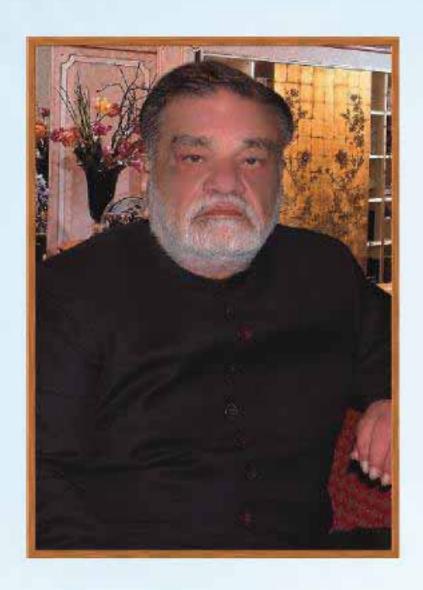


PARISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LTD.

36тн Annual Report **2015**



Mr. S. Ferozuddin Baweja - Founder

Vision and Mission

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

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

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



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Company Information

Board of Directors:

Non-Executive Directors:

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

Executive Directors:

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

Independent Director:

Mr. M.A. Majeed

Audit Committee:

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

HR & R Committee

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

Company Secretary:

Fahad Igbal Khan

Chief Financial Officer:

Syed Haseen Anwer

Bankers:

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

Auditors:

Hafizullah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor:

Sofia Saeed Shah

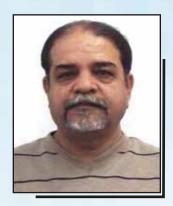
Independent Share Registrar

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

Registered Office:

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

Directors' Profile



Mansoor Baweja
Chairman

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

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



Muzaffar F. Baweja Chief Executive Officer

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

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

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

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

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

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



Zubair Baweja
Managing Director

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

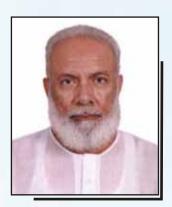
He is a 'Certified Director'.

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

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

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

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



M.A. Majeed
Non-Executive Director

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

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



Notice of 36th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 36th Annual General Meeting of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** will be held on 27th of October, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. at Registered Office of the Company 195/2, Regent Plaza Hotel, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 35th Annual General Meeting held on 15th October, 2014.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 2015, together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
- 3. To consider and approve payment of final cash dividend @ 40% i.e. (Rs.4.00 per share) as recommended by the Board of Directors and the interim cash dividend @ 40% i.e. (Rs.4.00 per share) already announced and paid in February, 2015 making a total cash dividend @ 80% i.e. (Rs.8.00 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2015.
- 4. To appoint Auditors for the year 2016 and to fix their remuneration. The Board of Directors recommended the name of M/s Tanwir Arif & Co., Chartered Accountants in place of retiring Auditors M/s. Hafizullah & Co., Chartered Accountants who has not given consent for re-appointment.
- 5. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

(FAHAD IQBAL KHAN)

Company Secretary

NOTES:

KARACHI: October 7, 2015

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend and vote on the member's behalf. Proxies must be deposited with the Secretary of the Company or Independent Share Registrar Office not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
- 2. The share transfer books of the company shall remain closed from 20th October, 2015 to 27th October, 2015 (Both days inclusive). Transfers, complete in all respects, received at our Independent Share Registrar Office M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd., Dagia House, 241-C, Block 2, P.ECH.S., Off: Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Karachi by 19th October, 2015 will be entitled to attend the meeting and will be treated in time to determine the entitlement of 40% cash dividend.
- 3. Shareholders are requested to notify the Company of any change in their addresses.
- 4. Shareholders are also requested to notify the Company their CNIC No.(Passport No. if Foreigner) as required by S.R.O.49(1)/2003 dated 15.01.2003 and Circular No.13/2004 dated 05.03.2004.
 - C.D.C. Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated 26th January, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

a) For attending A.G.M.

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

b) For appointing Proxies

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



Chairman's Review

Introduction

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, it is a great honor and privilege for me to extend a very warm welcome to each one of you to the 36th Annual General Meeting of your Company. It is indeed our immense pleasure to present before you the Annual Report together with its Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 2015 and Auditors Report thereon.

Economic Condition

The world economic environments is showing favorable trend which is mainly due to the decline in oil prices that fell by almost 50%. However Pakistan failing to take the full advantage of such fall in oil prices despite the continuous increase in GDP growth rates from last two years which is actually much lower than other countries in South Asia. Also the inflation rates in Pakistan have fallen dramatically which is favorable economic factor to be considered.

Performance of the Company

By the Grace of Almighty Allah Subhan-Wa-Taala, performance of your Company has achieved a great milestone and our revenue has increased by 20% which result in increase in Gross profit margin from 51% to 53% as compared to last year. This shows that we have not only been able to increase the revenue but able to control the cost of sale also. We are also able to manage well the administrative cost as the cost is in the line of increase in revenue due to which net profit has increased from 24% to 28% as compared to corresponding period in previous year.

Future Prospect

The financial year under review was the best performing year in the history of your Company. Your Company's strong financial positions and free cash flow generating ability has enabled to keep investing in project and avenues which bring in further efficiencies and increase shareholder value in the years to come. The importance of increasing the security of your company's properties necessitates acquisition of modern equipments. Without any second thoughts, Hospitality industry will play an important role in the progress and prosperity of the any country including developing countries like Pakistan. So we are aiming to give major input in the enhancements of performance of the Industry.

Contribution to National Exchequer

Your company has contributed an amount of Rs185 Million in to Government treasury on account of taxes, levies, excise duty and sales tax.

Recommendations

The main objective of our company is to maximize the wealth of Shareholders and we are continuously taking all the prerequisite actions to achieve the better result.

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

Acknowledgments

On Behalf of the Board, I would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from the financial institutions, banks, Government authorities, customers, vendors and Shareholders during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

SOOR F. BAWEJA

Chairman

Karachi: September 19, 2015

Directors' Report

The Directors of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** are pleased to submit their report together with Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2015.

	(Rs. '000')	(Rs. '000')
Accounts:		
Total Revenue-net		685,315
Less: Direct Cost	444,359	
Other Managerial and	4,440	448,799
Financial Expenses		236,516
Less: Statutory Depreciation		45,473
Net operating profit before taxation		191,043
Less: Taxation		50,483
Profit after taxation		140,560
Earning per share (Rupees)		7.81

Revenue increased by Rs.113 million which is 20% higher as compared to last year. The net profit after tax increased by Rs. 48.50 million as compared to last financial year. The Directors have recommended 40% final cash dividend to their shareholders in addition to 40% interim (i) cash dividend which has already been paid. The total cash dividend for the year 2015 is 80%.

The Foreign Exchange earning during the year was 0.064 million U.S. Dollars.

Chairman's Review:

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

Change in Statutory Auditors

M/s. Haider Shamsi & Co., Chartered Accountants has placed his non availability to conduct the Audit for the Year 2014-2015. Therefore Hafizullah & Co., Chartered Accountant is appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the year ended 2014-2015.

Appointment of Company Secretary

Mr. Fahad Iqbal Khan is appointed as Company Secretary in place of Mr. Abdul Hafiz Khan (Late).

Appointment of Auditors:

A shareholder of the Company has proposed the name of M/s. Tanwir Arif & Co., Chartered Accountants for the appointment as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the year ending 30th June 2016. The retiring Auditor M/s. Hafizullah & Co., has not given consent for re-appointment. The Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company have endorsed their appointment for shareholders' consideration in forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

Bonus to Employees

To acknowledge Employees' efforts and contribution in enhancing the operating activities of the Company, an amount of Rs5.093 million have been allocated as Bonus to them, which is equivalent to one month gross salary.

Audit Committee

The Committee comprised of three members of whom two are from non-executive directors and one independent director.

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

The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board and their publication.

The Committee is responsible for oversight of internal audit function as well as external financial reporting. It also carries out ongoing reviews of internal control.

Attendance of Members at Audit Committee Meetings:

During the financial year 2015, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the number of Meetings attended by each member is given here under.

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

Pattern of Shareholding:

The specified pattern of Shareholding as at 30th June, 2015 as per Article (XIX) of the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

Code of Corporate Governance:

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

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

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

Board Meetings:

During the year ended 30 th June, 2015, five (05) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance in the meeting is as follow:

Name of Director	Number of Meetings		
Held During Directorship			
	During the year	Attended	
Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja	05	04	
Mr. Zubair Baweja	05	04	
Mst. Shahida Begum	05	04	
Mr. Mansoor F.Baweja	05	03	
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	05	02	
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	05	04	
Mr. M.A. Majeed	05	04	

Change in Board of Directors:

There has been no change in Board of Directors w.e.f 1st July, 2014 to 30th June, 2015.

Staff Benefits:

Employees Gratuity Scheme is maintained as per law and appropriate provision has been made in accordance with IAS -19 in the Account.

Appointment of Actuarial Consultant:

M/s. Nauman Associates Consulting Actuaries has been appointed for the year to comply the requirement of IAS-19 calculations for Gratuity Scheme as at 30th June, 2015.

Independent Share Registrar:

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

Financial Highlights:

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

For & on legal of Board of Directors

MUZAFFOR F. BAWEJA

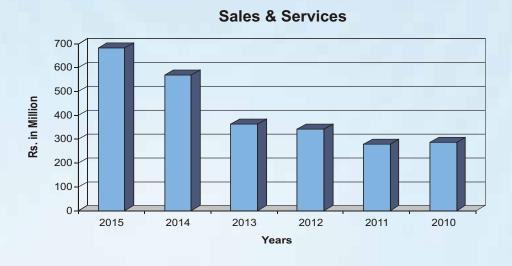
Charle Executive Officer

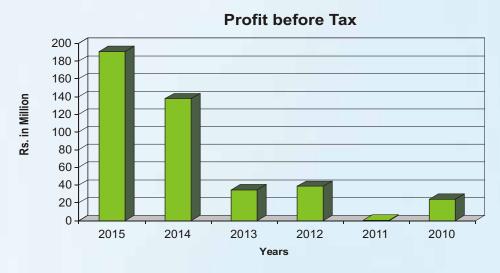
KARACHI: September 19, 2015

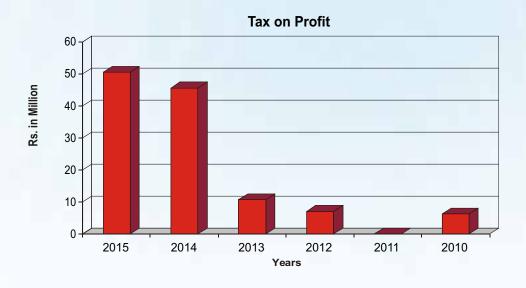
Financial Highlights

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
			Rupe	es '000		
Sales and services - Net	681,889	568,620	363,639	341,736	278,522	286,020
Profit before tax	191,043	137,639	34,619	38,723	670	24,164
Finance cost	4,440	3,608	878	851	658	2,429
PBIT	195,483	141,247	35,497	39,574	1,328	26,593
Profit / (loss) after tax	140,560	92,044	23,940	31,623	658	17,824
Financial position						
Current assets	201,406	211,712	214,717	205,296	163,219	146,684
Less: Current liabilities	76,738	95,117	82,948	50,281	42,956	42,361
Net working capital	124,668	116,595	131,769	155,015	120,263	104,323
Fixed assets - net	4,287,788	4,324,538	2,269,854	2,301,552	2,337,872	2,358,123
Investments						
Other non-current assets	5,310	3,683	3,087	2,450	2,450	2,450
TOTAL	4,417,766	4,444,816	2,404,710	2,459,017	2,460,585	2,464,896
Other non-current liabilities	229,560	252,509	188,262	193,576	199,767	204,736
Shareholders equity	4,188,206	4,192,307	2,216,448	2,265,441	2,260,818	2,260,160
Statistics						
Number of rooms	397	413	413	413	413	413
Room occupancy %	43.64	35.16	23.83	24.57	21.34	21.60
Number of employees	197	178	186	237	203	237
Earning per share (Rs.)	7.81	5.11	1.33	1.76	0.04	0.99
Break up value per share (Rs	s.) 232.68	232.91	123.14	125.86	125.60	125.56
Market value per share (Rs.)	92.00	76.83	38.00	30.07	29.22	25.50
Dividend per share (Rs.)	8.00	8.00	7.00	2.50		
Ratios						
ROCE (%)	4.67	3.37	1.60	1.75	0.06	1.18
ROA (%)	3.18	2.07	1.00	1.29	0.03	0.72
Current ratio	2.62	2.23	2.59	4.08	3.80	3.46
Net profit margin (%)	20.61	16.19	6.58	9.25	0.24	6.23

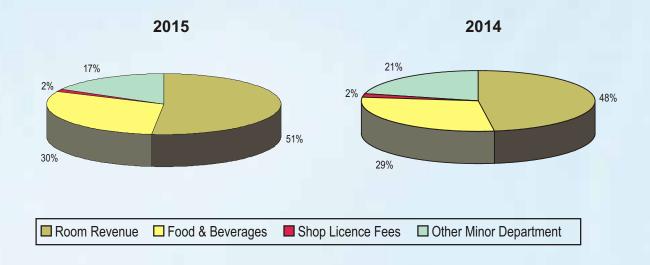
Graphical Presentation



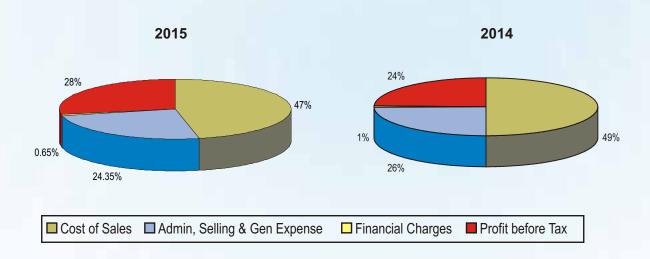




Department Revenue Contribution



Application of Revenue & Other Income



Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in Regulation of listing regulations of Stock Exchanges in Pakistan for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

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

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

Executive DirectorsMr. Muzaffar F. Baweja
Mr. Zubair Baweja

Non-Executive Directors Mst. Shahida Begum Mr. Mansoor F.Baweja Mr. Mohsin Baweja

Mr. Zaheer Baweja

Mr. M.A. Majeed - Independent Director

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

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. The company has prepared a "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.
- 5. The Board has developed vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board/Shareholders.
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board 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.
- 8. The Board arranged an orientation course for its directors during the year to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities. Mr. Zubair Baweja, Managing Director was sent for Directors Training Program learning at ICMAP, Karachi.
- 9. The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including the remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 10. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 11. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 12. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 13. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 14. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises 3 members and all the members are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
- 15. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 16. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises 3 members of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also non-executive director.
- 17. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 18. 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.
- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in the regard.
- 20. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- 21. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once though stock exchanges.
- 22. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

For and on being a Board of Directors

MUZAFFABF.BAWEJA

Chief Executive Officer

KARACHI: September 19, 2015

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance ("the code") prepared by the Board of Directors of **Pakistan Hotels Developers Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2015 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulation of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges, 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 and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

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

The Code requires the company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendations of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its 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 and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirements to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendations of 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 as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2015.

HAFIZULLAH & CO.,

Afigullah vlo

Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner - Badrur Rahman

KARACHI: September 19, 2015

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** as at **JUNE 30, 2015** and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- (A) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:-
 - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at JUNE 30, 2015 and of the profit, its total comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under Section 7 of that Ordinance.

The accounts for the year ended June 30, 2014 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants, who have expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

HAFIZULLAH & CO., Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner - Badrur Rahman

efigullah +6

Karachi: September 19, 2015

Balance sheet as at June 30, 2015

	Notes	2015 (Rup	2014 ees '000)
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital			
Authorized 30,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		300,000	300,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	4	180,000	180,000
Un-appropriated profit		172,543	157,232
		352,543	337,232
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	5	3,835,663	3,855,075
Deferred liabilities			
Deferred taxation	6	218,845	241,256
Advances and deposits - unsecured	7	10,715	11,253
Current liabilities			
Current maturities	8	1,754	5,512
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	9	74,984 76,738	89,605 95,117
Contingencies and commitments	10	_	_
		4,494,504	4,539,933

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.

	Notes	2015 (Rup	2014 pees '000)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	11	4,287,788	4,324,538
Long term deposits and advances	12	5,310	3,683
Current assets			
Stores and spares	13	2,201	2,326
Stock in trade - food and beverages	14	1,582	1,401
Trade debts-unsecured, considered good	15	89,633	80,558
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	16	14,094	18,598
Tax refunds due from Government	17	_	3,338
Cash and bank balances	18	93,896	105,491
		201,406	211,712
		4,494,504	4,539,933

MUZAFFAR F BAWEJA Chief Executive

ZUBAIR BAWEJA Managing Director

Karachi: September 19, 2015

Profit and loss account

for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Notes	2015 20 (Rupees '000)	
Turnover		785,101	659,237
Sales tax, discounts and sales return		(103,212)	(90,617)
Sales and services - net	19	681,889	568,620
Cost of sales and services	20	(319,470)	(280,050)
Gross profit		362,419	288,570
Administrative, selling and general expenses	21	(170,362)	(139,702)
Other operating income/(loss)	22	3,426	(7,621)
Operating profit		195,483	141,247
Financial charges	23	(4,440)	(3,608)
Net profit before taxation		191,043	137,639
Taxation	24	50,483	45,595
Net profit after taxation		140,560	92,044
		(Rupee	s)
Earning per share:			
- Basic	32	7.81	5.11
- Diluted	32	7.81	5.11

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

The annexed notes form an integral part of this account.

MUZAFFAB BAWEJA Chief Executive

Karachi: September 19, 2015

ZUBAIR BAWEJA Managing Director

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended June 30, 2015

2015	2014
	(Restated)
(Rup	ees '000)

Net profit after taxation 92,044

Other comprehensive income

Remeasurement of plan obligation (661) (790)

Total comprehensive income 139,899 91,254

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.

MUZAFFARF. BAWEJA

Karachi: September 19, 2015

ZUBAIR BAWEJA

Cash flow statement

for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Notes	2015 (Rup	2014 ees '000)
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	25	228,064	158,584
Income taxes paid		(95,144)	(33,100)
Financial charges		(3,604)	(3,608)
Net cash from operating activities		129,316	121,876
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets		(9,068)	(7,173)
Disposal of fixed assets		615	12,100
Investment in TDRs		- 11	50,000
Profit on bank deposits		2,755	6,422
Long term deposits		(1,627)	(596)
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,325)	60,753
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(138,361)	(140,455)
Net cash used in financing activities		(138,361)	(140,455)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		(16,370)	42,174
Cash and cash equivalents - start of the year		105,491	63,317
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	26	89,121	105,491

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.

MUZAFFAR BAWEJA

ZUBAIR BAWEJA Managing Director

Karachi: September 19, 2015

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Share Capital	Unappro- priated profit	Total
		(Rupees '000)	
Balance as at June 30, 2013	180,000	196,288	376,288
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of tax)		13,690	13,690
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2014	I	91,254	91,254
Appropriation:			
Final cash dividend paid @ 40 % i.e Rs. 4/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2013	_	(72,000)	(72,000)
Interim cash dividend paid @ 40% i.e.Rs. 4/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2014	_	(72,000)	(72,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2014	180,000	157,232	337,232
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of tax)	_	19,412	19,412
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2015		139,899	139,899
Appropriation:			
Final cash dividend paid @ 40% i.e. Rs.4/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2014		(72,000)	(72,000)
Interim cash dividend paid @ 40% i.e.Rs. 4/= per share for the year ended June 30, 2015	_	(72,000)	(72,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2015	180,000	172,543	352,543

The annexed notes form an integral part of this statement.

MUZAFFAR F BAWEJA

ZUBAIR BAWEJAY Managing Director

Karachi: September 19, 2015

Notes to the accounts

for the year ended June 30, 2015

1. The company and its operations

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

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

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

During the year certain amendments to Standards and new interpretations became effective. However, the adoption of such amendments, revisions, improvements to accounting standards and interpretation did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

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

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

- IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015) replaces the part of IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". IFRS10 is not likely to have any impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.
- IFRS 11'Joint Agreements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015) replaces IAS 31 'Interests in joint Ventures'. IFRS 11 is not likely to have any impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.
- IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interest in other entities' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The adoption of this Standard is not likely to have any impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.
- IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The adoption of this Standard is not likely to have any impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

Amendment to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The amendment to IAS 27 will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate Financial Statements.

Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] ((effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). These amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) [effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016]. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full again or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

Standards, amendments and interpretation to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

Standard or interpretation

Effective date (annual periods Beginning on or after)

IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (Amendments)	July 1, 2016
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	July 1, 2016
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1, 2017
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
IAS 16	Property, Plant and equipment (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
IAS 19	Employee Benefits (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
IAS 28	investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
IAS 34	Interim Financial Reporting (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
IAS 38	intangible Assets (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
IAS 41	Agriculture (Amendments)	January 1, 2016

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

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

Standard or interpretation

IFRS 1 – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

The following interpretations issued by the IASB have been waived off by SECP.

IFRS 4 – Determining whether an arrangement contains lease

IFRS 12 - Service concession arrangements

2.5 Taxation

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

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

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

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

2.6 Staff retirement benefits

The company operates a defined benefit plan comprising a funded gratuity scheme covering all permanent employees, under which benefits are paid on cessation of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service. An approved gratuity fund trust is established for the management of the gratuity obligation of the company. Annual contributions are made to the fund based on actuarial recommendations. The actuarial valuations are carried out using Projected Unit Credit Method. Remeasurement charge which comprises of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income.

2.7 Fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or revaluation of assets, other than leasehold land and capital work-in-progress, over their estimated useful lives, using the reducing balance method, on the basis of rates specified in Note 11. Crockery, cutlery, linen and uniforms are charged to the profit and loss account on replacement basis. The depreciation for assets acquired or disposed of during the year is charged from the date of acquisition or up-to the date of disposal of such assets respectively.

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

Intangibles

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

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

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

2.8 Obligation under finance lease

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

2.9 Foreign currency translation

a. Functional and presentation currency

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

b. Transactions and balances

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

2.10 Financial instruments

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

2.11 Financial assets

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

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

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.13 Trade receivables

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

2.14 Investments

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

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

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

2.15 Derivatives

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

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

2.16 Financial liabilities

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

2.17 Provisions

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

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

2.18 Offsetting

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

2.19 Stores and spares

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

2.20 Stock in trade - Food and beverages

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

2.21 Revenue recognition

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

Sales and services

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

Dividend income

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

2.22 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

2.23 Dividend distribution

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Trade debtors

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

Income taxes

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

Impairment of assets

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

Depreciable amount and useful lives of fixed assets

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

Change in accounting estimates

From the current year the company is charging depreciation in respect of assets acquired or disposed of during the year with reference to the period in which the economic benefits have actually been obtained from the use of such assets. This change is exercised on the basis of actual pattern of economic benefits flown to the entity previously. Had there been no change, the profit would have been lowered by Rs. 343,000 with consequent reduction in the net book value of the tangible fixed assets.

3.2 Critical judgments in applying the company's accounting policies

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

04	l.Issued, sul	bscribed and paid-up	(Rupe	es '000)
	16,580,800	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	165,808	165,808
	1,419,200	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued for consideration other than cash (NRI)	14,192	14,192
	18.000.000		180.000	180.000

2015

2015

2014

201/

There were no movement in the share capital of the company in either the 2014 or 2015 reporting years. The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

		2015 (Rupe	es '000)
05.	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		
	Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land	3,466,809	3,466,809
	Surplus on revaluation of building on leasehold land	368,854	388,266
		3,835,663	3,855,075

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

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

	Surplus on revaluation of	
	Leasehold Building on land leasehold land	
	(Rupees '000)	
Surplus on June 30, 2013	1,587,559	252,601
Effect of revaluation carried out on May 28, 2014	1,879,250	226,296
Effect of revaluation on deferred tax	_	(76,941)
Incremental depreciation (net of tax) transferred to accumulated profit		(13,690)
Surplus on June 30, 2014	3,466,809	388,266
Incremental depreciation (net of tax) transferred to accumulated profit		(19,412)
Surplus on June 30, 2015	3,466,809	368,854

06. Deferred taxation		2015 (Rupe	2014 es '000)
These comprise the temporary differences due to:			
Accelerated depreciation		14,634	27,907
Revaluation, net of related depreciation		204,862	213,999
Others		(651)	(650)
		218,845	241,256
07. Advances and deposits Unsecured			
Advance rent	7.1	1,754	6,381
Less: Current portion - shown under current maturity		(1,754)	(5,512)
		_	869
Security deposits	7.2	10,715	10,384
		10,715	11,253

 2015 (Rupees '000)

 7.2 Security deposits

 Opening balance
 10,384 9,476

 Paid during the year
 (5,179)

 Received during the year
 5,510 908

 10,715 10,384

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

7.1 Advance rent

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

		2015 (Rupee	2014 es '000)
08. Current maturities			
Advance rent	7	1,754	5,512
	=	1,754	5,512

	2015 (Rupe	2014 es '000)
09. Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		
Trade creditors - unsecured	7,660	8,769
Accrued liabilities		
Accrued expenses	17,001	15,193
Excise, taxes and others	1,230	2,215
Sales tax	6,132	6,177
Income tax payable (tax liability minus advance tax)	_	25,461
	24,363	49,046
Other liabilities		
Guest and banquet deposits	2,818	2,466
Payable to employee gratuity fund	3,904	2,347
Unclaimed dividend	17,741	12,102
WWF payable	4,416	3,580
Bank overdraft 9.1	4,775	_
Miscellaneous	9,307	11,295
	42,961	31,790
	74,984	89,605
9.1 Bank overdraft		
Summit Bank Ltd.	4,775	_
	4,775	

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

10. Contingencies and commitments

10.1 Civil Aviation Authority has demanded a sum of Rs. 0.336 million, being rental charges of the Company's restaurant at Karachi Airport. The suit is pending in the High Court of Sindh. The company has filed a counter suit for recovery of rent of furniture, fixtures and loss of food stuff and other assets of the company retained by the Civil Aviation Authority.

Suit bearing No. 137 of 1984 has been filed by the company against Civil Aviation Authority for recovery of Rs. 5.733 million on the gorund that civil aviation authority allowed the company for running of one restaurant and four refreshment counters but later on they tried to open the same with another contractor when the company was trying to lift their goods from existing restaurant and four refreshment counters, they were stopped by civil aviation authority.

The said suit is kept on fixing for arguments while thrice arguments were heard and judgment was reserved.

- 10.2 Suit bearing No. 343 of 1996 has been filed by the company against Saudi Arabian Airlines for the cancellation of agreement dated 22-02-1990, relating to the sale of two floors and four shops on the ground floor of AL-SEHAT CENTRE, and for recovery of possession of those premises. After the institution of the above suit, Saudi Arabian Airlines has also filed counter suit praying for the specific performance of the aforesaid agreement. Both these suits are pending in the High Court of Sindh at Karachi.
- **10.3** Suit bearing No. 05 and 10 of 2006 pertaining to rent, with Mr. Ghulam Murtaza and Ghulam Nabi is at the stage of evidence and cross examination.
- **10.4** Bank guarantee in favor of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited for gas supply deposits amounting to Rs. 5 million (2014: 5 million)

2015 2014 (Rupees '000)

4,324,237

11. Fixed assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

4,287,687

 Intangibles 101 301

4,287,788 4,324,538

11. 1 Property, plant and equipment - tangible

	COST/REVALUATION						DEPRECIAT	ION		W. D. V		
PARTICULARS	As at 1-07-2014	Revalu- ation	Addi- tions	Disposal	As at 30-6-2015	Rate %	As at 1-7-2014	For the year	Realized on revaluation	Disposal	As at 30-6-2015	as at 30-06-2015
OWNED												
Leasehold land	3,498,000	_	_	_	3,498,000	_	_	_	-	_	_	3,498,000
Leasehold land - Gharo	2,549	_	_	-	2,549	_	_		_	_	-	2,549
Building on leasehold land	719,029	_	-	_	719,029	5	3,249	35,789	_	_	39,038	679,991
Farm House on leasehold land	8,042	_	-	_	8,042	5	1,492	328	_	_	1,820	6,222
Airconditioning plant	82,043	_	4,691	_	86,734	10	50,451	3,414	_	_	53,865	32,869
Elevators	7,449	_	_	_	7,449	10	5,129	232	_	_	5,361	2,088
Electric installation	7,485	-	_	_	7,485	10	6,578	91	_	-	6,669	816
Electric fancy fitting	565	_	_	_	565	10	494	7	_	_	501	64
Furniture and fixtures	97,291	_		_	97,291	10	70,503	2,679	_	_	73,182	24,109
In-house TV system	8,018	_	1,872	(475)	9,415	10	5,220	367	_	(414)	5,173	4,242
Gas connection	227	_	_	-	227	10	220	1		_	221	6
Carpets	12,775	_	1,803	_	14,578	10	10,143	440	_	_	10,583	3,995
Sound radio fusion system	2,440	-	_	_	2,440	10	1,971	47	_	_	2,018	422
Telephone installation	10,335	_	_	_	10,335	10	8,763	157	_	_	8,920	1,415
Crockery and cutlery	5,520	_	-	_	5,520	0	_	-	_	_	_	5,520
Uniforms and linen	8,878		_	-	8,878	0	-	_	_	_	_	8,878
Laundry equipments	5,007	-	_	1	5,007	10	3,640	137	_	_	3,777	1,230
Equipments and accessories	38,322	_	327	_	38,649	10	26,848	1,180	_		28,028	10,621
Office equipments	5,589	_	375	_	5,964	10	4,726	124	_	_	4,850	1,114
Vehicles	3,014	_	-	(600)	2,414	20	2,290	142	_	(516)	1,916	498
Neon signs	435	_	_	_	435	10	355	8	_	_	363	72
Arms	37	_	-	_	37	10	33	_	_	_	33	4
Diesel Generator - Caterpillar	4,100	_	-	_	4,100	10	2,814	129	_	_	2,943	1,157
Diesel Generator - VISA	4,196	_	_	_	4,196	10	2,190	201	_	_	2,391	1,805
Total 2015	4,531,346	_	9,068	(1,075)	4,539,339		207,109	45,473	_	(930)	251,652	4,287,687

		COST/	REVALUA	ATION		D-4-	DEPRECIATION			W. D. V		
PARTICULARS	As at 1-07-2013	Revalu- ation	Addi- tions	Disposal	As at 30-6-2014	Rate %	As at 1-7-2013	For the year	Realized on revalu- ation	Disposal	As at 30-6-2014	as at 30-06-2014
OWNED												
Leasehold land	1,618,750	1,879,250	_	_	3,498,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,498,000
Leasehold land -												
Gharo	2,549	_	_	_	2,549	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,549
Building on												
leasehold land	709,715	9,314	_	_	719,029	5	193,503	26,728	(216,982)	_	3,249	715,780
Farm House on	0.040				0.040	5	4 4 4 7	345			1 400	0.550
leasehold land	8,042	_	_	_	8,042	٥	1,147	345	_	_	1,492	6,550
Banglow 35/9-A C.P. Berar												
Society, Karachi	31,650	_	_	(31,650)	_	5	10,652	_		(10,652)	_	_
Airconditioning	0.,000			(0.,000)		"	10,002			(.0,002)		
plant	79,176	_	2.867	_	82.043	10	46,941	3,510	_	_	50,451	31,592
Elevators	5,728	_	1,721	_	7,449	10	4,871	258	_	_	5,129	2,320
Electric	,		,		,							ĺ
installation	7,485	_	_	_	7,485	10	6,477	101	_	_	6,578	907
Electric fancy												
fitting	565	_	_	_	565	10	486	8		_	494	71
Furniture and												
fixtures	96,756	_	535	_	97,291	10	67,526	2,977	_	_	70,503	26,788
In-house TV	oo		500		0.040		4.000	0.4.4			- aaa	0.700
system	7,428	_	590	_	8,018	10	4,909	311	_	_	5,220	2,798
Gas connection	227	_	_	_	227	10	219	1	_	_	220	7
Carpets	12,775	_	_	_	12,775	10	9,851	292	_		10,143	2,632
Sound radio	0.440			_	2,440	10	1.010	52	_		1.071	469
fusion system Telephone	2,440	_	_	_	2,440	10	1,919	52	_	_	1,971	469
installation	10,335	_	_	_	10,335	10	8,588	175	_	_	8,763	1,572
Crockery and	10,000				10,000	10	0,000	175			0,700	1,072
cutlery	5,520	_	_	_	5,520	0	_	_	_	_	_	5,520
Uniforms and	,,,,,				-,							,,,,,
linen	8,878	_	_	_	8,878	0	_	_	_	_	_	8,878
Laundry	,				,							
equipments	5,007	_	_	_	5,007	10	3,488	152	_	_	3,640	1,367
Equipments and												
accessories	36,862	_	1,460	_	38,322	10	25,573	1,275	_	_	26,848	11,474
Office	F 500			_	5 500	10	4.000	96		_	4 700	000
equipments	5,589	_		_	5,589	-	4,630				4,726	863
Vehicles	3,014 435				3,014 435	20 10	2,109 346	181 9	_	_	2,290 355	724 80
Neon signs Arms	37				37	10	346	9			33	4
	3/		_		3/	10	33	_			33	4
Diesel Generator - Caterpillar	4,100		_		4,100	10	2,671	143	_	_	2,814	1,286
Diesel Generator	4,100				4,100	'0	2,011	140			2,014	1,200
- VISA	4,196	_	_	_	4,196	10	1,967	223	_	_	2,190	2,006
Total 2014	2,667,259	1,888,564	7,173	(31,650)	4,531,346]	397,906	36,837	(216,982)	(10,652)		4,324,237

2015 2014 (Rupees '000)

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

Cost of sales and services	20	40,926	33,153
Administrative, selling and general expenses	21	4,547	3,684
		45,473	36,837

11.1.2 Gross carrying amount of all the items of property, plant and equipment represents their cost except leasehold land and building on leasehold land which are stated at revalued amount. Had the revaluation not been carried out the carrying amount of the leasehold land and building on leasehold land would have been Rs. 31.191 (2014: 31.191) million and Rs.108.028 (2014: 113.714) million respectively.

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

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Particulars of Buyer/ Mode of disposal
		(Rupees	000)		
Vehicle	600	516	84	510	Mr. Abdul Wahid By negotiation
T.V Sets	475	414	61	105	Employees By negotiation
Total 2015	1,075	930	145	615	
Total 2014	31,650	10,652	20,998	12,100	

11.1.4 Revaluation of fixed assets

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

			2015 (Rupee	2014 s '000)
11.2	Intangibles Cost		(1.10)	,
	Balance at start Addition/(deletion) during the year		666 —	666 —
	Balance at end		666	666
	Rate of amortization Amortization		30%	30%
	Balance at start For the year		365 200	165 200
	Balance at end		565	365
	Net book value		101	301
11.2.1	Amortization charge for the year has bee	n allocated as:		
	Cost of sales and services Aministrative, selling and general	20 21 -	160 40 200	160 40 200
	term deposits and advances leposits		5,310 5,310	3,683 3,683

This includes an amount of Rs. 5 million (2014: Rs. 3.373 million) to Sui Southern Gas Company Limited as long term deposit for supply of gas.

			2015 (Rupee	2014 es '000)
13.	Stores and spares Consumable stores		1 260	1 404
	Stationery		1,268 933	1,404 922
			2,201	2,326
14	Stock in trade - food and beverages			
17.	Food		1,449	1,269
	Beverages		133	132
			1,582	1,401_
15.	Trade debts-unsecured			
	Considered good			
	Due from customers		87,540	78,533
	Receivable against sale of Al-Sehat Due from staff		1,965 128	1,965 60
	Due Iron Stan		89,633	80,558
	Considered deviative		69,633	60,006
	Considered doubtful Due from customers		2,033	1,913
	Due Iron customers		91,666	82,471
	Provision against doubtful debts		(2,033)	(1,913)
	1 Tovision against doubtful debts		89,633	80,558
40	Advances and all all all and all all all all all all all all all al			
16.	Advances, prepayments and other receivables			
	Advances - unsecured considered good		005	440
	Staff Suppliers		385 4,521	443 9,467
	Income tax (net of liability)		124	
			5,030	9,910
	Prepayments			
	Insurance		20	_
	Miscellaneous		333	309
			353	309
	Other receivables	16.1	6 161	F 700
	Rent receivable Miscellaneous	16.1	6,161 2,550	5,729 2,650
			8,711	8,379
			14,094	18,598
			=======================================	10,000
	16.1 Rent receivable			
	From tenants		6,161	5,675
	From related parties			4.5
	Mrs. Nadia Zaheer Mrs. Sadia Naveed			45 9
				54
			6,161	5,729
17	Tax refunds due from Government			
17.	Income tax refundable			
	Tax year 2013		<u></u>	3,338
	Tan year 2010			0,000

		2015	2014
		(Rupe	es '000)
18. Cash and bank balances			
Cash in hand		2,218	40,297
Cash at banks (in current accounts)		20,073	15,181
Cash at bank (in deposit account)	18.1	71,605	50,013
		93,896	105,491
18.1 Amount is placed with commercial banks	carning markup ranging	from 1 5% to 5% r	or applim (2014

18.1 Amount is placed with commercial banks carrying markup ranging from 4.5% to 5% per annum (2014: 4.5% to 5.5%) payable monthly.

This include 10.715 million (2014: 10.384 million) being security money received from the tenants as per tenancy agreements. Such deposits do not attract any mark up or interest and shall be repaid at the time of termination of lease.

This includes Rs 5.5 Million against cash margin blocked for Letter of Guarantee issued in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited.

19. Sales and services - net

Room rent		352,229	272,312
Food and beverages		204,327	164,564
Shop license fees		9,860	12,167
Other minor operated departments	19.1	115,473	119,577
		681,889	568,620

19.1 This includes revenue from rent of convention hall, and sale of telephone, laundry, health club and others ancilliary services.

20. Cost of sales and services

Food and	beverages
0	1.

Opening stock		1,401	1,233
Purchases		87,355	73,346
Closing stock		(1,582)_	(1,401)
Consumption during the year		87,174	73,178
Direct expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	20.1	58,268	48,449
Heat, light and power		72,482	67,053
Replacement of linen, china and glassware		8,325	8,187
Uniforms		1,877	1,475
Guest transportation charges		5,848	6,394
Water charges		1,091	1,316
Decoration hire charges		1,557	1,684
Consumable stores		15,010	16,019
Guest supplies		19,113	14,267
Commission		601	482
Musical expenses		184	824
Laundry and dry cleaning		2,822	2,828
Telephone, telex and other related expenses		728	1,081
License and taxes		256	264
Traveling and transportation		652	566
Printing and stationery		2,252	2,258
Miscellaneous		144	412
Amortization		160	160
Depreciation	11.1.1	40,926	33,153
		232,296	206,872
		319,470	280,050

20.1 Includes Rs. 0.614 million (2014: Rs. 0.398 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

		2015	2014
		(Rupe	es '000)
21. Administrative, selling and general expens	ses		
Salaries and other benefits	21.1	46,970	42,190
Entertainment		2,303	1,576
Traveling and transportation		4,557	4,361
Running and maintenance of vehicle		678	535
Rent, rates and taxes		2,090	1,450
Heat, light and power		7,487	7,037
Communications		1,790	2,529
Printing and stationery		4,132	3,373
Advertisement and sales promotion		2,694	3,053
Legal and professional charges		4,189	1,499
Auditors' remuneration	21.2	575	525
Repair and maintenance		76,500	63,236
Bank commission and charges		145	158
Fee and subscription		517	363
Pest control		1,027	348
Donation	21.3	95	190
Insurance		27	35
Commissions		1,632	1,746
Bad debts		120	120
Miscellaneous		947	1,578
Staff uniforms		_	76
Shops premium		7,300	_
Amortization		40	40
Depreciation	11.1.1	4,547	3,684
		170,362	139,702
21.1 Includes Rs. 0.283 million (2014: Rs. 0.265 n21.2 Auditors' remuneration	nillion) in respect of		
Audit fee		425	375
Taxation services		100	100
Out of pocket		50	50
		575	525
21.3 Donation			
Jamiat Taleemul Quran		60	60
Chhipa Welfare Association		30	30
Others		5_	100
		95	190

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

22 Other energing income (/less)		2015 (Rupe	2014 es '000)
22. Other operating income / (loss)			
Profit on tender of foreign currency		232	47
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	22.1	470	(8,898)
Profit on TDR			381
Profit on saving account		2,724	849_
		3,426	(7,621)
22.1 Gain/ (loss) on disposal of assets			
Sale proceeds		615	12,100
Cost of assets		1,075	31,650
Less: Accumulated depreciation		930	10,652
Net book value		145	20,998
		470	(8,898)
23. Financial charges			$\overline{}$
Workers welfare fund		4,440	3,608
		4,440	3,608
24. Taxation			
Current year		72,501	59,586
Prior year		393	480
Deferred		(22,411)	(14,471)
		50,483	45,595

24.1 Aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items charged or credited to equity

Deferred tax of Rs. 9.561 million (2014: 7.052 million) was transferred from retained earnings to revaluation surplus. This relates to the difference between the depreciation on the revalued building on leasehold land and equivalent depreciation based on the cost of the building.

24.2 Tax charge reconciliation

Accounting profit	191,043	137,639
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 33% (2014: 34%)	63,044	46,797
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,778	3,426
Tax effect of items that are not deductible in determining accounting profit	(846)	(5,108)
Tax effect of remeaurement of liablity	(13,886)	_
Tax effect of changes in prior year current tax	393	480
	50,483	45,595

		2015	2014
24.3	Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>
	Applicable tax rate	33	34
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.931	2.489
	Tax effect of items that are not deductible in determining accounting profit	- 0.443	- 3.711
	Tax effect of remeaurement of liablity	- 7.269	0.000
	Tax effect of changes in prior year current tax	0.206	0.349
	Average effective tax rate	26.425	33.127
		2015	2014
	generated from operations	(Rupee	ŕ
	before taxation	191,043	137,639
•	stment for non cash items and other adjustments:		
Depre	eciation	45,473	36,837
Amort	tization	200	200
Financ	cial charges	4,440	3,608
Provis	sion for bad debts	120	120
Profit	on TDR	_	(381)
Profit	on saving account	(2,724)	(849)
(Gain).	/loss on disposal of assets	(470)	8,898
		47,039	48,433
		238,082	186,072
•	ease)/decrease in operating assets		
Stores	s and spares	125	(508)
Stock	in trade	(181)	(168)
Trade	debts	(9,195)	(43,912)
Advar	nces, prepayments and other receivables	4,628	(2)
		(4,623)	(44,590)
	ase/(decrease) in operating liabilities	(4.000)	1740
	nces and deposits	(4,296)	4,740
Credit	tors, accrued and other liabilities	(1,099)	12,362
		(5,395)	17,102
		228,064	158,584
26. Cash	and cash equivalent		
Cash	and bank balances	93,896	105,491
Bank	overdraft	(4,775)	
		89,121	105,491
	41.		

27. Employee benefits

27.1 As mentioned in note 2.6, the Company operates an approved gratuity fund and makes contribution on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuations were carried out by M/s Nauman Associates, Consulting Actuaries on August 08, 2015 of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at June 30, 2015. The projected unit credit method, using the following significant assumptions has been used for the actuarial valuation:

		2015	0044
		2015	2014
27.1.1			
	Discount rate for interest cost in P & L charge	13.25%	10.50%
	Discount rate used for year end obligation	9.75%	13.25%
	Salary increase used for year end obligation		
	Salary increase FY 2015	N/A	N/A
	Salary increase FY 2016 onward	8.75%	12.25%
	Net salary is increased at	1-Jul-15	1-Jul-14
	Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-2005	SLIC 2001-2005
	\A/ithadrough wat a a	Setback 1 year	Set back 1 year
	Withdrawal rates	Age-based	Age-based
	Retirement assumption	Age 60	Age 60
		2015	2014
		(R	upees '000)
27.1.2	Amount recognized in balance sheet are as follows:		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	6,055	5,009
	Present actuarial gain/(loss) to be recognized in later period	ds —	_
	Add: Payable	352	_
	Less: Fair value of Plan asset	(2,503)	(2,662)
	(Asset) / liability on balance sheet	3,904	2,347
27.1.3	Fair value of plan assets		
	Cash at bank (with accrued interest)	2,855	3,194
	Less: Benefits payables	(352)	(532)
	Fair value of plan assets	2,503	2,662
27.1.4	·		
27.1.4	Opening present value of obligation	5,010	6,088
	Current service cost	609	577
	Interest cost on defined benefit obligations	608	460
	Benefits due but not paid during the year	(352)	400
	Benefits paid	(489)	(2,866)
	Remeasurements - Experience adjustment	669	(2,000) 750
	Closing present value of obligation	6,055	5,009
07.4.5			
27.1.5	Changes in fair value of plan assets		4.004
	Opening fair value of plan assets	2,662	4,694
	Interest income on plan assets	321	374
	Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	8	(40)
	Benefits due but not paid during the year	(400)	(0.000)
	Benefits paid	(488)	(2,866)
	Contribution by Company		500
	Closing fair value of plan assets	2,503	2,662
27.1.6	Expense recognized in profit and loss account		
	Current service cost	609	577
	Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	608	460
	Interest income on plan assets	(321)	(374)
	Actuarial (Gain) / Losses Charge		
		896	663

		2015 (Rupe	2014 es '000)
27.1.7	Total remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive	e income	
	Remeasrement of plan obligation - Experience adjustment	669	750
	Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(8)	40
	Total remeasurement charge to other comprehensive income	661	790
27.1.8	Changes in net liability		
	Balance sheet liability/(asset)	2,347	1,394
	Expense chargeable to P&L	897	663
	Remeasrement chargeable in other comprehensive income	661	790
	Contributions		(500)
	Benefits payable transferred to short term liability		
	Balance sheet liability/(asset)	3,905	2,347
27.1.9	Based on actuarial advise the company intends to charge an am million in respect of gratuity fund in the financial statements for the		-

27.1.10 Additional disclosure items Plan asset at June 30, 2015 comprise:

Bond Equity Cash and / or deposits Other	0% 0% 100% 0% 100%
	FY 2015
	(Rs. '000)
Year end sensitivity analysis (+/- 100 bps) on defined benefit obligation	
Discount rate + 100 bps	5,544
Discount rate - 100 bps	6,649
Salary increase + 100 bps	6,657
Salary increase - 100 bps	5,528

9 years

28. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is:

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

	2015	2014
	(Rupees	(000)
Rent income	_	46
Shops Premium	3,500	_
Gratuity Fund	_	500
Advances	_	1,500
Receivable	_	54

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

29. Executive remuneration

		2015			2014			
		Chief			Chief			
		Executive	Directors	Executive		Directors	Executive	
				Rupe	es '000			
	Fees					270		
	Number of persons					5		
	Managerial remuneration	7,157	5,197	6,747	6,297	4,868	4,491	
	Perquisites and allowand	ces 5,685	3,594	3,685	4,033	3,040	2,621	
		12,842	8,791	10,432	10,330	7,908	7,112	
	Ni wala ay af ya aya aya			14	4	4	0	
	Number of persons		<u> </u>	14			9	
30.	Financial instrume	ents and ris	sk manage	ement		2015	2014	
	30.1 Financial asse					(Rupee	es '000)	
	30.1 Filialicial asse	tis allu liabil	illes					
	Financial Ass		d receivabl	les				
	Maturity up-to	one year						
	Trade debts					89,633	80,558	
	Other receivable	es				8,711	8,379	
	Bank balances					93,896	105,491	
	Maturity after	one year						
	Long term depo	osits				5,310	3,683	
						197,550	198,111	
	Financial liabl	ities						
	Maturity up-to	one vear						
	Creditors, accru	_	r liabilities			41,561	37,723	
	Maturity after	one year						
	Advances and	deposits - un	secured			10,715	11,253	
						52,276	48,976	
	00.0 Electrical deladate				_			

30.2 Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

30.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted and arise principally from long term deposits, trade receivables and security deposits. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 197.550 million (2014: Rs. 198.111 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 195.332 million (2014: Rs. 157.814 million).

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

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

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

		2015	2014
		(Rupe	es '000)
Long term d	eposits	5,310	3,683
Trade debts		89,633	80,558
Other receiv	ables	8,711	8,379
Bank balanc	es	91,678	65,194
		195,332	157,814
The ageing of	of trade receivables at the reporting date is:		$\overline{}$
Past due	0-30 days	41,488	26,473
Past due	31 - 60 days	18,414	24,639
Past due	61 - 90 days	9,416	11,982
Past due	91 - 120 days	11,415	10,478
Past due	120 days	8,900	6,986
		89,633	80,558

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

30.2.2 Liquidity risk

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

	30 June 2015					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
			(Rupe	es '000)		
Financial liabilities						
Advances and deposits	10,715	10,715	_	10,715	_	_
Trade and other payables	41,561	41,561	41,561	-	_	_
2015	52,276	52,276	41,561	10,715	_	_

	30 June 2014					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
			(Rupe	es '000)		
Financial liabilities						
Advances and deposits	11,253	11,253	-	10,384	_	-
Trade and other payables	37,723	37,723	37,723			
2014	48,976	48,976	37,723	10,384	_	

30.2.3 Market risk

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

30.2.3.1 Currency risk

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

30.2.3.2 Interest rate risk

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

The Company has no long term interest bearing financial assets and liabilities whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Financial assets include balances of Rs. 72 million (2014: Rs. 50 million), which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for financial assets have been indicated in respective notes.

At June 30, 2015, if the interest rates had been 1% higher /lower with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been higher/lower by Rs. 0.72 (2014: Rs. 0.5 million), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income from these assets.

30.2.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The company is not exposed to any price risk as there are no financial instruments at the reporting date that are sensitive to price fluctuations.

30.3 Fair value of financial instruments

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

Capital management

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

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

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

	2014 ees '000)
140,560	92,044
18,000	18,000
7.81	5.11
7.81	5.11
	140,560 18,000 7.81

33. Non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date

In the meeting of Board of Directors held on September 19, 2015, the directors decided to recommend final cash dividend Rs. 4:00 per share i.e. 40% (2014: 40%) in addition to interim cash dividend of 40% (2014: 40%) already paid. The interim and final cash dividend will make the total dividend per share equal to Rs. 8.00 (2014: Rs. 8.00). The recommended final dividend is subject to approval of the members. No adjustment in respect of the final dividend has been made in these accounts.

		2015	2014
34.	Number of Employees		
	Total number of employees - at year end	199	178
	Average number of employees	197	187
35.	Capacity and production		
	No. of rooms	397	413
	Average percentage of occupancy	43.64%	35.16%

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

36. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 19, 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

37. Figures

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

MUZAFFARE BAWEJA
Chie Executive

Managing Director

Karachi: September 19, 2015

Pattern of Shareholdings Held by Shareholders As on June 30, 2015

NO. OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING			TOTAL SHARES HELD
109	001		100	4,090
37	101	_	500	11,077
18	501		1,000	16,360
13	1,001	-	5,000	25,211
3	5,001	_	10,000	22,233
2	15,001	_	20,000	36,500
1	20,001	_	25,000	23,626
1	25,001		30,000	28,500
1	30,001	_	35,000	31,000
1	35,001	_	40,000	40,000
1	145,001		150,000	150,000
1	195,001	_	200,000	200,000
2	295,001	_	300,000	600,000
1	555,001	_	560,000	555,340
3	620,001		625,000	1,868,811
1	640,001	_ –	645,000	644,875
11	685,001		690,000	688,375
1	1,000,001	_	1,005,000	1,002,324
1	1,285,001	_	1,290,000	1,289,360
1	1,395,001	_	1,400,000	1,398,360
1	1,420,001	_	1,425,000	1,423,860
2	1,435,001	-	1,440,000	2,877,720
1	2,310,001	_	2,315,000	2,312,907
1	2,745,001	_	2,750,000	2,749,471
<u>204</u>		TOTAL		18,000,000

Categories of Shareholders as on June 30, 2015

Particulars	No. of Share Holders	Shares Held	Percentage
(Directors)			
Mr. Mansoor F.Baweja	1	1,000	0.00556
Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja	1	2,312,907	12.8495
Mr. Zubair F.Baweja	1	2,749,471	15.2748
Mst. Shahida Begum	1	1,002,324	5.5685
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	1	1,289,360	7.1631
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	1	1,423,860	7.9103
Mr. M.A. Majeed	1	600	0.00333
(Relatives of Directors)			
Mr. S.Ferozuddin Baweja	1	5,468	0.0304
Mrs. Samina Mansoor	1	1,438,360	7.9909
Mr. Mahmood Baweja	1	1,439,360	7.9964
Mrs. Waqarunnisa Mohsin	1	150,000	0.8333
Mr. Masroor Baweja	1	688,375	3.8243
Mr. Aamir F.Baweja	1	644,875	3.5826
Mr. Naveed Baweja	1	1,398,360	7.7687
Mrs. Lubna Muzaffar	1	300,000	1.6667
Mrs. Muniza Zubair	1	300,000	1.6667
Mrs. Shahina Khalid	1	624,937	3.4719
Mrs. Shireen Ahad	1	622,437	3.4580
Mrs. Shazia Jamal	1	621,437	3.4524
Mr. Mudabbir Muzaffar Baweja	1	200,000	1.1111
Mr. Aneeq Ahmed	1	8,765	0.0487
Individuals			
(Minority Shareholders)	180	777,303	4.3184
Others			
Joint Stock Companies	2	501	0.0028
N.I.T.	-NIL-	-NIL-	-NIL-
Banks / Financial Institutions	1	300	0.0017
TOTAL	204	18,000,000	100.0000
Shareholders holding 10% or more	voting interest		
1. Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja	_	2,312,907	12.85%
2. Mr. Zubair F.Baweja	_	2,749,471	15.27%

PROXY FORM

I/We	of		
(NAME)	(PLACE)		
being a member of PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVEL	OPERS LTD, hereby appoint		
	of		
(NAME)	(PLACE)		
	to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 36 th eld on 27 th October, 2015 at 10:00 A.M. at the Registered ny adjournment, thereof.		
Signed this day of	2015		
Specimen Signature of Proxy	Signature of Member		
Folio No.	Folio No		
Participant I.D. No	Participant I.D. No		
Sub Account No	Sub Account No		
CNIC or Passport No	CNIC or Passport No		
WITNESSES:			
(1) Signature	(2) Signature		
Name	Name		
Address	Address		
CNIC or Passport No	CNIC or Passport No		

Important:

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







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