement dated 22-02-1990, relating to the sale of two floors and four shops on the ground floor of AL-SEHAT CENTRE, and for recovery of possession of those premises. After the institution of the above suit, Saudi Arabian Airlines has also filed counter suit praying for the specific performance of the aforesaid agreement. Both these suits are pending in the High Court of Sindh at Karachi.

2014 **2013**
(Rupees '000)

11. Fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment - tangible
Intangibles

11.1 **4,324,237** 2,269,353
11.2 **301** 501

4,324,538 **2,269,854**

11. 1 Property, plant and equipment - tangible

PARTICULARS	COST/REVALUATION					Rate %	DEPRECIATION					W. D. V as at 30-06-2014
	As at 1-07-2013	Revalu- ation	Addi- tions	Disposal	As at 30-6-2014		As at 1-7-2013	For the year	Realized on revalu- ation	Disposal	As at 30-6-2014	
OWNED												
Leasehold land	1,618,750	1,879,250	—	—	3,498,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,498,000
Leasehold land - Gharo	2,549	—	—	—	2,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,549
Building on leasehold land	709,715	9,314	—	—	719,029	5	193,503	26,728	(216,982)	—	3,249	715,780
Farm House on leasehold land	8,042	—	—	—	8,042	5	1,147	345	—	—	1,492	6,550
Banglow 35/9-A C.P. Berar Society, Karachi	31,650	—	—	(31,650)	—	5	10,652	—	—	(10,652)	—	—
Airconditioning plant	79,176	—	2,867	—	82,043	10	46,941	3,510	—	—	50,451	31,592
Elevators	5,728	—	1,721	—	7,449	10	4,871	258	—	—	5,129	2,320
Electric installation	7,485	—	—	—	7,485	10	6,477	101	—	—	6,578	907
Electric fancy fitting	565	—	—	—	565	10	486	8	—	—	494	71
Furniture and fixtures	96,756	—	535	—	97,291	10	67,526	2,977	—	—	70,503	26,788
In-house TV system	7,428	—	590	—	8,018	10	4,909	311	—	—	5,220	2,798
Gas connection	227	—	—	—	227	10	219	1	—	—	220	7
Carpets	12,775	—	—	—	12,775	10	9,851	292	—	—	10,143	2,632
Sound radio fusion system	2,440	—	—	—	2,440	10	1,919	52	—	—	1,971	469
Telephone installation	10,335	—	—	—	10,335	10	8,588	175	—	—	8,763	1,572
Crockery and cutlery	5,520	—	—	—	5,520	0	—	—	—	—	—	5,520
Uniforms and linen	8,878	—	—	—	8,878	0	—	—	—	—	—	8,878
Laundry equipments	5,007	—	—	—	5,007	10	3,488	152	—	—	3,640	1,367
Equipments and accessories	36,862	—	1,460	—	38,322	10	25,573	1,275	—	—	26,848	11,474
Office equipments	5,589	—	—	—	5,589	10	4,630	96	—	—	4,726	863
Vehicles	3,014	—	—	—	3,014	20	2,109	181	—	—	2,290	724
Neon signs	435	—	—	—	435	10	346	9	—	—	355	80
Arms	37	—	—	—	37	10	33	—	—	—	33	4
Diesel Generator - Caterpillar	4,100	—	—	—	4,100	10	2,671	143	—	—	2,814	1,286
Diesel Generator - VISA	4,196	—	—	—	4,196	10	1,967	223	—	—	2,190	2,006
Total 2014	2,667,259	1,888,564	7,173	(31,650)	4,531,346		397,906	36,837	(216,982)	(10,652)	207,109	4,324,237

(Rupees '000)

PARTICULARS	COST/REVALUATION					Rate %	DEPRECIATION					W. D. V as at 30-06-2013
	As at 1-07-2012	Revalu- ation	Additions	Disposal	As at 30-6-2013		As at 1-7-2012	For the year	Realized on revalu- ation	Disposal	As at 30-6-2013	
OWNED												
Leasehold land	1,618,750		—	—	1,618,750	—	—	—		—	—	1,618,750
Leasehold land - Gharo	2,549		—	—	2,549	—	—	—		—	—	2,549
Building on leasehold land	708,888		827	—	709,715	5	166,334	27,169		—	193,503	516,212
Farm House on leasehold land	8,042		—	—	8,042	5	784	363		—	1,147	6,895
Banglow 35/9-A C.P. Berar Society, Karachi	31,650		—	—	31,650	5	9,547	1,105		—	10,652	20,998
Airconditioning plant	73,114		6,062	—	79,176	10	43,359	3,582		—	46,941	32,235
Elevators	5,728		—	—	5,728	10	4,776	95		—	4,871	857
Electric installation	7,485		—	—	7,485	10	6,365	112		—	6,477	1,008
Electric fancy fitting	565		—	—	565	10	477	9		—	486	79
Furniture and fixtures	96,756		—	—	96,756	10	64,278	3,248		—	67,526	29,230
In-house TV system	6,300		1,128	—	7,428	10	4,629	280		—	4,909	2,519
Gas connection	227		—	—	227	10	218	1		—	219	8
Carpets	12,775		—	—	12,775	10	9,526	325		—	9,851	2,924
Sound radio fusion system	2,440		—	—	2,440	10	1,861	58		—	1,919	521
Telephone installation	10,335		—	—	10,335	10	8,394	194		—	8,588	1,747
Crockery and cutlery	5,520		—	—	5,520	0	—	—		—	—	5,520
Uniforms and linen	8,878		—	—	8,878	0	—	—		—	—	8,878
Laundry equipments	5,007		—	—	5,007	10	3,319	169		—	3,488	1,519
Equipments and accessories	36,862		—	—	36,862	10	24,319	1,254		—	25,573	11,289
Office equipments	5,589		—	—	5,589	10	4,524	106		—	4,630	959
Vehicles	5,411		—	(2,397)	3,014	20	2,778	226		(895)	2,109	905
Neon signs	435		—	—	435	10	336	10		—	346	89
Arms	37		—	—	37	10	32	1		—	33	4
Diesel Generator - Caterpillar	4,100		—	—	4,100	10	2,512	159		—	2,671	1,429
Diesel Generator - VISA	4,196		—	—	4,196	10	1,719	248		—	1,967	2,229
Total 2013	2,661,639	—	8,017	(2,397)	2,667,259		360,087	38,714	—	(895)	397,906	2,269,353

2014 **2013**
(Rupees '000)

11.1.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales and services	21	33,153	34,843
Administrative, selling and general expenses	22	3,684	3,871
		<u>36,837</u>	<u>38,714</u>

11.1.2 Gross carrying amount of all the items of property, plant and equipment represents their cost except leasehold land and building on leasehold land which are stated at revalued amount. Had the revaluation not been carried out the carrying amount of the leasehold land and building on leasehold land would have been Rs. 31.191 (2013: 31.191) million and Rs. 113.714 (2013: 119.699) million respectively.

11.1.3 The following fixed assets were disposed off during the year:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Particulars of Buyer/ Mode of disposal
	(Rupees '000)				
Bangalow	31,650	10,652	20,998	12,100	Mr. Shakil Ahmed By negotiation
Total 2014	31,650	10,652	20,998	12,100	
Total 2013	2,397	895	1,502	1,610	

11.1.4 Revaluation of fixed assets

As on 12-09-2003, company's properties comprising leasehold land and building on leasehold land have been revalued on market value basis assuming the continued use of the property as a hotel and convention centre. The revaluation has been carried out by M/s. D. H. Daruvala & Co. Architects and Engineers (an independent valuer). These revaluation has resulted in a surplus of Rs. 868.089 million which has been included in the book value of fixed assets and credited (net of tax) to a surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. As on 01-04-2007, the above properties were revalued by M/s Sardar Enterprise (an independent valuer) on the same basis as was previously used. The revaluation has resulted in a further surplus of Rs. 1,339.105 million which has been included in the book value of fixed assets and credited (net of deferred tax) to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. As on 28-05-2014, the properties were revalued by M/s Sardar Enterprises (an independent valuer) on the same basis as was previously used. The revaluation has resulted in a further surplus of Rs. 2,105.546 million which has been included in the book value of fixed assets and credited (net of deferred tax) to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. The incremental depreciation net of deferred tax has been charged to the surplus on revaluation of fixed asset account.

	2014 (Rupees '000)	2013 (Rupees '000)
11.2 Intangibles		
Cost		
Balance at start	666	—
Addition/(deletion) during the year	—	666
Balance at end	666	666
Rate of amortization	30%	30%
Amortization		
Balance at start	165	—
For the year	200	165
Balance at end	365	165
Net book value	301	501
11.2.1 Amortization charge for the year has been allocated as:		
Cost of sales and services 21	160	132
Aministrative, selling and general 22	40	33
	200	165
12. Long term deposits and advances		
Utility deposits	3,683	3,087
	3,683	3,087
13. Stores and spares		
Consumable stores	1,404	1,184
Stationery	922	634
	2,326	1,818
14. Stock in trade - food and beverages		
Food	1,269	1,137
Beverages	132	96
	1,401	1,233

		2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
15. Trade debts-unsecured, considered good			
Due from customers		78,533	34,624
Receivable against sale of Al-Sehat		1,965	1,965
Due from staff		60	177
		<u>80,558</u>	<u>36,766</u>
Considered doubtful		1,913	1,793
		<u>82,471</u>	<u>38,559</u>
Provision against doubtful debts		1,913	1,793
		<u>80,558</u>	<u>36,766</u>
16. Advances, prepayments and other receivables			
Advances - unsecured considered good			
Staff		443	624
Suppliers	16.1	9,467	6,937
Income tax (net of liability)		—	4,843
		<u>9,910</u>	<u>12,404</u>
Prepayments			
Insurance		—	34
Miscellaneous		309	718
		<u>309</u>	<u>752</u>
Other receivables			
Rent receivable	16.2	5,729	8,761
Margin against letter of credit		—	1,472
Profit on term deposit - Summit Bank Limited		—	5,192
Miscellaneous		2,650	50
		<u>8,379</u>	<u>15,475</u>
		<u>18,598</u>	<u>28,631</u>
16.1 Suppliers			
Includes Rs. 1.5 million outstanding against director of the company.			
16.2 Rent receivable			
From tenants		5,675	6,117
From related parties			
Mrs. Nadia Zaheer		45	45
Mrs. Sadia Naveed		9	49
M/s. Baweja Education		—	2,550
		<u>54</u>	<u>2,644</u>
		<u>5,729</u>	<u>8,761</u>
17. Short term investment			
Investment - held to maturity	17.1	—	50,000
		<u>—</u>	<u>50,000</u>
17.1 Investment - held to maturity			
Investment in Term Deposits - Summit Bank Limited		—	50,000
		<u>—</u>	<u>50,000</u>

		2014	2013
		(Rupees '000)	
18. Tax refunds due from Government			
Income tax refundable			
Tax year 2013		<u>3,338</u>	<u>—</u>
19. Cash and bank balances			
Cash in hand		40,297	86,166
Cash at banks (in current accounts)		15,181	578
Cash at bank (in deposit account)		<u>50,013</u>	<u>9,525</u>
		<u>105,491</u>	<u>96,269</u>
20. Sales and services - net			
Room rent		272,312	179,289
Food and beverages		164,564	132,483
Shop license fees		12,167	12,034
Other minor operated departments		20.1 <u>119,577</u>	<u>39,833</u>
		<u>568,620</u>	<u>363,639</u>
20.1 This includes revenue from rent of conventional hall, and sale of telephone, laundry, health club and others ancilliary services.			
21. Cost of sales and services			
Food and beverages			
Opening stock		1,233	1,379
Purchases		73,346	56,630
Closing stock		(1,401)	(1,233)
Consumption during the year		73,178	56,776
Direct expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		21.1 48,449	41,469
Heat, light and power		67,053	43,935
Replacement of linen, china and glassware		8,187	8,255
Uniforms		1,475	676
Guest transportation charges		6,394	3,959
Water charges		1,316	1,047
Decoration hire charges		1,684	3,181
Consumable stores		16,019	11,788
Guest supplies		14,267	10,934
Commission		482	756
Musical expenses		824	248
Laundry and dry cleaning		2,828	3,083
Telephone, telex and other related expenses		1,081	849
License and taxes		264	288
Traveling and transportation		566	582
Printing and stationery		2,258	3,979
Miscellaneous		412	270
Amortization		160	132
Depreciation		11.1 <u>33,153</u>	<u>34,843</u>
		<u>206,872</u>	<u>170,274</u>
		<u>280,050</u>	<u>227,050</u>

21.1 Includes Rs. 0.398 million (2013: Rs. 0.388 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

		2014	2013
		(Rupees '000)	
22. Administrative, selling and general expenses			
Salaries and other benefits	22.1	42,190	34,643
Entertainment		1,576	1,379
Traveling and transportation		4,361	5,487
Running and maintenance of vehicle		535	331
Rent, rates and taxes		1,450	1,450
Heat, light and power		7,037	4,503
Communications		2,529	2,428
Printing and stationery		3,373	1,684
Advertisement and sales promotion		3,053	2,903
Legal and professional charges		1,499	1,235
Auditors' remuneration	22.2	525	525
Repair and maintenance		63,236	46,245
Bank commission and charges		158	100
Fee and subscription		363	514
Pest control		348	253
Donation	22.3	190	90
Insurance		35	—
Commissions		1,746	658
Bad debts		120	120
Miscellaneous		1,578	1,837
Staff uniforms		76	5
Amortization		40	33
Depreciation	11.1	3,684	3,871
		139,702	110,294

22.1 Includes Rs. 0.265 million (2013: Rs. 0.258 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

22.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee	375	375
Taxation services	100	100
Out of pocket	50	50
	525	525

22.3 Donation

Jamiat Taleemul Quran	60	60
Chhipa Welfare Association	30	30
Jamiat Punjabi Saudagran-e-Dehli	100	—
	190	90

None of the directors or his spouse is interested in the funds of donees.

		2014 (Rupees '000)	2013 (Rupees '000)
23. Other operating income			
Profit on tender of foreign currency		47	220
Gain/(loss) on bed tax		—	508
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	23.1	(8,898)	108
Rent from C. P. Berar Bangalow		—	900
Profit on TDR		381	6,776
Profit on saving account		849	690
		<u>(7,621)</u>	<u>9,202</u>
23.1 Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets			
Sale proceeds		12,100	1,610
Cost of assets		31,650	2,397
Less: Accumulated depreciation		10,652	895
Net book value		<u>20,998</u>	<u>1,502</u>
		<u>(8,898)</u>	<u>108</u>
24. Financial charges			
Workers welfare fund		3,608	878
		<u>3,608</u>	<u>878</u>
25. Taxation			
Current year		59,586	15,762
Prior year		480	506
Deferred		(14,471)	(5,589)
		<u>45,595</u>	<u>10,679</u>
25.1 Aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items charged or credited to equity			
Deferred tax relating to revaluation of building		—	—
		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
In addition, deferred tax of Rs. 7.052 million (2013: 7.157 million) was transferred from retained earnings to revaluation surplus. This relates to the difference between the depreciation on the revalued building on leasehold land and equivalent depreciation based on the cost of the building.			
25.2 Tax charge reconciliation			
Accounting profit		137,639	34,619
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 34% (2013: 35%)		46,797	12,116
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		3,426	1,325
Tax effect of items that are not deductible in determining accounting profit		(5,108)	(3,268)
Tax effect of changes in prior year current tax		480	506
		<u>45,595</u>	<u>10,679</u>

25.3 Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate

	2014 %	2013 %
Applicable tax rate	34	35
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2.49	3.83
Tax effect of items that are not deductible in determining accounting profit	- 3.71	- 9.44
Tax effect of changes in prior year current tax	0.35	1.46
Average effective tax rate	<u>33.13</u>	<u>30.85</u>

26. Cash generated from operations

	2014	2013
	(Rupees '000)	
Profit before taxation	137,639	34,619
Adjustment for non cash items and other adjustments:		
Depreciation	36,837	38,714
Amortization	200	165
Financial charges	3,608	878
Bad debts written off	120	120
Profit on TDR	(381)	(6,776)
Profit on saving account	(849)	(690)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	8,898	(108)
	<u>48,433</u>	<u>32,303</u>
	186,072	66,922
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Stores and spares	(508)	(44)
Stock in trade	(168)	146
Trade debts	(43,912)	(6,514)
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	(2)	(3,696)
	(44,590)	(10,108)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Advances and deposits	4,740	453
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	12,362	(880)
	<u>17,102</u>	<u>(427)</u>
	<u>158,584</u>	<u>56,387</u>
27. Cash and cash equivalent		
Cash and bank balances	105,491	96,269
Bank overdraft	—	(32,952)
	<u>105,491</u>	<u>63,317</u>
28. Employee benefits		

28.1 As mentioned in note 2.6, the Company operates an approved gratuity fund and makes contribution on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuations were carried out by M/s Nauman Associates, Consulting Actuaries on July 26, 2014 of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at June 30, 2014. The projected unit credit method, using the following significant assumptions has been used for the actuarial valuation:

		2014	2013
28.1.1 Actuarial assumptions			
Discount rate for interest cost in P & L charge		10.50%	13.00%
Discount rate used for year end obligation		13.25%	10.50%
Salary increase used for year end obligation			
Salary increase FY 2014		N/A	9.50%
Salary increase FY 2015 onward		12.25%	9.50%
Net salary is increased at		1-Jul-14	1-Jan-14
Mortality rate		SLIC 2001-2005 Set back 1 year	EFU 61-66
Withdrawal rates		Age-based	Age-based
Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60
		2014	2013
		(Rupees '000)	
28.1.2 Amount recognized in balance sheet are as follows:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		5,009	6,088
Present actuarial gain/(loss) to be recognized in later periods		—	—
Less: Fair value of Plan asset		(2,662)	(4,695)
(Asset) / liability on balance sheet		<u>2,347</u>	<u>1,393</u>
28.1.3 Fair value of plan assets			
Cash at bank (with accrued interest)		3,194	5,123
Less: Benefits payables		(532)	(426)
Fair value of plan assets		<u>2,662</u>	<u>4,697</u>
28.1.4 Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation			
Opening present value of obligation		6,088	5,288
Current service cost		577	564
Interest cost on defined benefit obligations		460	687
Benefits due but not paid during the year		—	(56)
Benefits paid		(2,866)	(1,142)
Remeasurements - Experience adjustment		750	747
Closing present value of obligation		<u>5,009</u>	<u>6,088</u>
28.1.5 Changes in fair value of plan assets			
Opening fair value of plan assets		4,694	4,655
Interest income on plan assets		374	605
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income		(40)	(267)
Benefits due but not paid during the year		—	(56)
Benefits paid		(2,866)	(1,142)
Contribution by Company		500	900
Closing fair value of plan assets		<u>2,662</u>	<u>4,695</u>
28.1.6 Expense recognized in profit and loss account			
Current service cost		577	564
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation		460	687
Interest income on plan assets		(374)	(605)
		<u>663</u>	<u>646</u>

	2014	2013
	(Rupees '000)	
28.1.7 Total remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income		
Remeasrement of plan obligation - Experience adjustment	750	747
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	40	267
Unrecognized Actuarial Gains/(Losses) at end	<u>790</u>	<u>1,014</u>
28.1.8 AChanges in net liability		
Balance sheet liability/(asset)	1,394	633
Expense chargeable to P&L	663	646
Remeasrement chargeable in other comprehensive income	790	1,014
Contributions	(500)	(900)
Benefits payable transferred to short term liability	—	—
Balance sheet liability/(asset)	<u>2,347</u>	<u>1,393</u>

28.1.9 Based on actuarial advise the company intends to charge an amount of approximately Rs. 0.817 million in respect of gratuity fund in the financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2015.

28.1.10 Additional disclosure items

Plan asset at June 30, 2014 comprise:

Bond	0%
Equity	0%
Cash and / or deposits	100%
Other	0%
	100%

FY 2014
(Rs. '000)

Year end sensitivity analysis (+/- 100 bps) on defined benefit obligation

Discount rate + 100 bps	4,577
Discount rate - 100 bps	5,511
Salary increase + 100 bps	5,518
Salary increase - 100 bps	4,563

Expected benefit payments for the next 10 years and beyond

FY 2015	355
FY 2016	370
FY 2017	636
FY 2018	394
FY 2019	1,210
FY 2020	302
FY 2021	332
FY 2022	365
FY 2023	407
FY 2024	465
FY 2025 onward	90,571
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is:	9 years

29. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings

The related parties and associated undertakings comprise local associated companies, gratuity fund, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the term of their employment are as follows:

	2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
Rent income	46	985
Gratuity Fund	500	900
Advances	1,500	—
Receivable	54	2,644

The company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties and associated undertakings are entered into at arm's length determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

30. Directors and Executive remuneration

	2014			2013		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive
	Rupees '000					
Fees	—	270	—	—	—	—
Number of persons	—	5	—	—	—	—
Managerial remuneration	6,297	4,868	4,491	4,552	4,241	3,177
Perquisites and allowances	4,033	3,040	2,621	2,048	2,508	1,568
	<u>10,330</u>	<u>7,908</u>	<u>7,112</u>	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,749</u>	<u>4,745</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

31. Financial instruments

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

31.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted and arise principally from long term deposits, trade receivables and security deposits. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 199.597 million (2013: Rs. 194.933 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 157.814 million (2013: Rs. 108.767 million).

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management performs credit reviews taking in to account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. Sales made to major customers are secured through letter of credit. The management has set a maximum credit period of 30 days to reduce the credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees '000)	
Long term deposits	3,683	3,087
Trade debts	80,558	36,766
Short term investment	—	50,000
Other receivables	8,379	8,811
Bank balances	65,194	10,103
	157,814	108,767

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:

Past due	0-30 days	26,473	19,263
Past due	31 - 60 days	24,639	5,883
Past due	61 - 90 days	11,982	4,964
Past due	91 - 120 days	10,478	3,993
Past due	120 days	6,986	2,663
		80,558	36,766

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables past due as some receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other receivables there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

31.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	30 June 2014					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
	(Rupees '000)					
Financial liabilities						
Advances and deposits	11,253	11,253	—	11,253	—	—
Trade and other payables	37,723	37,723	37,723	—	—	—
2014	48,976	48,976	37,723	11,253	—	—

	30 June 2013					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
	(Rupees '000)					
Financial liabilities						
Advances and deposits	9,476	9,476	—	9,476	—	—
Trade and other payables	64,378	64,378	64,378	—	—	—
2013	73,854	73,854	64,378	9,476	—	—

31.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments.

31.3.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk can only arise on financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. Translation related risks are therefore not included in the assessment of the entity's exposure to currency risks. The company is not exposed to currency risk.

31.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect value of financial instruments. The company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

31.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is 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). The company is not exposed to any price risk as there are no financial instruments at the reporting date that are sensitive to price fluctuations.

31.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

32. Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide adequate return to:

The company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Neither there were any changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year nor the company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

33. Earning per share

	2014 (Rupees '000)	2013
Net profit after taxation	<u>92,044</u>	<u>23,940</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Basic earning per share – Rupees	<u>5.11</u>	<u>1.33</u>
Diluted earning per share – Rupees	<u>5.11</u>	<u>1.33</u>

34. Non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date

In the meeting of Board of Directors held on September 10, 2014, the directors decided to recommend final cash dividend Rs. 4/= per share i.e. 40% (2013: 40%) in addition to interim cash dividend of 40% (2013: 30%) already paid. The interim and final cash dividend will make the total dividend per share equal to Rs. 8/= (2013: Rs. 7.00) which make a total dividend amount Rs. 144 million to be paid. The recommended final dividend is subject to approval of the members. No adjustment in respect of the final dividend has been made in these accounts.

35. Capacity and production

	2014	2013
No. of rooms	413	413
Average percentage of occupancy	35.16%	23.83%

The level of occupancy depends on the extent of movement in tourism, business and airlines sector.

36. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 10, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

37. Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupee.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
Chief Executive


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
Managing Director

Karachi: 10th September, 2014

Pattern of Shareholdings Held by Shareholders

As on June 30, 2014

NO. OF SHARE HOLDERS		SHAREHOLDING		TOTAL SHARES HELD
98	001	—	100	4,057
32	101	—	500	9,161
8	501	—	1,000	6,960
9	1,001	—	5,000	18,060
3	5,001	—	10,000	22,233
1	15,001	—	20,000	19,000
2	20,001	—	25,000	42,626
1	25,001	—	30,000	28,500
1	35,001	—	40,000	40,000
1	145,001	—	150,000	150,000
1	195,001	—	200,000	200,000
2	295,001	—	300,000	600,000
1	555,001	—	560,000	555,340
3	620,001	—	625,000	1,868,811
1	640,001	—	645,000	644,875
1	685,001	—	690,000	688,375
1	1,285,001	—	1,290,000	1,289,360
1	1,430,001	—	1,435,000	1,434,360
2	1,435,001	—	1,440,000	2,877,720
1	1,640,001	—	1,645,000	1,643,699
1	2,745,001	—	2,750,000	2,749,471
1	3,105,001	—	3,110,000	3,107,392
172		TOTAL		18,000,000

Categories of Shareholders as on June 30, 2014

Particulars	No. of Share Holders	Shares Held	Percentage
(Directors)			
Mr. Mansoor F.Baweja	1	1,000	0.0056
Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja	1	3,107,392	17.2633
Mr. Zubair F.Baweja	1	2,749,471	15.2748
Mst. Shahida Begum	1	1,000	0.0056
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	1	1,289,360	7.1631
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	1	1,434,360	7.9687
Mr. M.A. Majeed	1	600	0.00333
(Relatives of Directors)			
Mr. S.Ferozuddin Baweja	1	5,468	0.0304
Mrs. Samina Mansoor	1	1,438,360	7.9909
Mr. Mahmood Baweja	1	1,439,360	7.9964
Mrs. Waqarunnisa Mohsin	1	150,000	0.8333
Mr. Masroor Baweja	1	688,375	3.8243
Mr. Aamir F.Baweja	1	644,875	3.5826
Mrs. Nadia Zaheer	1	4,000	0.0222
Mr. Naveed Baweja	1	1,643,699	9.1317
Mrs. Lubna Muzaffar	1	300,000	1.6667
Mrs. Muniza Zubair	1	300,000	1.6667
Mrs. Shahina Khalid	1	624,937	3.4719
Mrs. Shireen Ahad	1	622,437	3.4580
Mrs. Shazia Jamal	1	621,437	3.4524
Mr. Mudabbir Muzaffar Baweja	1	200,000	1.1111
Mr. Aneeq Ahmed	1	8,765	0.0487
Individuals			
(Minority Shareholders)	147	722,304	4.0128
Others			
Joint Stock Companies	2	2,500	0.0139
N.I.T.	—NIL—	—NIL—	—NIL—
Banks / Financial Institutions	1	300	0.0017
TOTAL	172	18,000,000	100.0000
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest			
1. Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja	—	3,107,392	17.26%
2. Mr. Zubair F.Baweja	—	2,749,471	15.27%

The above statement include 116 Shareholders holding 17,403,100 Shares through the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC).

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of _____
(NAME) (PLACE)

being a member of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LTD**, hereby appoint

_____ of _____
(NAME) (PLACE)

another member of the Company as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 15th October, 2014 at 11:00 A.M. at the Registered Office, 195/2, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi and at any adjournment, thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2014

Specimen Signature of Proxy

Folio No. _____

Participant I.D. No. _____

Sub Account No. _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

Signature of Member

Folio No. _____

Participant I.D. No. _____

Sub Account No. _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

WITNESSES:

(1) Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

(2) Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

Important:

1. This form of Proxy, duly completed must be deposited with the Secretary of the Company or at our Independent Share Registrar Office M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd., Dagia House, 241-C, Block 2, P.ECH.S., Off: Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Karachi not less than 48 hours before the time of meeting.
2. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy holder shall be furnished with the proxy form.
3. The proxy holder shall produce his/her original CNIC or Original Passport at the time of meeting.
4. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form to the company.



195/2, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

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