

### Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited

### Experience. Commitment. Excellence.



### ANNUAL REPORT 2013





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## Vision

Operate a Container Terminal at Karachi Port that provides the highest level of quality services to its clients.

### Mission

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A Company dedicated to fulfilling the Port Service requirements of Customers and Users of Karachi Port at an economic cost through optimum use of human and financial resources and giving a fair return to investors.

### **Company Information**

#### **Board of Directors**

Chairman Capt. Haleem A. Siddiqui

Chief Executive Officer Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan

Directors Mr. Christian R. Gonzalez Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui Mr. Edgardo Q. Abesamis Mr. Rafael Consing, Jr. Mr. Jose Manuel M. De Jesus Mr. Hans Ole Madsen

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Owais Kazi (with effect from February 4, 2014 in place of Mr. M. Masood Usmani)

Company Secretary Muhammad Hunain (with effect from February 4, 2014 in place of Mr. Noman Yousuf)

#### Audit Committee

Chairman Mr. Edgardo Q. Abesamis

Members Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui Mr. Jose Manuel M. De Jesus

Chief Internal Auditor Mr. Moammar Raza

Secretary Muhammad Hunain (with effect from February 4, 2014 in place of Mr. Noman Yousuf)

#### Human Resource & Remuneration Committee Chairman

Mr. Edgardo Q. Abesamis

Members Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui Mr. Jose Manuel M. De Jesus

#### Auditors

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder Chartered Accountants 6th Floor, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, P.O. Box 15541, Karachi-75530

#### Legal Advisors

Kabraji & Talibuddin, 64-A/1, Gulshan-e-Faisal, Bath Island, Karachi.

Usmani & Iqbal, 6th Floor, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi.

The Continental Law Associates, Panorama Centre, Saddar, Karachi.

#### Bankers

Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Barclays Bank PLC, Pakistan Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited JS Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Samba Bank Limited

#### **Registered & Terminal Office**

Berths 6-9, East Wharf, Karachi Port, Karachi - Pakistan Tel: 92-91-32855701 Fax: (+9221) 3285 4815

#### Share Registrar / Transfer Agent

Technology Trade (Pvt.) Ltd. 241-C, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi. Tel: 92-21-34391316-7 Fax: (+9221) 3285 4815



# **Board of Directors**

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From Left to Right Mr. Owais Kazi | Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui Mr. Rafael Consing, Jr. | Capt. Haleem A. Siddiqui

From Left to Right Mr. Christian R. Gonzalez | Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan Mr. Hans Ole Madsen | Muhammad Hunain

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### Profile of the Board of Directors



**Captain Haleem Ahmed Siddiqui** is the chairman of Marine Group of Companies and PICT. He founded the first stevedoring company in the country, PMS. He was also instrumental in making Marine Group a one stop shop for all ship related services in the country. He joined Pakistan Merchant Navy in February 1959 as Cadet Officer on Pakistani Flag Vessel and served in various capacities on Pakistani Flag Vessel as well as on British Ship after obtaining the required qualifications. He got first command in June 1968 after obtaining the qualification of Master Marine from U.K. and commanded various vessels till 1971. He is a Fellow Member of Chartered Management Institute of U.K, Chartered Institute of Logistics & Transport of U.K, International Federation of Shipmasters' Associations, U.K, SAARC Chamber of Commerce & Industry, and Lifetime Special Member of the Confederation of Asia-Pacific Chambers of Commerce and Industry.



**Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan** joined the Marine Group in 1991 and worked in various venture of the group in the shipping sector. He posses over 30 years of experience in the field of shipping. He is currently working as the CEO of PICT. He is a member of International Federation of Shipmasters' Association (IFSMA) UK, Institute of Chartered Ship Brokers, Royal Institute of Navigation, Chartered Institute of Logistics & Transport, Nautical Institute, Master Marines Society of Pakistan, Pakistan Belgium Business Forum. He graduated from Pakistan Marine Academy in 1974. He qualified Master Mariner Class 1 (F.G.) Examination in the year 1985.



Aasim Azim Siddiqui is the managing director of Marine Group of Companies. He founded corporate sector's first and leading exhibition organizing company in Pakistan, the Pegasus. He also founded Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI). OSDI has formed with an objective to improve living conditions for the poorest communities in the rural areas of Pakistan through sustainable poverty reduction strategies. He has been engaged with marine and shipping industry over the last twenty (20) years and has been with PICT since its inception. He was instrumental in arranging financing from IFC and OFID for PICT and has played instrumental role in project roll out of PICT. Further he played pivotal role in arranging financing of USD 53 million for PICT from IFC & OFID. Mr. Aasim did his Master of Business Administration from Clark University, Worcester, MA USA.



**Mr. Christian R. Gonzalez** has been the Head of Asia Region at International Container Terminal Services Inc. since August 15, 2012 and serves as its Vice President of Operations. Mr. Gonzalez has been General Manager and Vice President of Manila International Container Terminal since April 17, 2008. He served as the Director General and Chief Operating Officer of ICTSI, subsidiary Madagascar International Container Terminal Services Ltd. (MICTSL). From 1997 when he first joined the ICTSI Group, he worked in various Operations departments before being appointed Assistant Manager for Special Projects of ICTSI Ltd., ICTSIs foreign projects subsidiary. He served as MICT Operations Manager since 2003. Since 2006, he served as the Chief Operating Officer of MICTSL, operator of the Madagascar International Container Terminal Services Inc. since April 17, 2008. Mr. Gonzalez serves as the President of International Container Terminal Services Inc. since April 17, 2008. Mr. Gonzalez serves as the President Commissioner of PT ICTSL Jasa Prima Thk. He serves as a Director of Bloomberry

Resorts and Hotels, Inc., Bloomberry Resorts Corporation, Sureste Properties Inc. and Prime Metroline Transit Corporation. He is a Trustee and Auditor of the ICTSI Foundation, Inc. He served as a Director of Active Alliance, Incorporated since November 23, 2011. Mr. Gonzalez is a graduate of Instituto de Estudios Superiores de la Empresa (IESE) Business School, the graduate school of management of the University of Navarra, in Barcelona, Spain, where he received his Bilingual Masters in Business Administration. He is also a graduate of Business Administration from Pepperdine University in California.



**Mr. Edgardo Q. Abesamis** serves as the President of South Cotabato International Port Services, Inc., Subic Bay International Terminal Corp., and Bauan International Port, Inc. Mr. Abesamis serves as President of Naha International Container Terminal,Inc. He served as an Executive Vice President of International Container Terminal Services Inc. from 1995 to August 15, 2012. He served as Senior Vice President of Operations at International Container Terminal Services Inc. since 1988. He served as President and Deputy Project Director of Integrated Cargo Handling Operations at Razon International Stevedoring Corp. He serves as the Chairman of Davao Integrated Port, Stevedoring Services Corp., and South Cotabato International Port Services, Inc. He serves as the Chairman of Tartous International Container Terminal jsc and President Commissioner of PT Makassar Terminal Services. He serves as a Director of Subic Bay International Terminal Corp., and Bauan International Port, Inc. He

ICTSI Warehousing, Inc. He serves as a Director of Naha International Container Terminal, Inc., ICTSI Mauritius Limited, Australian International Container Terminal Ltd., ICTSI Far East Pte, Ltd. and ICTSI Hong Kong Ltd. He serves as director of PT Container Terminal Systems Solutions, Inc. and Guam International Container Terminal, Inc. He serves as an Independent Director of Pakistan International Container Terminal Ltd. He served as President Commissioner of PT ICTSI Jasa Prima Tbk. Mr. Abesamis is a graduate of the United States Military Academyat West Point and holds a Master's Degree in Economics from the University of the Philippines.



**Mr. Jose Manuel Mantecon De Jesus** serves as Director of PT ICTSI Jasa Prima Tok since January 15, 2013. ICTSI appointed Jose Manuel De Jesus as Vice-President for ICTSI's Business Development for Asia region in September 2008. Concurrently, he is Director of ICTSI subsidiaries: DIPSSCOR, ICTSI Subic, MICTSI, SBITC, SCIPSI, ICTSI (India) Private Ltd., PT ICTSI Jasa Prima, Tok, HIPS, AHI, SBITHI, Cordilla Properties Holdings, Inc. NMCTS, NICTI, ICTSI Far East Pte. Ltd., GICT, AICTL and PICT, and a Commissioner of PT MTS. Mr. De Jesus takes the lead for business development in the Asia Pacific region. Prior to his appointment as head of the Asia Pacific region, he was Director of Business Development for the Americas. In 2005, he headed the Asia Business Development Group. Before that, he was seconded and had held numerous posts such as Director for Strategic Planning of ICTSI's Regional Development Offices in Miami and Dubai, and General Manager of Thai Laemchabang Terminals, Inc. He joined ICTSI in 1995 as Executive Assistant to the Chairman. Mr. De Jesus is an Industrial Management Engineering graduate of De La Salle University in Manila.



**Mr. Rafael J. Consing Jr., Joel** has been Vice President and Treasurer of International Container Terminal Services Inc. since April 2007. Mr. Consing serves as Managing Director of ICTSI Capital B.V. From 2004 to 2007, he served as Managing Director of HSBC where he was involved in a number of financing and advisory activities including acquisition and leveraged finance, debt capital markets, and ratings and capital advisory. From 1999 to 2004, he served as a Director and Head of Debt Capital Markets for the Philippines, and subsequently for South East Asia based in Singapore. Mr. Consing similarly held other positions with Bankers Trust NY / Deutsche Bank and ING Barings. In 1993 1995, he served as Vice President and Treasurer of Aboitiz & Company Inc. and Aboitiz Equity Ventures Inc. He started his career as a fixed income trader at Multinational Investment Bancorporation in June 1989. He serves as a Commissioner of PT ICTSI Jasa Prima Tbk. He serves as a Director of ICTSI Far East Pte. Ltd. and ICTSI Treasury B.V. Mr. Consing received an A.B degree from De La Salle University, Manila.



**Mr. Hans-Ole Madsen** serves as Senior Vice President of Europe & Middle East at International Container Terminal Services Inc. Mr. Madsen serves as Vice President of Business Development at APM Terminals Zeebrugge N.V. He serves as the Chairman of GPPL. He served as a Director of Pipavav Railway Corporation Limited. He served as a Director of Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited until September 10, 2008.

### Notice of the Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 13th Annual General Meeting of Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited will be held on March 27, 2014 at 11:30 a.m., at Beach Luxury Hotel, Karachi, to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on April 11, 2013.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2014. The present auditors Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible have offered themselves for reappointment.
- 4. To consider and approve the final cash dividend of Rs. 11/-, per share on the ordinary shares together with the interim cash dividend of Rs. 33.5/- per share already paid, thereby making a total cash dividend of Rs. 44.5/- per share for the year 2013, as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 5. To transact any other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

Muhammad Hunain Company Secretary Karachi: March 5, 2014

#### NOTES:

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from March 19, 2014 to March 27, 2014 (both days inclusive) when no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration. Transfers in good order, received at the office of Company's share registrar, Technology Trade (Pvt.) Ltd., Dagia House, 241-C, P.E.C.H.S., off Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Block 2, Karachi by the close of business on March 18, 2014 will be treated in time for the purpose of transfer of shares to the transferees.
- 2. As per the securities and exchange commission of Pakistan SRO 831 (2) /2012 Dated July 5, 2012 for compulsory requirement and printing of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) on the dividend warrant, without which no dividend warrant shall be issued, the Individual Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their valid CNIC, are once again reminded to send the same at the earliest directly to the Company's share registrar at the above address. The Corporate Entities are requested to provide their National Tax Number (NTN). Please give Folio Number with the copy of CNIC / NTN details.
- 3. A Member of the Company, entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him/her and a proxy so appointed shall have such rights, as respects attending, speaking and voting at the Annual General Meeting as are available to the Member.
- 4. Duly completed instrument of proxy, and the other authority under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy thereof, in order to be valid, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting. The proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- 5. Any change of address of Members should be immediately notified to the Company's share registrar Technology Trade (Pvt.) Ltd., Dagia House, 241-C, P.E.C.H.S., off Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Block 2, Karachi.

6. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

#### A. FOR ATTENDING THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his / her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC), or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

The shareholders registered on CDC are also requested to bring their particulars, I.D. numbers and account numbers in CDS.

ii. In case of a 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 APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES

- i. In case of individual, 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 requirement notified by the company.
- 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 the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted alongwith proxy form to the Company and the same shall be reproduced in original at the time of the meeting to authenticate the identity.

### Chairman's Review

I am pleased to acknowledge the efforts made by the management of PICT. Despite tough economic and trade conditions, globally and within the country, we achieved record growth in the container throughput handled and increased revenues and profits of the company in 2013.

The company handled 675,457 Twenty Feet Equivalent Units (TEUs) during the year, which is the highest throughput handled in PICT's history. Our growth achievement is commendable and all this was possible first of all by the Grace of Allah and with the full dedication of our team of professionals.

PICT endeavors to achieve more business volumes, enhance our efficiencies and control our costs in order to add shareholder value in the Company. We are also looking at reinvesting a portion of our earnings in the Company to support our expansion plans in order to capture an even greater share in Pakistan's container throughput.

The Directors of the company recommend final cash dividend of Rs. 11/- per ordinary share for the year 2013.

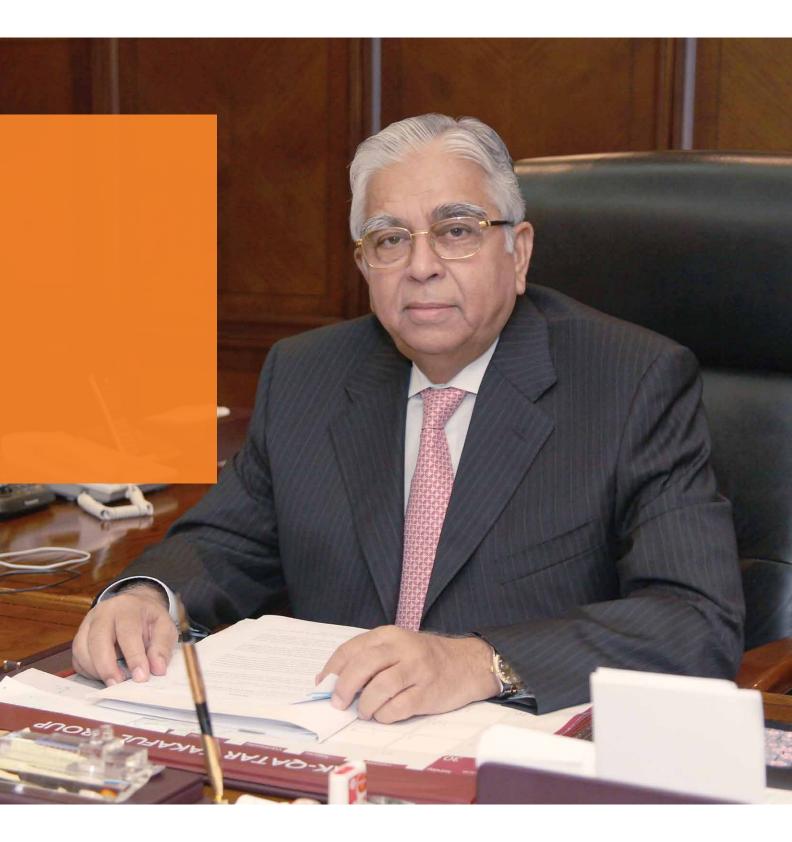
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Effective January 2013 a globally recognized

Container Terminal Operator, International Container Terminal Services Inc. ("ICTSI") through its subsidiary, ICTSI Mauritius Limited, Joined hands with the Marine Group of Companies ("MG") in the management of the Company. This alignment of local expertise with international standards is adding significant value in terms of synergies and productivity of the Company's operations.

On behalf of PICT, I would like to thank all the stakeholders who always extended their support and confidence in the management of the Company and we look forward to build on this growth momentum for a prosperous 2014.

Capt. Haleem A. Siddiqui Chairman Karachi: February 04, 2014



## **Directors' Report**

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2013.

#### **Operational Performance**

During the year your Company has shown progress in terms of growth in container handled, increase in berth productivity, revenues and profits. During the year the Company has handled 675,457 TEUs and thus your Company managed to retain its share in the container handling market.

#### Change of Financial Year

In the preceding year, the Company has changed its financial year from June 30 to December 31 to coincide with the financial year of International Container Terminal Services, Inc. (ICTSI) and their affiliated companies worldwide. This annual report, therefore, covers 12 months (January 2013 – December 2013) in comparison with the previous period (June 2012 – December 2012) of six months.

#### Financial Performance

The Company's turnover for the year was Rs. 7,974.39 million (Rs. 3,083.43 million in six months period ended December 31, 2012). Gross profit for the year has amounted to Rs. 4,012.57 million (Rs. 1,384.10 million in six months period ended December 31, 2012).

The Company's pre-tax profit for the year was Rs. 3,429.49 million (Rs. 1,051.21 million in six months period ended December 31, 2012). Post-tax profit for the year has amounted to Rs. 2,250.78 million (Rs. 667.65 million in six months period ended December 31, 2012).

#### Future Plans

Having completed all its development phases, much within the stipulated BOT concession period, PICT now endeavors to maximize efficiencies and improve its services to its customers through its systems and to achieve higher standards of productivity.

#### **Dividends and Appropriations**

The Directors have recommended a final cash dividend of Rs 11 per share, subject to the approval of the members at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Accordingly following appropriation have been made:

Year	Year ended December 31, 2013		
Rs. in thousands			
Profit after tax for the period Un-appropriated profit brought forward Interim Dividend during the year @Rs. 12.5/- per share Interim Dividend during the year @Rs. 14/- per share Interim Dividend during the year @Rs. 7/- per share Transfer to capital redemption reserve fund Un-appropriated profit carried forward	2,250,781 2,924,122 (1,364,414) (1,528,144) (764,072) - 1,518,273	667,653 2,436,469 - - (180,000) 2,924,122	

#### Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share after tax is Rs. 20.62.

#### Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company is annexed to this report.

#### Holding Company

As of the balance sheet date, International Container Terminal Services, Inc. (ICTSI), a company incorporated in Manila, Philippines, held (directly and indirectly) 64.53 percent shareholding of the Company and is the ultimate Parent Company of the Company.

#### Auditors

The present auditors, M/s Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co., Chartered Accountants retire at the conclusion of upcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

The Audit Committee has recommended the reappointment of the retiring auditors for the year ending December 31, 2014 and the Board agrees to the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

#### Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

Governance set out by the Karachi Stock Exchange in the listing regulations, relevant for the year ended December 31, 2013 have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed with the report.

#### Board of Directors

During the year, five Board Meetings and four Audit Committee meetings were held. These were attended as follows:

S. No	Name of Directors	Audit Committee Member	Meetings Attended		
			Board Meetings Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings	
1	Capt. Haleem A. Siddiqui	-	5	-	
2	Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan	-	5	-	
3	Mr. Aasim A. Siddiqui		5	4	
4	Mr. Edgardo. Q. Abesamis		4	4	
5	Mr. Christian R. Gonzalez*	-	4	-	
6	Mr. Jose Manuel M. De Jesus		5	4	
7	Mr. Rafael D. Consing, Jr	-	3	-	
8	Mr. Hans-Ole Madsen*	-	3	-	
9	Mr. Paul T. Salanga**	-	1	-	
10	Mr. Enrique K. Razon, Jr**	-	1	-	

\*Appointed on January 24, 2013

\*\* Resigned on January 24, 2013

#### Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- A summary of key operating and financial data is annexed.
- Details of purchase/sale of shares of the company by its directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children are given on page 68.
- Information about taxed and levies is given in the respective notes to the Financial Statements.
- The Company operates a contributory Provident Fund Scheme for all employees. The value of its investments based as at December 31, 2013 is Rs 70.44 million.

#### Code of Ethics & Business Principles

The Board has adopted the Statement of Ethics and Business Principles, which is signed and acknowledged by all the Directors and employees of the Company; and all are required to abide by the Code.

#### Corporate Social Responsibility

PICT's corporate responsibility strategy focuses on giving back to its environment by protecting and nourishing it and by looking after the comfort and security of its immediate workforce. Since its inception, PICT has undertaken various initiatives in the areas of health, safety, education, environmental protection and preservation, and other social activities of individuals and groups, attached directly or indirectly to its business activities.

#### Organization for Social Development Initiatives (OSDI)

Organization for Social Development Initiatives is a social policy think tank working on poverty alleviation through sustainable development. To eradicate poverty on a grassroots level, OSDI is focusing on a three-pronged approach that aims to empower rural communities though increased economic activities and greater access to services. OSDI's programs are designed to become self-sustaining so that the rural communities can have the resources and support to pull them out of intergenerational poverty.

OSDI has expanded to four new villages in district Jacobabad in partnership with the Montpelier Foundation. This initiative will verify the scalability and effectiveness of OSDI's poverty alleviation model. OSDI has included 4 new focus villages in district Jacobabad to run its poverty alleviation programs. The new focus villages are Nawab Khan Burriro, Allan Jat, Mohammad Siddique Arain, and Jawan Khan Burriro. After completing the baseline survey in the focus villages, assessments were done at the household level and according to the criteria of each program, beneficiaries are being selected.

#### Livelihood Assistance Program

The Livelihood Assistance Program finances small holder farmers and educated youth to enhance their income opportunities, generate savings, and develop their skills in agriculture, livestock, and small rural enterprises. The program provides microcredit along with extensive training & guidance to help beneficiaries become selfreliant through savings & asset creation.



#### Agriculture Development Project

Agriculture Development Project has successfully completed eight cycles of financing in OSDI's focus villages. 214 beneficiaries have been financed to cultivate various crops on 697 acres of land. In the last phase, farmers assisted by OSDI cultivated rice in Shikarpur, maize in Mardan, and cotton in Khairpur & Matiari.



#### Livestock Development Project

OSDI's beneficiaries witnessed an increase in crop yield which has enabled them to repay their debts to informal money lenders and invest in assets to improve their standard of living. Community Representatives appointed by OSDI mobilize the beneficiaries on adopting better quality inputs and do regular follow-ups with the help of field staff and OSDI's agriculture experts.

Before the start of the ninth phase, an assessment was done of beneficiaries who have received more than six loans from OSDI and have made enough savings and assets to graduate out of the program. 15 beneficiaries were identified as having graduated from the program. Their assessment shows that the beneficiaries invested their savings in livestock animals, upgrading of their homes, and purchasing of agricultural inputs for the next crop. OSDI will continue to monitor the progress of the graduated families and provide technical assistance wherever necessary.

In total 1282 farmers have been financed to cultivate various crops over 4,277 acres.

The Livestock Project is an integrated support package that includes financing for high quality livestock feed, veterinary services, de-worming, and regular health check-up of all animals. This improves livestock health and generates higher revenues when the goats are sold at Eid-ul-Azha. Each family is provided with either 4 male goats or 2 oxen for fat-fattening and income generation, and one female goat for milk production, herd increase, assets creation, and overall food security.

This project has successfully completed five phases in October 2013. Proper veterinary assistance, regular medical check-ups, vaccinations, and de-worming procedures were followed under the supervision of veterinarian doctors in each of OSDI's focus districts. The project also facilitates herd-increase through the provision of female goats. 47 kids have been born in the last phase alone leading to asset creation and food security for the beneficiaries.

In total, 119 households have been financed to purchase 770 animals.

#### Small Rural Enterprises Project

Small Rural Enterprises Project was initiated to help unemployed educated youth to start small businesses with the help of affordable loans. Last year, OSDI assisted 2 females in Matiari and Khairpur to start tailoring and retailing businesses through financing and technical training. Similarly, 2 educated youth in district Shikarpur were provided with loans to purchase chinchi rickshaws. These businesses are additional sources of income in OSDI's focus villages. A Financial Literacy Training organized by OSDI helped 52 participants in Matiari learn how to manage their finances, do basic calculations of income and expenses, open & manage bank accounts, and do simple book-keeping of financial assets.

Moreover, 2 rural enterprises have recently been launched in district Mardan, one of which is a groceries & utilities store and the other is a vegetable shop. OSDI financed the candidates to purchase initial stock and provided training and managerial support for the enterprises.

#### Community Development Program

#### Education

OSDI provides access to schools to out-of-school children who lack financial resources or adequate facilities in their community. OSDI provides material and technical resources to ensure that the children of less privileged areas receive quality education. We also conduct teacher training sessions for our teachers.

OSDI has worked in co-ordination with the Government of Sindh and the Sindh Education Foundation in order to formalize adoption procedures for two schools in the villages of Sukhio Mir Jat and Jamal Hajano in district Matiari. Children who had previously never been registered in any school are now formally enrolled and studying in OSDI schools. OSDI ensures that they are provided with stationary, books, bags, uniforms, and school shoes free of cost. Teachers and Community Representatives mobilize their parents and ensure regular attendance.

OSDI has established 3 Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) since 2011. The first was established in village Malhee, district Shikarpur. Now a five school-room building has been constructed in place of the TLC and the students are attend classes in a proper manner. Safety measures and quality services are being ensured in the newly constructed school through provision of facilities such as clean drinking water and toilets.

The second TLC was a girls' school established in village Kamal Khan Lashari, district Khairpur. The school infrastructure was recently upgraded and separate toilets were constructed for teachers and students.

The most recent TLC was started in village Badam, district Mardan in June 2013. On the first day of the school, 72 children were enrolled, out of which 42 were boys and 30 were girls. Educated youth from the focused villages have been hired as teachers. They give lessons subjects such as Mathematics, English, Science, and Urdu to the students.



OSDI facilitated the renovation of a government school in district Matiari by repairing the floors, fixing the walls, constructing a restroom, and painting the entire building. To encourage regular attendance and punctuality of students, children are provided with up to date books and stationary items. Parents are eager to send their children to the school on a regular basis and OSDI is actively working to ensure 100% enrolment of out of school children in the focus villages.

#### Health

6,734 patients from Shikarpur and Mardan have availed the service at OSDI's Primary Healthcare Centres. Moreover, 166 weekly medical camps have been carried out in Matiari and Mardan in which 4,343 patients came for first line of healthcare. The illnesses that were commonly found during the camps were both acute and chronic such as fever, eye infection, skin infection, respiratory infection, gastro-intestinal infections, hepatitis, diabetes, hypertension etc.



To bridge the gap between community and health care providers, several government and non-government institutions such as WHO and UNICEF are taken on board for polio, Expanded Program on Immunization, etc.

OSDI is in collaboration with district governments in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa regarding Hepatitis Prevention and Control Program in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It has been organizing mass screening, vaccination, and follow-up treatment in all its focus villages. Currently, follow up treatment and screening tests are going on as per the schedule.

8,056 people were screened and 7,712 were vaccinated for the virus. Out of these OSDI has taken 180 patients of Hepatitis B and C on-board for treatment. District government health team, community representatives, and OSDI appointed health staff ensured smooth management of the campaign. OSDI team is in the continuing facilitation of the patients and providing assistance in terms of logistics, medicines, and psychological assistance. OSDI Primary Health Centre a contact point for all information and services.

OSDI is in collaboration with government for facilitating the National Polio Campaign in its focus areas as well to ensure 100% coverage of children up to 5 years of age. OSDI's team including health assistant, lady health worker, and a dispenser go door-to-door during the campaign to get maximum results. 3,500 children so far have been inoculated each month. Moreover, school-based de-worming campaign was organized once again in the schools of all focus villages. Over 2,500 students are given treatment bi-annually.

As preventive health care is OSDI's foremost priority in rural areas, several health awareness sessions and practical demonstration of the activities were conducted in community schools and autaaqs. Community is routinely mobilized to maintain physical and oral cleanliness also have explained the relationship of good health and better standard of living. OSDI ensures follow up visits on the importance of healthy living and safe practices such as personal hygiene, disease specific preventative measures, healthy eating habits, and safe drinking water etc.

Events like Global Hand-washing Day are celebrated in the focus schools. Activities were organized under the supervision of OSDI team where children were taught to wash hands properly before meal and after the use of the toilet. Similarly, OSDI organized a Dengue Awareness Seminar with the help of district government. EDO Health appreciated OSDI's continuous efforts in improving healthcare in district Matiari.

#### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Aqua tabs are regularly being used in district Khairpur for filtration of microbiological contamination in drinking water. OSDI field staff continues monitoring the use of aqua tabs and also conducts health & hygiene awareness campaigns on a regular basis to minimize the effect of poor sanitation.



OSDI has constructed water drainage channels for sanitation of waste water. Moreover, a cemented water tank has been constructed for livestock animals to separate the animals in order to improve hygiene. Weekly cleanliness of the water tank and its surrounding area is being supervised by community representatives. In district Mardan, access to safe drinking water is a severe problem. People have to travel long distances to fetch water for their daily consumption. OSDI has done a need assessment in the villages to identify different water channels and source points through extensive visits and community involvement.

Moreover, water quality testing has been done in focus villages through Institute for Research on Socioeconomic and Public Policy. Consequently, community was mobilized to use aqua tabs at the point of use to reduce microbiological contamination.

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#### Kitchen Garden Project





Kitchen Garden Project improves nutritional intake and provides a safety net to vulnerable families against socioeconomic shocks. The fourth phase of the Kitchen Gardening Project has successfully completed in all focus districts. 223

households grew okra, beans, chillies, eggplant, bottle gourd, sponge gourd, and bitter gourd inside their homes. Beneficiaries invest in seeds worth PKR 150 and can potentially grow vegetables worth PKR 4000-5000 per month if they take good care of the gardens.

A new phase of Kitchen Garden started in November 2013 in which beneficiaries bought seeds from the amount of profit that they earned from last phase. OSDI provided fertilizer, nutrients, pesticides and expertise on best practices to all beneficiaries. 272 families have been financed currently to cultivate Kitchen Gardens. Currently, the vegetables being grown include cabbage, spinach, tomatoes, turnip, reddish, and carrots.

#### Material Changes & Commitments

There have been no material changes or events since December 31, 2013 to the date of this report, which has an impact on the financial statements, except for the declaration of final dividend which is subject to the approval of the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The effect of such declaration shall be reflected in the next year's financial statements.

#### Acknowledgement

The Board places on record its gratitude to extremely valued shareholders, customers, suppliers, contractors and financial institutions for their support, confidence and co-operation which is enabling us to grow and progress continuously.



The Board would also like to sincerely thank all the employees for their hard work, dedication and commitment. We are also thankful for the excellent support and guidance provided to us by our parent company and the trust reposed by the shareholders on the Management and the Board. This continued support gives us confidence and encouragement and we remain committed to achieve excellence in all areas of activity.

On behalf of Board of Directors

Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan Chief Executive Officer

Karachi, February 04, 2014

## 12th Annual General Meeting - at a glance





## Key Operating & Financial Data

	December 31, 2013	Half Year December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
TURNOVER & PROFITS	Rupees in Millions						
Revenue Gross Profit Operating Profit Profit Before Taxation Profit After Taxation	7,974.39 4,012.57 3,701.03 3,429.49 2,250.78	3,083.43 1,384.10 1,225.50 1,051.21 667.65	6,692.31 2,966.43 2,694.00 2,170.82 1,410.04	6,123.78 2,599.12 2,349.12 2,128.81 1,253.86	5,125.12 2,183.05 1,930.69 1,520.96 907.81	4,564.26 2,069.42 1,883.17 1,174.53 935.69	3,134.06 1,325.60 1,185.61 740.99 529.26
ASSETS EMPLOYED							
Operating Assets - net Intangible Assets - net Net Current Assets	4,378.14 17.10 560.52	4,909.67 30.78 1,673.71	5,158.01 37.63 1,320.74	5,434.61 51.31 1,661.49	5,346.13 64.99 1,213.80	4,724.75 0.25 785.08	2,970.58 14.41 811.85
FINANCED BY							
Share Capital Share Holder's Equity Long Term Loans	1,091.53 2,789.81 1,493.78	1,091.53 4,195.65 1,484.53	1,271.53 3,708.00 1,732.17	1,271.53 4,680.95 1,852.90	1,271.53 3,717.98 2,298.04	1,089.61 2,964.60 2,656.03	1,089.61 2,319.80 1,745.57
STATISTICS							
Break up Value Per Ordinary Share (Rs.)	25.56	38.44	32.32	41.24	32.41	30.61	23.52
Market Value Per Ordinary Share (Rs.)	240.50	209.03	146.00	81.25	75.00	53.43	124.48
Earnings Per Ordinary Share (Rs.)	20.62	6.12	12.75	11.32	8.15	8.41	5.62
Total TEU's for the Year (Numbers)	675,457	266,123	631,411	669,806	602,106	513,580	472,137
Total Boxes for the Year (Numbers)	482,119	190,423	461,055	497,389	453,108	388,511	357,942
CAPITAL MARKET ANALYSIS							
Price Earning Ratio	11.66	34.16	11.45	7.18	9.20	6.35	22.15
LIQUIDITY ANALYSIS RATIOS							
Current Ratio	1.23	2.29	1.92	2.31	2.05	1.72	1.96
PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS RATIOS							
Return on Assets (before tax) Return on Capital Employed (before tax) Return on Capital Employed (after tax) Gross Profit Margin Net Profit Margin-Before Tax Net Profit Margin-After Tax	43.50% 98.19% 64.44% 50.32% 43.01% 28.23%	13.07% 26.60% 16.89% 44.89% 34.09% 21.65%	25.49% 51.75% 33.62% 44.33% 32.44% 21.07%	24.54% 50.69% 29.86% 42.44% 34.76% 20.48%	18.97% 45.52% 27.17% 42.60% 29.68% 17.71%	17.43% 44.45% 35.41% 45.34% 25.73% 20.50%	14.61% 35.90% 25.64% 42.30% 23.64% 16.89%
CAPITAL STRUCTURE ANALYSIS RATIOS							
Debt Ratio Debt Equity Ratio Interest Coverage	19.63% 38:62 18.91	26.07% 32:68 8.41	31.05% 40:60 6.21	28.26% 35:65 14.45	37.37% 46:54 9.18	45.15% 54:46 6.62	44.03% 52:48 4.70

## **Statement of Value Added**

	December 31, 2013	Half Year December 31, 2012
		in Thousands
Value Added		
Revenue	7,974,394	3,372,436
Net Cost of services rendered	2,341,318	989,672
	5,633,076	2,382,764
Other Income	113,942	73,569
	5,747,018	2,456,333
Distribution		
Employees		
- Salaries & Wages	687,601	352,833
Karachi Port Trust		
- Royalty & HMS Charges	823,369	315,901
Government		
- Taxes	2,333,394	686,844
Lenders	101 500	
- Mark up on Loans and Leased Assets	191,529	141,797
Ordinary Share Holders	0.050.000	
- Cash Dividend Retained in Business	3,656,630	-
- Depreciation & Amortization	615,028	305,582
- Deferred Tax	(130,271)	(14,277)
- Retained Earnings	1,518,273	667,653
Retained in Business	2,003,030	958,958
	9,695,553	2,456,333
Distribution - %		
Employees	7.09%	14.36%
KPT	8.49%	12.86%
Government	24.07%	27.96%
Lenders	1.98%	5.77%
Cash Dividend - Ordinary Share Holders	37.71%	0.00%
Retained in Business - For future Expansion	20.66%	39.04%
	100%	100%

### Statement of Compliance with the Best Practices Code of Corporate Governance

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (the "Code") contained in Regulation No. 35, Chapter XI, of listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

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

- 1. The Board of Directors (the Board) of Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited (the Company) has always supported and re-confirms its commitment to continued support and implementation of the highest standards of corporate governance at all times.
- 2. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes :

Category	Name		
Independent Director	Mr. Edgardo Q. Abesamis		
Executive Directive	Capt. Haleem A. Siddiqui		
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui		
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Christian R. Gonzalez		
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Jose Manuel M. De Jesus		
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Rafael D. Consing, Jr.		
Non - Executive Director	Mr. Hans-Ole Madsen		

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

- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- 4. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 5. Casual vacancies occurring on the Board on February 26, 2013 were filled up by the Directors on the same day.
- 6. 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.
- 7. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 8. 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 Chief Executive Officer, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board/ shareholders.
- 9. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

- 10. The Company arranged briefings for its Directors to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities. The independent director of the Company possesses minimum 14 years of education and 15 years of experience on the board of a listed company. Further, a Director is attending the course held by the ICAP and the certification will be completed in the due course. In future, arrangements will also be made for other Directors for acquiring certification under the directors training program.
- 11. The Board has approved appointment of Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 12. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 13. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer before approval of the Board.
- 14. The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 15. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 16. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
- 17. 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 Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 18. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
- 19. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 20. 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.
- 21. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 22. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of the Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
- 23. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
- 24. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with except for the matter stated in clause 10 above toward which reasonable progress is being made by the Company to seek compliance by the end of next accounting year.

Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: February 4, 2014



Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder Chartered Accountants Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road P.O. Box 15541, Karachi 75530 Pakistan Tel: +9221 3565 0007-11 Fax: +9221 3568 1965 eyfrsh.khi@pk.ey.com ey.com/pk

### **Review Report to the Members**

on Statement of Compliance with the Best practises of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) for the year ended 31 December 2013 prepared by the Board of Directors of Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited (the Company) to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 Chapter XI of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited, where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code 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 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 risks.

Further, the Listing Regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited require 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 requirement 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 for the year ended 31 December 2013.

We draw your attention to Clause 10 read with Clause 24 of the Statement of Compliance related to director's training program. Our conclusion is not qualified in this respect.

Ensta Tany Id Pals Sodiet High

Chartered Accountants Karachi February 04, 2014







Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder Chartered Accountants Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road P.O. Box 15541, Karachi 75530 Pakistan Tel: +9221 3565 0007-11 Fax: +9221 3568 1965 eyfrsh.khi@pk.ey.com ey.com/pk

### Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited (the Company) as at 31 December 2013 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
  - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for changes as stated in note 2.3 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 31 December 2013 and of the profit, its 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.

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Chartered Accountants Audit Engagement Partner: Shariq Ali Zaidi Date: February 04, 2014 Karachi

### **Balance Sheet**

As at December 31, 2013

	Note	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	
ASSETS		(Rs. in thousands)		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long-term deposits	4 5	4,693,036 17,102 675	5,105,284 30,784 <u>675</u>	
		4,710,813	5,136,743	
CURRENT ASSETS Stores and spares Trade debts Advances Deposits and prepayments Other receivables Short term investments Taxation – net Cash and bank balances	6 7 8 9 10 11	375,129 303,837 46,246 171,849 8,940 10,250 33,599 2,015,717 2,965,567	334,205 219,141 36,713 142,597 12,483 614,239 47,891 1,548,065 2,955,334	
TOTAL ASSETS		7,676,380	8,092,077	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorised capital	13.1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid–up capital Unappropriated profit	13.2	1,091,532 1,698,273 2,789,805	1,091,532 <u>3,104,122</u> 4,195,654	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term financing Deferred tax liability Staff compensated absences	14 15 16	1,493,777 942,759 44,987 2,481,523	1,484,532 1,073,029 42,494 2,600,055	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Accrued interest Current portion of long-term financing	17 14	2,391,755 13,297 - 2,405,052	671,365 127,077 497,926 1,296,368	
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	18	2,700,002	1,200,000	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,676,380	8,092,077	

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

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Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Ratae D. Consing, Jr. RECTO

Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited

# **Profit and Loss Account** For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2013	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012 nousands)
Turnover – net	19	7,974,394	3,083,425
Terminal operating costs	20	(3,961,824)	(1,699,324)
Gross profit		4,012,570	1,384,101
Administrative expenses	21	(425,484)	(232,197)
Other operating income	22	113,942	73,569
Finance costs	23	(191,529)	(141,797)
Other expenses	24	(80,008)	(32,467)
Profit before taxation		3,429,491	1,051,209
Taxation	25	(1,178,710)	(383,556)
Profit after taxation		2,250,781	667,653
Earnings per ordinary share – Basic and diluted	26	Rs. 20.62	Rs. 6.12

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

Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Ratae D. Consing, Jr. RECTO

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended December 31, 2013

	For the year ended December 31, 2013	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012
	(Rs. in tł	nousands)
Profit for the year / period	2,250,781	667,653
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year / period	2,250,781	667,653

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

Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Rata D. Consing, Jr.

Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited

### **Cash Flow Statement**

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2013	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012 usands)
			0001005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS	30	4,757,236	1,483,885
Taxes paid Leave encashment paid Finance costs paid		(1,294,689) (1,679) (296,065)	(363,522) (7,124) (152,790)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,164,803	960,449
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Payments in relation to capital work-in-progress Redemption of investment Interest received		(62,318) 8,136 (146,522) 603,989 96,411	(27,125) 27,021 (174,804) 3,000 40,559
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		499,696	(131,349)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long-term financing – net Repayment of preference shares at par Dividends paid on preference shares Dividends paid on ordinary shares Lease rentals paid		(497,926) - - (2,698,921) -	(247,641) (179,651) (18,398) - (123,039)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,196,847)	(568,729)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		467,652	260,371
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year / period		1,548,065	1,287,694
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year / period	12	2,015,717	1,548,065

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

Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Ratae D. Consing, Jr. RECTO

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2013

		subscribed d-up capital		Reserves		
	Ordinary	Redeemable preference	Capital redemption	Unappropriated		
	shares	shares	reserve fund	profit	Sub Total	Total
			(Rs. in the	ousands)		
Balance as at July 01, 2012	1,091,532	180,000	-	2,436,469	2,436,469	3,708,001
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	667,653	667,653	667,653
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	667,653	667,653	667,653
Transfer to capital redemption reserve fund	-	-	180,000	(180,000)	-	-
Redemption of redeemable preference shares	-	(180,000)	-	-	-	(180,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	1,091,532	-	180,000	2,924,122	3,104,122	4,195,654
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	2,250,781	2,250,781	2,250,781
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,250,781	2,250,781	2,250,781
Interim dividend declared during the year @ Rs. 12.5 /- per share	-	-	-	(1,364,414)	(1,364,414)	(1,364,414)
Interim dividend declared during the year @ Rs. 14 /- per share	-	-	-	(1,528,144)	(1,528,144)	(1,528,144)
Interim dividend declared during the year @ Rs. 7 /- per share	-	-	-	(764,072)	(764,072)	(764,072)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	1,091,532	-	180,000	1,518,273	1,698,273	2,789,805

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

Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Rafae D. Consing, Jr. RECTO

Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1. Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company in June 2002. Subsequently, it was converted to an unquoted public limited company and later on, listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange on October 15, 2003. The registered office of the Company is situated at berths 6 to 9, East Wharf, Kemari Road, Karachi Port.
- 1.2. The Company has a Build Operate Transfer (BOT) contract with Karachi Port Trust (KPT) for the exclusive construction, development, operations and management of a common user container terminal at Karachi Port for a period of twenty-one years commencing June 18, 2002. After the expiry date, the Company will transfer land and all the related concession assets to KPT as disclosed in note 35 to these financial statements.
- **1.3.** As of the balance sheet date, International Container Terminal Services, Inc. (ICTSI), a company incorporated in Manila, Philippines, held (directly and indirectly) 64.53 percent shareholding of the Company and is the ultimate Parent Company of the Company.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 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 (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) 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.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in pursuance of the Circular No. 21 dated 22 June 2009 has given relaxation for the implementation of IFRIC 12 – "Service Concession Arrangements" due to the practical difficulties facing the companies till the conclusion of the agreements entered on or before 30 June 2010 with the Government or other authority/entity. The impact on the financial results of the Company due to application of IFRIC-12 is disclosed in note 35 to these financial statements.

#### 2.2. Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments which are carried at fair value as referred to in note 3.7 below.

#### 2.3. Amended standards

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of previous financial period except as described below:

The Company has adopted the following amendments to IFRSs which became effective during the current year:

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income (Amendment)

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### IAS 19 - Employee Benefits - (Revised)

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments : Disclosures (Amendments) (see note 3 below) Amendments enhancing disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities
- IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

#### Improvements to Accounting Standards Issued by the IASB

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Clarification of the requirements for comparative information
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Clarification of Servicing Equipment
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation Tax Effects of Distribution to Holders of Equity Instruments
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Interim Financial Reporting and Segment Information for Total Assets and Liabilities

The adoption of the above amendments, revisions, improvements to accounting standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial statements.

### 2.4. Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards 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 standards or interpretation:

IAOD Effective slate

Standard or Interpretation	(annual periods beginning on or after)
IAS 32 – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities – (Amendment) IAS 36 – Recoverable Amount for Non-Financial Assets – (Amendment) IAS 39 – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge	01 January 2014 01 January 2014
Accounting – (Amendment)	01 January 2014
IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement*	01 January 2013
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements*	01 January 2013
IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements*	01 January 2013
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*	01 January 2013
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement* IFRIC 21 – Levies IFAS 3 – Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits (see note 4 below)	01 January 2013 01 January 2014 12 June 2013
1700 - 11000 and $2033$ on any on Deposits (see note 4 below)	

The Company expects that the adoption of the above amendments and interpretation of the standards will not affect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

\* yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 2.5. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. The management continually evaluates estimates and judgments which are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under current circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

#### Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation / amortisation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation / amortisation. Further, estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on each reporting period. In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, with corresponding effects on the depreciation / amortisation charge and impairment.

#### Trade debts

The Company reviews its doubtful trade debts at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

#### Taxation

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Company, the Company takes into account the applicable tax laws and the decision by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such losses and credits can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

#### Provision for impairment

The Company reviews carrying amount of assets annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence / non-occurrence of the uncertain future event(s).

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1. Fixed assets and depreciation

#### 3.1.1. Property, plant and equipment

#### Owned

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

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account using straight line method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates specified in note 4.1 to these financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available to use and on disposals up to the month the respective asset was in use. Assets residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for indication that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating units are written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

#### Leased

Assets held under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. These are accounted for by recording the asset at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of asset acquired. The related obligation under the lease is accounted for as liability. Financial charges are allocated to the accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account using the same basis as for owned assets.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 3.1.2. Capital work-in-progress

These are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under this head. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these assets are available for use.

#### 3.2. Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and that the cost of such asset can also be measured reliably.

Costs incurred on the acquisition of intangibles are capitalised and are amortised on straight line basis over their estimated useful life. Amortization is charged in the month in which the asset is available for use at the rates stated in note 5 to these financial statements.

Development expenditure incurred on the project is capitalised when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured. These are amortised over its estimated useful life. As of balance sheet date these are fully amortised.

Useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed, at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date for events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### 3.3. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of assets and incurred during the period in connection with the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are capitalised as a part of the cost of related asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 3.4. Stores and spares

Stores, spares and loose tools, except items-in-transit, are valued at lower of net realizable value and cost, calculated on a weighted average basis. Items in-transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges accrued thereon to the balance sheet date. Provision is made annually in the financial statements for slow moving and obsolete items if any.

#### 3.5. Trade debts

Trade debts originated by the Company are recognised and carried at original invoice amounts less a provision for doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts is based on the management's assessment of customers' outstanding balances and creditworthiness. Bad debts are written-off when identified.

#### 3.6. Loans, advances and other receivables

After initial measurement these are carried at amortised cost less any allowance for impairment.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

Gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss when the loans, advances and other receivables are derecognised or impaired.

#### 3.7. Investments

The investments of the Company, upon initial recognition, are classified as investment at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity investment or available for sale investment, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

When investments are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognised directly in the profit and loss account. Transaction costs are charged to profit and loss account when incurred.

#### Held-to-maturity investments

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity where management has both the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss account when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

#### Available-for-sale investments

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available for sale. After initial measurement, these are stated at fair values with unrealised gains or losses recognised directly in other comprehensive income until the investment is disposed or determined to be impaired. At the time of disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in other comprehensive income is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Fair value of investments

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

#### 3.8. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks, cheques in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 3.9. Taxation

#### Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any or on 0.5 percent of turnover under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recognised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 3.10. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs, and have not been designated 'as at fair value through profit or loss'. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss account when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

#### 3.11. Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services rendered whether or not billed to the Company.

#### 3.12. Provisions

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

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 3.13. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies, if any. The following recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

- Revenues from port operations are recognised when services are rendered;
- Profit on deposits / saving accounts are recognised on time proportion basis;
- Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the same is established; and
- Gain on redemption of investments is recognised at the time of redemption.

#### 3.14. Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33 percent of the basic salary.

Contributions from the Company are charged to profit and loss account for the year.

#### 3.15. Staff compensated absences

The Company provides a facility to its employees for accumulating their annual earned leave under an unfunded scheme.

Provisions are made to cover the obligation under the scheme on accrual basis and are charged to profit and loss account. Accrual for compensated absences for employees is calculated on the basis of one month's gross salary. The amount of liability recognised in the balance sheet is calculated by the Company using the above basis as the difference in liability is not expected to be material using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

#### 3.16. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are derecognised in case of assets, when the contractual rights under the instrument are realised, expired or surrendered and in case of liability, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### 3.17. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet, if the Company has the enforceable legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expense arising from such assets and liabilities are also offset accordingly.

#### 3.18. Foreign currency translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pakistani Rupee (functional currency) using the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

For the year ended December 31, 2013

are re-translated into Pakistani Rupee using the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at the year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are taken to profit and loss account.

#### 3.19. Dividend and other appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

#### 3.20. Impairment

#### 3.20.1. Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect of the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

#### 3.20.2. Non-financial assets

The carrying value of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, then the recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the profit and loss account, for the amount by which an asset's carrying amount exceeds it recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is determined through discounting of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which they are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

#### 3.21. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

		Note	December 31, 2013	2012
4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating fixed assets Capital work-in-progress	4.1 4.2	4,378,136 314,900 4,693,036	4,909,336 

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 4.1. The following is a statement of operating fixed assets:

	For the year ended December 31, 2013									
	COST ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
	As at January 01 2013	Additions / transfers from capital , work-in- progress*	Disposals	As at December 31,2013	As at January 01, 2013	For the year	Disposals / transfers	As at December 31, 2013	Written down value as at December 31, 2013	Dep rate percent per annum
				(Rs. in tho	usands)					
Owned										
Leasehold improvements	431,616		-	431,616	233,889	84,811	-	318,700	112,916	20
Port improvements	1,571,066	,	-	1,575,152	416,102	112,244	-	528,346	1,046,806	5-9.3
Ship to Shore Cranes – STS	, ,		-	2,393,109	833,699	146,475	-	980,174	1,412,935	5-6.98
Gantry tracks	12,254	-	-	12,254	5,329	614	-	5,943	6,311	5
Rubber Tyred Gantry										
Cranes – RTG	1,734,468	-	-	1,734,468	546,848	112,568	-	659,416	1,075,052	6-9.16
Port equipment **	835,429	42,868	20,651	858,959	377,963	68,679	20,297	426,345	432,614	7-20
		1,313*								
Port Power Generation	342,724	190	-	342,914	148,567	26,803	-	175,370	167,544	5-10
Vehicles	84,778	536	1,883	83,431	34,460	18,564	1,883	51,141	32,290	20
Computers	97,927	10,122	-	108,049	67,649	17,491	-	85,140	22,909	33.33
Furniture and fixtures	58,909	1,039	-	59,948	22,727	5,766	-	28,493	31,455	10
Office equipment	72,693		-	83.039	38,404	7.331	-	45,735	37,304	10-20
	,	6,869*		.,	-, -	,		,	,	
	7,634,973		22.534	7.682.939	2.725.637	601.346	22.180	3,304,803	4,378,136	
	,,	8,182*	-,	,,	, ,,,,,,,,	,	.,	-,,,000	,_ 0,.00	
Total - 2013	7,634,973		22,534	7,682,939	2,725,637	601,346	22,180	3,304,803	4,378,136	

\* Transfer from Capital work-in-progress

\*\* Includes stand-by equipment having written down value of Rs. 79.948 million.

	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012									
		CO	ST		ACCU	MULATED	DEPRECIA	TION		
	As at July 01, 2012	Additions / transfers /	Disposals	As at December 31,2012	As at July 01, 2012	For the Period	Disposals / transfers	As at December 31, 2012	Written down value as at December 31, 2012	Dep rate percent per annum
				(Rs. in tho	usands)					
Owned										
Leasehold improvements	419,656	11,960**	-	431,616	190,270	43,619	-	233,889	197,727	20
Port improvements	1,567,062	4,004**	-	1,571,066	360,126	55,976	-	416,102	1,154,964	5-9.3
Mobile Harbour Crane	101,819	-	(101,819)	-	101,819	-	(101,819)	-	-	20
Ship to Shore Cranes – STS	2,011,069	380,973*	-	2,393,109	631,560	61,694	-	833,699	1,559,410	5-6.98
		1,067**				11,543	128,902*			
Gantry tracks	12,254	-	-	12,254	5,023	306	-	5,329	6,925	5
Rubber Tyred Gantry	1,653,408	67,908*	-	1,734,468	467,342	54,722	-	546,848	1,187,620	6-9.16
Cranes – RTG		13,152**				2,037	22,747*			
Port equipment ***	823,519	11,910**	-	835,429	344,547	33,416	-	377,963	457,466	7-20
Port Power Generation	339,411	3,313**	-	342,724	137,981	10,586	-	148,567	194,157	5-10
Vehicles	130,508	4,717	(50,447)	84,778	51,285	11,162	(27,987)	34,460	50,318	20
Computers	76,010	21,917	-	97,927	60,191	7,458	-	67,649	30,278	33.33
Furniture and fixtures	58,909	-	-	58,909	19,785	2,942	-	22,727	36,182	10
Office equipment	72,202	491	-	72,693	35,125	3,279	-	38,404	34,289	10-20
	7,265,827	521,412	(152,266)	7,634,973	2,405,054	298,740	21,843	2,725,637	4,909,336	
Leased										
Ship to Shore Cranes – STS Rubber Tyred Gantry	380,973	(380,973)*	-	-	128,902	-	(128,902)*	-	-	
Cranes – RTG	67,908	(67,908)*	-	-	22,747	-	(22,747)*	-	-	
	448,881	(448,881)	-	-	151,649	-	(151,649)	-	-	
Total - 2012	7,714,708	72,531	(152,266)	7,634,973	2,556,703	298,740	(129,806)	2,725,637	4,909,336	

\* Transfer from leased assets

Transfer from Capital work-in-progress
 Includes stand-by equipment having written down value of Rs. 89.765 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 4.1.1. Disposal of operating fixed assets:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation (Rs. ir	Written Down value h thousands	Sale price 5)	Gain	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
Lancer Boss – empty Handler	6,291	6,291	-	2,400	2,400	Tender	Shaikh Adam & Brothers,Karachi
Kalmar Reach Stacker	2,415	2,415	-	2,400	2,400	Tender	Shaikh Adam & Brothers,Karachi
Kalmar Reach Stacker	2,760	2,760	-	1,600	1,600	Tender	Shaikh Adam & Brothers,Karachi
Prime Movers Volvo	2,611	2,611	-	400	400	Tender	Mr. Muhammad Ebrahim, Karachi
Prime Movers Volvo	2,606	2,606	-	400	400	Tender	Mr. Muhammad Ebrahim, Karachi
Prime Movers Volvo	1,686	1,686	-	400	400	Tender	Mr. Muhammad Ebrahim, Karachi
Prime Movers Volvo	2,281	1,927	354	400	46	Tender	Mr. Muhammad Ebrahim, Karachi
Car Toyota Corolla Altis	1,809	1,809	-	121	121	Company policy	Mr. Salim Siddique, Ex-Director
Suzuki Sprinter – Motorcycle	75	75	-	15	15	Tender	Mr. Saeed Gul, Employee
Total	22,534	22,180	354	8,136	7,782		

			For the year ended December 31, 2013	2012
		Note	(Rs. in th	nousands)
4.1.2	. Depreciation charge for the year / period has been allocated as under:			
	Terminal operating costs Administrative expenses	20 21	541,384 59,962 601,346 December 31, 2013	270,474 28,266 298,740 December 31, 2012
				2012 nousands)
4.2.	Capital work-in-progress			
	Civil works Advances to suppliers and contractors Capital spares Mobilisation advance - for purchase of generators		44,009 256,143 14,748	5,395 168,936 14,748
	and related equipments		- 314,900	6,869 195,948

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 4.2.1. Movement

	Civil works	Advances to suppliers and contractors (Rs. in th	Capital spares nousands)	Advance for purchase of generator related equipments	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2012	1,739	43,194	14,748	6,869	66,550
Capital expenditure incurred / advances					
made during the period	17,586	157,218	-	-	174,804
Transfer to operating fixed assets	(13,930)	(31,476)	-	-	(45,406)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	5,395	168,936	14,748	6,869	195,948
Capital expenditure incurred / advances					
made during the year *	38,614	107,908		-	146,522
Transfer to operating fixed assets	-	(1,313)	-	(6,869)	(8,182)
Adjustment made during the year	-	(19,388)	-	-	(19,388)
Balance as at December 31, 2013	44,009	256,143	14,748	_	314,900

\* includes cost of computer software currently in testing phase amounting to Rs. 16.564 million.

#### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	COST			ACCUMU	LATED AMC			
	01, 2013		As at December 31, 2013		Charge for the year / period (note 5.1.1) ands)	December 31, 2013	Book value as at December 31, 2013	
			· (r	ns. III tilous	anus)			
Computer software	105,767	-	105,767	74,983	13,682	88,665	17,102	20
Project development cost	37,889	-	37,889	37,889	-	37,889	-	20
For the year ended								
December 31, 2013	143,656	-	143,656	112,872	13,682	126,554	17,102	
For the six month period								
ended December 31, 2012	143,656	-	143,656	106,031	6,841	112,872	30,784	
							_	
								the
						or the		nonth
					-	r ended		ended
						mber 31,		ıber 31,
					-	2013		)12
	1			N	ote	(Rs. in t	housands	5)
5.1.1. Amortisation charge for the y				~		10.000		0.014
been allocated to terminal	operating	J COSIS		2	20	13,682		6,841

For the year ended December 31, 2013

		Note	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 nousands)
6.	STORES AND SPARES			
	Stores Spares		92,550 296,355	7,636 326,569
	Less: Provision for obsolescence		388,905 13,776	334,205
			375,129	334,205
7.	TRADE DEBTS – unsecured			
	Considered good	7.1, 7.2 & 7.3	303,837	219,141
	Considered doubtful		1,475	1,475
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts		305,312 1,475	220,616 1,475
			303,837	219,141

#### 7.1. The aging of unimpaired trade debts at December 31 is as follows:

	Total	Neither past	Past due but not impaired			
		due nor	Within 90	91 to 180	Over 180	
		impaired	days	days	days	
			(Rupees)			
Related parties	6,883	5,375	1,508	-	-	
Other than related parties	296,954	290,594	408	4,576	1,376	
2013	303,837	295,969	1,916	4,576	1,376	
Related parties	1,714	1,714	-	-	-	
Other than related parties	217,427	206,218	10,232	483	494	
2012	219,141	207,932	10,232	483	494	

7.2. Includes Rs. 4.644 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 0.198 million) due from Marine Services (Private) Limited, Rs. 0.314 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. Nil) due from Premier Mercantile Services (Private) Limited, Rs. 0.140 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 0.489) due from AMI Pakistan (Private) Limited and Rs. 1.764 million (December 31 2012: Rs. 1.027) due from Portlink International Services (related parties).

7.3. These are non-interest bearing and generally on an average term of 30 days.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

		Note	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
8.	ADVANCES - unsecured, considered good	Note	(Ks. In tr	nousands)
	- to employees - to suppliers		13,087 33,159 46,246	14,048 3665 36,713
9.	DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Security deposits Other deposit Prepayments:	9.1	2,822 34,672	7,467
	- Insurance - Others	9.2	56,570 77,785 171,849	62,488 72,642 142,597

- **9.1.** Represents pay order issued in favor of Nazir of High Court of Sindh as referred to in note 18.1.2 to these financial statements.
- **9.2.** Includes Rs. 67.786 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 65.029 million) as prepayment to KPT against handling, marshalling and storage charges.

		Note	December 31, 2013 (Rs. in th	December 31, 2012 nousands)
10.	OTHER RECEIVABLES – considered good			
	Accrued profit on term deposits Accrued profit on certificate of investments Sales tax receivable Insurance claim receivable		- 5,242 3,698 8,940	650 2,650 3,728 5,455 12,483
11.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Designated at fair value through profit or loss Held to maturity	11.1	- 10,250 10,250	597,989 16,250 614,239
11. 1	Held to Maturity Investments			
	Saudi Pak Leasing Company – COI Less: Provision for impairment	11.1.1	43,500 33,250 10,250	49,500 33,250 16,250

For the year ended December 31, 2013

11.1.1. Represents investments in Certificates of Investments (COIs) of Saudi Pak Leasing Company (the Leasing Company), having face value of Rs. 43.5 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 49.5 million) carrying interest at the rate of 7 percent (December 31, 2012: 7 percent) per annum.

The Leasing Company made default in repayment against COIs in August 2009 due to serious financial and liquidity crunch reportedly being faced by it. During the year, the Company has received Rs.6 million (for the period ended December 31, 2012: Rs. 3 million) against the above investment. However, due to uncertainties involved, the Company carries impairment provision in these financial statements, as a matter of prudence.

		December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	Note	(Rs. in th	ousands)
CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
With banks:			
<ul><li>in current accounts</li><li>in saving accounts</li><li>in deposit accounts</li></ul>	12.1	1,166,635 837,990 - 2,004,625	248,264 1,174,751 
Cash in hand		11,092 2,015,717	25,050 1,548,065

**12.1.** These carry profit at the rates ranging from 4.5 to 9 percent (December 31, 2012: 6 to 10.50 percent) per annum.

#### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

12.

#### 13.1. Authorised capital

December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
(Number	of shares)		(Rs. in tl	nousands)
182,000,000	182,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	1,820,000	1,820,000
18,000,000	18,000,000	Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	180,000	180,000
200,000,000	200,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000

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#### 13.2. Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012			December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
(Number	of shares)		Note	(Rs. in th	nousands)
		Ordinary shares of Rs.10/-			
		each			
63,761,200	63,761,200	<ul> <li>fully paid in cash</li> </ul>	13.3	637,612	637,612
33,352,352	33,352,352	<ul> <li>issued as bonus shares</li> </ul>		333,524	333,524
12,039,600	12,039,600	<ul> <li>issued for consideration</li> </ul>	13.2.1		
		other than cash		120,396	120,396
109,153,152	109,153,152			1,091,532	1,091,532

**13.2.1.** Represents shares issued in consideration for mobile harbour cranes, port equipment and a vehicle.

		Note	December 31, 2013 (Rs. in th	December 31, 2012 nousands)
13.3.	As of the balance sheet date, the following are the major shareholders of the Company:			
	ICTSI – Parent Company (directly and indirectly) 64.53 percent (2012: 63.58 percent) Premier Mercantile Services (Private) Limited		70,441,682	69,407,874
	31.19 percent (2012: 31.19 percent)		34,041,267	34,041,267
14.	LONG-TERM FINANCING – secured			
	Banks Loan – I	14.1	1,493,777	
	Loan – II	14.1	-	1,991,703
	Less: - Unamortised transaction costs		-	9,245 497,926
	- Current maturity of long-term financing			507,171
			1,493,777	1,484,532

- 14.1. Represents a long term local currency loan obtained on Diminishing Musharakah basis. The Musharakah units are to be purchased during a period of 4 years in 5 equal semi-annual installments commencing from April 2015. This facility is structured to represent pricing at the annual rate of 6 months' KIBOR + 0.75 percent and is secured against all present and future fixed assets of the Company excluding land and building. From the proceeds of this loan, the Company has fully repaid loan II as referred to in note 14.2 below.
- 14.2. This represented a long term local currency loan from a commercial bank for a period of 5 years repayable in 9 equal semi-annual installments commencing from July 2012. This loan carried mark-up at the rate of 6 months' KIBOR + 1.75 percent and was secured against all present and future plant and machinery, tools and equipments. From the proceeds of this local currency loan, the Company had fully paid off the outstanding foreign currency loans of International Finance Corporation (IFC) and OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) amounting to Rs. 2,356 million on 22 July 2011.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

		December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	Note	(Rs. in th	nousands)
15.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		
	Taxable temporary differences Accelerated tax depreciation / amortisation allowance	974,544	1,091,173
	Deductible temporary differences Provision for compensated absences Provision for doubtful debts Provision for stock obsolescence Other provisions	(15,296) (501) (4,684) (11,304) 942,759	(14,873) (516) - (2,755) 1,073,029
16.	STAFF COMPENSATED ABSENCES		
	Beginning balance Accrual made during the year / period	42,494 4,172 46,666	42,069 7,549 49,618
	Less: Encashment during the year / period	1,679 44,987	<u>7,124</u> 42,494
17.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Trade creditors 17.1 & 17	.2 <b>685,150</b>	96,700
	Due to Karachi Port Trust Royalty Wharfage 17.3 &	65,589 53,957	44,724 39,910
	Handling and marshalling charges 18.1.2	34,554	34,554
	Accrued expenses	154,100	119,188
	Legal and professional charges Salaries and wages Others	1,971 81,047 16,667 99,685	1,910 68,989 21,339 92,238
	Other liabilities		
	Advances from customers Retention money Sales tax payable Withholding Tax Payable Workers' Welfare Fund Dividend payable Preference shares dividend payable Others	130,765 2,039 58,578 15 102,380 1,156,837 244 1,962 1,452,820 2,391,755	113,896 1,913 21,976 35 24,486 199,127 262 1,544 <u>363,239</u> 671,365
		,001,100	

For the year ended December 31, 2013

- 17.1. Includes Rs. 44.953 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 18.307 million) payable to Premier Mercantile Services (Private) Limited, Rs. 0.059 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. Nil) payable to Premier Software (Private) Limited, Rs. 0.134 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. Nil) payable to Travel Club (Private) Limited related parties.
- **17.2.** Includes an amount of Rs. 481.571 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. Nil) payable to ICTSI in respect of technical services fee as referred to in note 20.2 to these financial statements.
- **17.3.** Includes Rs. 34.6 million (December 31, 2012: Rs. 34.6 million) withheld by the Company from handling and marshalling charges billed by KPT as fully explained in note 18.1.2.

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 18.1. Contingencies

18.1.1. During the year ended 30 June 2007, the Trustees of the Port of Karachi filed a civil suit against the Company in the Honorable High Court of Sindh alleging mis-declaration of the category of goods upon import of Quayside Container Crane and Rubber Tyred Gantry Cranes in the year 2004 and thereby claiming a sum of Rs. 101.5 million being additional wharfage charges and Rs. 203 million as penalty, with interest.

As per the legal advisor of the Company "the Honorable High Court of Sindh is at the final stages as the evidence has been completed. The case is next fixed for orders on the Commissioner's report (concluding evidence) and immediately the matter will proceed to final arguments leading to adjudication. That during arguments the Supreme Court Judgment will be brought for the perusal of the Honorable Court under which the wharfage charges have been held as illegal and without lawful authority. The conclusion regarding outcome of the case can be drawn only when the case is fixed for arguments before the Honorable High Court". Further, the legal counsel of the Company is confident that there is no merit in this claim and hence there is remote possibility that the case would be decided against the Company. Therefore, no provision in respect of above has been made in these financial statements.

**18.1.2.** During the year ended 30 June 2007, the Company filed an interpleader civil suit against the Deputy District Officer, Excise and Taxation and the Trustees of the Port of Karachi (KPT) in the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the demand raised by the Deputy District Officer, Excise and Taxation under Section 14 of the Property Tax Act, 1958 to pay the property tax amounting to Rs. 34.6 million for the period from 2003 to 2007 out of the rent payable to KPT. The Honorable High Court of Sindh granted a stay order to Company directing that no coercive action be taken against the Company in due course until the case has been finalised. During the year ended 30 June 2008, the Company has withheld the amount of Rs. 34.6 million from the handling and marshalling charges billed by KPT for the period from 01 July 2007 till 31 December 2007 and deposited with Nazir of High Court of Sindh (note 9.1), in accordance with the Honorable High Court's short order dated 29 June 2007. According to the in-house legal counsel of the Company, there is full merit in this case and the property tax imposed will be disallowed by the Honorable High Court. In view thereof, no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

			December 31, 2013 (Rs. in th	December 31, 2012 nousands)
18.2.	Commitments			
	18.2.1. Commitments for capital expenditure - civil works		3,156	4,935
	18.2.2. Letter of guarantees		98,200	86,000
	18.2.3. Letters of credit		5,403	5,144
	18.2.4. Handling, marshalling and storage charges payable to Karachi Port Trust (KPT)			
	Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later five years		144,624 641,642 978,092 1,764,358	133,310 950,650 <u>677,740</u> 1,761,700
		Note	For the year ended December 31, 2013 (Rs. in th	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012 nousands)
19.	TURNOVER – net			
	Turnover Less: Discount Sales tax		8,998,807 57,321 967,092 7,974,394	3,372,436 11,396 
20.	TERMINAL OPERATING COSTS			0,000,120
	Salaries, wages and benefits Technical services fee Contracted labour Staff training Royalty Handling and Marshalling charges Storage charges Crane usage charges Stevedoring Custom seals Stores, spares and other maintenance charges Fuel consumed	20.1 20.2	417,714 481,571 58,814 1,430 674,208 149,161 8,736 17,602 450,843 6,389 270,164 653,062	204,998 23,487 481 250,871 65,030 613 350,897 5,044 117,760 277,270
	Provision for obsolescence of stores and spares Travelling and conveyance Office maintenance Vehicles running expenses Insurance	6	13,776 4,268 24,641 14,419 90,089	3,351 20,798 9,341 49,142
	Printing and stationery Utilities Depreciation Amortisation Others	4.1.2 5.1.1	2,660 6,441 541,384 13,682 60,770 3,961,824	1,954 3,334 270,474 6,841 <u>37,638</u> 1,699,324

For the year ended December 31, 2013

- 20.1. Includes Rs. 10.939 million (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: Rs. 5.2 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits and Rs. 2.753 million (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: Rs.4.5 million) in respect of staff compensated absences.
- **20.2.** Represents charge for technical services provided by ICTSI, the Parent Company, to the Company which includes continuous improvement of the operations management, training of key personnel and risk management services.

		year Decen	r the ended nber 31, )13	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012
21	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	;	- (Rs. in tl	housands)
	Salaries, wages and benefits 21. Travelling and conveyance Advertising expense	2	211,073 15,006 3,281	124,348 5,817 1,538
	Auditors' remuneration21.3Legal and professional chargesOffice maintenanceVehicles running expensesSecurity expensesInsurance expenseCommunicationPrinting and stationeryUtilities		5,499 8,764 15,960 15,581 11,822 2,150 2,937 13,990 809	2,862 6,579 5,917 7,664 7,299 1,817 2,900 5,147 1,224
	Depreciation 4.1. Fees and subscription Entertainment	2	59,962 8,963 25,025	28,266 4,702 10,103
	Donations 21.3 Others		9,865 14,797	8,274 7,740
		L	125,484	232,197

21.1. This includes Rs. 6.531 million (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: Rs.4.023 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits and Rs. 0.688 million (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: Rs.3 million) in respect of staff compensated absences.

		For the six
	For the	month period
	year ended	ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2013	2012
	(Rs. in th	nousands)
21.2. Auditors' remuneration		
Statutory audit fee	1,600	1,450
Audit fee for foreign reporting	318	300
Fee for review of compliance with Code of Corporate Governance	150	150
Fee for review of half-yearly financial statements	425	-
Tax, corporate advisory, fee for reporting pack,	120	
other certifications and out-of- pocket expenses	3,006	962
	5,499	2,862

For the year ended December 31, 2013

21.3. Includes Rs. 1.929 million (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: Rs. 2.749 million) paid to Rabia Azeem Trust, Karachi in which Capt. Haleem A. Siddiqui (Chairman) and Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui (Director) are Trustees and Rs. 3.6 million (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: Rs. 2.052 million) paid to Organization for Social Development Initiative, Karachi in which Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui (Director) is Trustee. No other directors or their spouses have any interest in any donee's fund to which donation was made.

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2013 (Rs. in th	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012 nousands)
22.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Income from financial assets Profit on deposit accounts Gain on re-measurement of investments designated at fair value through profit or loss	95,761	39,389
	designated at fair value through profit of loss	_	28,781
	Income from non financial assets	95,761	68,170
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets Liabilities no longer payable written back	7,782	4,561 758
	Gain on scrap sales Gain on redemption of investments	5,125 5,219	-
	Others	55 18,181	<u> </u>
		113,942	73,569
23.	FINANCE COSTS		
	Interest on long-term financing Transaction costs against long-term financing (loan – II)	181,888 9,246	139,665
	Financial charges on leased assets Bank charges	- 395	2,086 46
		191,529	141,797
24.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Exchange loss	2,114	-
	Workers' Welfare Fund Provision for impairment against other receivable	77,894	22,467 3,000
	Provision for impairment in the value of investment	-	7,000
		80,008	32,467

For the year ended December 31, 2013

				For the year ended December 31, 2013	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012
25.	TAXATION	Nc	ote	(Rs. in th	iousands)
	Current Deferred Prior	25	5.1	1,287,253 (130,271) 21,728 1,178,710	375,824 (14,277) <u>22,009</u> <u>383,556</u>
25.1.	Relationship between tax expense and accounting	g profit			
	Profit before tax		_	3,429,491	1,051,209
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 34 percent (2012: 35 percent) Net effect of income tax provision relating to prior ye Others	ears	-	1,166,027 21,728 (9,045) 1,178,710	367,924 22,009 (6,377) 383,556
	Average effective tax rate		_	34.37%	36.49%
26.	EARNINGS PER SHARE – basic and diluted				
	Profit after tax		-	2,250,781	667,653
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issu during the year / period	ie Numbers	=	109,153	109,153
	Earnings per share	Rupees		20.62	6.12

#### 27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. No changes made to the objectives and policies during the year ended December 31, 2013. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

#### 27.1. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular

For the year ended December 31, 2013

industry. The Company is exposed to credit risk on long-term deposits, trade debts, advances, deposits, other receivables, investments and bank balances. The Company seeks to minimise the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	Carryin	g Values
	December 31,	December 31,
	2013	2012
	(Rs. in t	housands)
Long-term deposits	675	675
Trade debts – unsecured	303,837	219,141
Advances – unsecured	46,246	36,713
Deposits	37,494	7,467
Investments	10,250	614,239
Bank balances	2,004,625	1,523,015
	2,403,127	2,401,250

#### Quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or the historical information about counter party default rates as shown below:

	December 31, 2013	g Values December 31, 2012 nousands)
27.1.1. Trade debts		
Customers with no defaults in the past one year Customers with some defaults in past one year which have been fully recovered	277,244 28,068 305,312	217,563 <u>3,053</u> 220,616
27.1.2. Investments		
In Mutual Funds and COIs		
Ratings by PACRA 5 Star AA+(f)	:	3,788 <u>68,112</u>
Ratings by JCR A+(f) AA+(f) D	- 10,250 - - - 10,250 10,250	71,900 13,058 513,031 <u>16,250</u> <u>542,339</u> <u>614,239</u>
27.1.3. Cash with Banks		
A1 A1+	1,442,434 562,191 2,004,625	978,651 544,364 1,523,015

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 27.2. 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 applies the prudent risk management policies by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and by keeping committed credit lines. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the following reporting dates:

31 December 2013	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months (Rs. in th	1 to 5 Years nousands)	> 5 years	Total
Long-term financing – secured	-	-	-	1,493,777	-	1,493,777
Trade and other payables`	1,545,635	163,240	521,907	-	-	2,230,782
Accrued interest on long - term financing	-	-	13,297	-	-	13,297
	1,545,635	163,240	535,204	1,493,777	-	3,737,856
31 December 2012	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months (Rs. in th	1 to 5 Years nousands)	> 5 years	Total
Long-term financing – secured Trade and other payables Accrued interest on long - term financing	- 438,160 -	248,963 160,393 127,077	248,963 1,913 -	1,493,777 - -	- -	1,991,703 600,466 127,077
5 0	438,160	536,433	250,876	1,493,777	-	2,719,246

#### 27.3. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets or a financial liability will fluctuate due to a change in a foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currency.

December	December 31,
31, 2013	2012
(Rs. in	thousands)

**105.2** 97.1

The following significant exchange rates have been applied at the reporting dates:

#### Pakistani Rupee to US Dollars

The foreign currency exposure is partly covered as the majority of the Company's billing is determined in dollars which is converted into rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date.

The following figures demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax:

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Change in exchange rates (Rs. in th	
December 31, 2013	± 5 %	(26,095)
December 31, 2012	± 5 %	(2,590)

#### 27.4. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and balances in savings and deposits bank accounts.

#### Sensitivity Analysis:

The following figures demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax:

	Change in basis points (Rs. in th	Effect on profit before tax nousands)
December 31, 2013	± 100	(6,211)
December 31, 2012	± 100	(7,170)

#### 27.5. Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of loss arising from movements in prices of equity instruments. The Company is not exposed to any equity price risk, as the Company does not have any investment in equity shares.

#### 27.6. Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances and investments. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	December 31, 2013 (Rs. in th	December 31, 2012 nousands)
Long term financing Trade and other payables Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings	1,493,777 2,391,755 13,297	1,982,458 671,365 127,077
Total debt	3,898,829	2,780,900
Less: Cash and bank balances Short term investments	2,015,717 10,250	1,548,065 614,239
Net debt	1,872,862	618,596
Share capital Unappropriated profit <mark>Equity</mark>	1,091,532 1,698,273 2,789,805	1,091,532 3,104,122 4,195,654
Capital	4,662,667	4,757,124
Gearing ratio	40.17%	13.00%

The Company finances its investment portfolio through equity, borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

#### 28. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

**28.1.** The aggregate amount, charged in the financial statements for the year / period is as follows:

	For	the year er	ided	For six I	month perio	d ended
	Dec	ember 31, 2	2013	Dec	ember 31, 2	2012
	Chief			Chief		
	Executive	Director	Executives	Executive	Directors	Executives
			(Rs. in th	iousands)		
Remuneration	11,600	16,352	50,758	8,700	26,573	35,870
Housing rent	3,480	4,906	15,233	1,740	4,512	7,032
Retirement benefits	966	1,362	4,024	483	1,362	1,750
Medical Allowance	1,160	1,635	5,076	580	1,635	2,410
Utilities	1,160	1,635	5,076	580	1,635	2,410
Conveyance	393	597	2,294	196	695	1,078
Bonus	5,800	8,176	24,502	-	-	-
	24,559	34,663	106,963	12,279	36,412	50,550
Number	1	1	49	1	4	47

For the year ended December 31, 2013

- **28.2.** The Chief Executive, some of directors and executives of the Company are also provided with the use of the Company maintained car, club memberships and medical benefits in accordance with their terms of service.
- 28.3. The aggregate amount charged in respect of fee to the Directors as a fee for attending the Board of Director's meetings amount to Rs. 0.570 million (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: Rs. 0.218 million).

#### 29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties include Parent Company, major shareholders, entities having directors in common with the Company, directors, staff retirement fund and other key management personnel. Transactions with related parties, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment and transactions with such related parties reflected elsewhere in these financial statements, are as under:

	Noto	For the year ended December 31, 2013	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012
Major Shareholders	Note	(RS. IN U	housands)
ICTSI Mauritius Limited Technical services fee	20.2	481,571	
Premier Mercantile Services (Private) Limited Stevedoring charges Storage charges		336,479	274,529 10,379
<i>Entities having directors in common with the Company</i> Premier Software (Private) Limited Software maintenance charges		600	1,800
Marine Services (Private) Limited Revenue from container handling		22,160	3,568
Port Link International (Private) Limited Revenue from container handling		15,667	4,972
AMI Pakistan (Private) Limited Revenue from container handling		2,832	3,245
Travel Club (Private) Limited Traveling expenses		11,542	5,968

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	For the year ended December 31, 2013	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012 housands)
Rabia Azeem Trust Donation	1,952	2,749
Organization for Social Development Initiative	3,600	2,052
Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited WDV of sale of vehicles		16,230
Staff retirement contribution plan Contribution to staff provident fund	17,472	9.262

**29.1.** Balances outstanding with related parties have been disclosed in the respective notes to these financial statements.

	For the year ended December 31, 2013	For the six month period ended December 31, 2012 nousands)
30. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	x	,
Profit before taxation Adjustments for non-cash items:	3,429,491	1,051,209
Depreciation Amortisation	601,346 13,682	298,740 8,162
Accrual for staff compensated absences Finance costs	4,172 191,529	7,549 141,751
Provision for obsolescence Unrealised exchange loss	13,776 581	
Unrealised gain on investment Interest income	- (95,761)	(28,781) (39,389)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets Impairment	(7,782)	(4,561) 10,000
Liabilities no longer payable	-	(758)
Operating profit before working capital changes	721,543 4,151,034	392,713
	1,101,001	1,110,022
(Increase) / decrease in current assets Stores and spares	(54,699)	(23,314)
Trade debts Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(84,696) (35,893)	(12,723) 62,448
	(175,288)	26,411
Increase in current liabilities Trade payables and other liabilities	781,490	13,552
Cash generated from operations	4,757,236	1,483,885

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31.

	December 31, 2013 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2012 (Un-audited)
PROVIDENT FUND	(Rs. in th	nousands)
Size of the fund	199,276	179,634
Cost of investments made	49,350	46,850
Percentage of investments made	24.76%	26.08%
Fair value of investments made	70,440	54.457

#### 31.1. Break-up of Investments of provident fund

Break-up of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund are as follows:

	December 31, 2013 (Un-audited)		December 31, 2012 (Un-audited)	
	% of			% of
	investment			investment
	Investments	as size	Investments	as size
	(Rs. in thousands)	of the fund	(Rs. in thousands)	of the fund
Certificate of investment	12,000	24.32%	12,000	25.61%
Mutual funds	37,350	75.68%	34,850	74.39%
	49,350	100.00%	46,850	100.00%

Investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of the section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

		December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
		(Nur	mber)
32.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		
	Persons employed as of December 31	1,105	1,210
	Average persons employed during the year / period	1,152	1,234

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 33. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 4, 2014.

#### 34. NON ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in their board meeting held on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2014 have recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 11/- per ordinary share amounting to Rs. 1,201 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. The adjustment for this dividend will be incorporated in the subsequent financial statements of the Company.

#### 35. EXEMPTION FROM APPLICABILITY OF IFRIC – 12 "SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS"

As explained in note 2.1, the required mandatory disclosure is as follows:

Under IFRIC-12, the consideration required to be made by operator (the Company) for the right to use the asset is to be accounted for as an intangible asset under IAS – 38 "Intangible Assets". If the Company were to follow IFRIC-12, the effect on the financial statements would be as follows:

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Rs. in th	nousands)
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (including CWIP) to intangible assets (Port		0.040.070
Concession Rights) – written down value	2,663,512	3,042,978
Reclassification from spares to intangible assets	216,782	216,782
Recognition of intangible assets (Port Concession Rights) on account of handling and marshalling		
charges (HMS)	823,070	833,697
Recognition of present value of concession liability on account of intangibles (HMS)	1,340,490	1,283,875
Interest expense charged for the year / period on		
account of intangibles (HMS)	110,204	36,392
Amortisation expense charged for the year / period on account of intangibles (HMS)	83,038	40,042
Increase in profit before tax for the year / period on account of reversal of handling and marshalling		
charges	152,368	64,222

For the year ended December 31, 2013

#### 36. GENERAL

- **36.1.** There were no material reclassifications that could affect the financial statements materially.
- **36.2.** During the six month period ended December 31, 2012, the financial year of the Company changed from June 30 to December 31. Accordingly, the corresponding figures in these financial statements cover the period from July 01, 2012 to December 31, 2012 and hence the corresponding figures in the profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity are not comparable.
- 36.3. Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.
- **36.4.** Terminal maximum handling capacity in a year is 750,000 TeUs. Actual TeUs for the year is 675,457 TeUs (for the six month period ended December 31, 2012: 266,123 TeUs)

Capt. Zafar Iqbal Awan CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Rata Consing. .lr

# Pattern of Shareholding As at December 31, 2013

NUMBER OF	SHARE HOLDING		
SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	ТО	TOTAL SHARES HELD
1034	1	100	16,858
420	101	500	94,913
764	501	1000	584,527
171	1001	5000	371,361
19	5001	10000	143,486
7	10001	15000	85,160
2	15001	20000	32,054
1	25001	30000	29,520
3	40001	45000	132,334
1	45001	50000	50,000
1	60001	65000	64,400
1	75001	80000	75,084
1	90001	95000	94,000
1	265001	270000	265,423
1	395001	400000	396,000
1	765001	770000	770,000
1	2235001	2240000	2,235,083
1	17155001	17160000	17,155,639
1	34040001	34045000	34,041,267
1	52515001	52520000	52,516,043

2,432

109,153,152

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	TOTAL SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
INDIVIDUALS	2388	1,990,971	1.82
INSURANCE COMPANY	1	854	0.00
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	1	720	0.00
MODARABA AND MUTUAL FUNDS	4	3,302	0.00
FOREIGN INVESTORS	6	72,677,645	66.58
OTHERS:	32	34,479,660	31.59
	2,432	109,153,152	100.00

# Pattern of Shareholding As at December 31, 2013

Categories of	Number of	Number of	Percentage	
Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares held		
Associated Companies, undertakings and			79.30	
related parties				
ICTSI Maritius Limited	1	52,516,043		
Premier Mercantile Services (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	34,041,267		
NIT and ICP Investment Companies	-	-		
Directors, CEO and their spouse				
and minor children			0.00	
Capt. Haleem A.Siddiqui	1	500		
Mr. Aasim A.Siddiqui	1	4,500		
Jose Manuel De Jesus	1	100		
Edgardo Q. Abesamis	1	100		
Executives	-	-		
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	-	-		
Banks, DFI's, NBFI's, Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds	6	4,876	0.00	
Joint Stock Companies, Investment Companies				
Foreign Investors and Others	37	20,599,995	18.87	
Individuals	2383	1,985,771	1.82	
TOTAL	2432	109,153,152	100	
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest				
	-			
ICTSI Maritius Limited	1	52,516,043		
Premier Mercantile Services (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	34,041,267		
Aeolina Investments Ltd.	1	17,155,639		
Details of Purchase/Sale of Shares Bv				

Details of Purchase/Sale of Shares By Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses or Minor Children during Year Ended December 31, 2013

Name	Date of Purchase/Sale	Number of Shares	Rate
-	-	-	_

## Form of Proxy

The Company Secretary Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited Berth # 6-9, East Wharf, Keamari Karachi Port, Karachi.

I/We,		_ of	being	
a member of Pakistan Internati	onal Container Term	inal Limited and holding	Ordinary	
Shares as per Share Register	Folio No	and/or CDC Participant I.D	). No A/c No.	
hereby appoint Mr.	/Mrs./Miss		of (full address) as my/our	
proxy to attend, speak and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 13th Annual General Meeting of the				
Company to be held on March 2	27, 2014 and at any a	adjournment thereof.		

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2014

#### Witnesses:

1.	Name Address		
	CNIC No.		
	Signature		Signature on
			Rs. 5/-
2.	Name		Revenue
	Address		Stamp
	CNIC No.		
	Signature		

#### Notes:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy who shall have such rights as respects attending, speaking and voting at the meeting as are available to a member.
- 2. The proxy in order to be valid must be signed across Five Rupees Revenue Stamp and should be deposited with the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.
- 3. The proxy shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original passport and bring folio number at the time of attending the meeting.
- 4. Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.
- 5. CDC shareholders and their Proxies must attach either an attested photocopy of their National Identity Card or Passport with this Proxy Form.
- 6. In case of proxy by a corporate entity, Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature and attested copies of CNIC or Passport of the proxy shall be submitted along with the proxy form.



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