



Regent Plaza

HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTRE

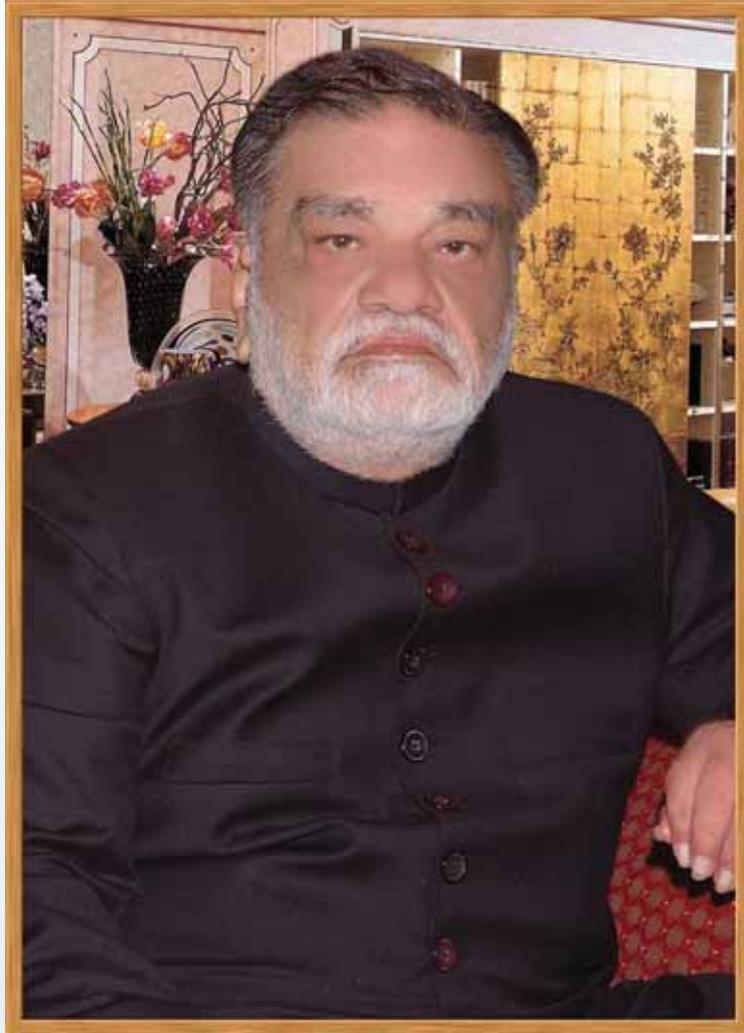
PHDL

PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED

40th

*Annual
Report*

2019



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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Corporate Profile

Board of Directors:

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. S. Mahmood Baweja Chairman
Mrs. Shahina Khalid Director

Executive Directors

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

Independent Director

Mr. Jawed Ahmed
Mr. M.A. Majeed
Mr. Imran Rehman Memon

Audit Committee:

Mr. Jawed Ahmed Chairman
Mr. M.A.Majeed Member
Mr. Imran Rehman Memon Member

HR & R Committee:

Mrs. Shahina Khalid Chairperson
Mr. M.A. Majeed Member
Mr. Jawed Ahmed Member

Company Secretary:

Fahad Iqbal Khan

Chief Financial Officer:

Syed Haseen Anwar

Auditors:

Tanwir Arif & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Bankers:

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.
Bank Al-Habib Ltd.
Bank Islami Pakistan
Faysal Bank Ltd.
Habib Bank Ltd.
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Summit Bank Ltd..
United Bank Ltd.

Legal Advisor:

Mukesh K. Sharma

Independent Share Registrar:

M/S. F.D. Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt.) Limited
17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A,
I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi - Pakistan.

Registered Office:

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

Directors' Profile



S. Mahmood Baweja
Chairman

Mr. S. Mahmood Baweja 59 Years old recently appointed as Chairman of the Company after election of Directors held in December, 2018. He has vast experience in hotel industry and is one of the founding directors of PHDL (formerly Taj Mahal Hotels Limited). He served several terms on the Board of Directors of PHDL as Director, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Baweja has been instrumental in various developmental projects in PHDL.

Mr. S. Mahmood Baweja has various other business interests including automotive industry.



Muzaffar F. Baweja
Chief Executive Officer

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

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

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

He has extensive working experience in Hotel Marketing, Administration, Operations and Strategic Planning and is well known personality in the Hotel Industry. He was elected as the

Chairman of Pakistan Hotels Association for the year 2006 - 2007. In his capacity as Chairman of the Association, he made proposal to the Government of Pakistan to frame a policy for the development of tourism sector in Pakistan which aimed to create employment opportunities, boost the hospitality business and to attract foreign investment for its expansion in Pakistan. His creativity and dynamism has held the hotel in good stead during the economic crisis affecting the hospitality industry. The hotel has been accorded corporate excellence award by MAP.

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

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



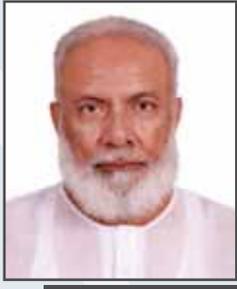
Zubair Baweja
Managing Director

Mr. Zubair Baweja 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.

Mr. Baweja also serves as Member of Executive Committee FPCCI, Chairman, Standing Committee of Hotels FPCCI, Senior Vice Chairman of Pakistan Hotels Association. He has attended various seminars and done number of courses in hospitality management operations from various leading institutes globally.



M. A. Majeed
Independent 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. He is a 'Certified Director'.

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



Jawed Ahmed
Independent Director

Mr. Jawed Ahmed, an electronic and electrical engineer by profession, is an industry veteran in project management. In the earlier part of his career with Siemens Pakistan, as project manager and later as project director, he had been engaged with planning, installation and commissioning of electrical systems at various prestigious projects including many four/five star hotels and hospitals in Pakistan. Later, Mr. Ahmed headed IT-Telecom network companies CITA and Orange Pakistan, as Chief Executive Officer. After his illustrious career in Electronics, Telecom and IT, spanned over 37 years, Mr. Ahmed progressed into entrepreneurship as founder and CEO of Eastech Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd., a consultancy firm rendering engineering solutions and projects management. His induction on the Board as an independent director, thus, adds up to PHDL's diversified management strengths.



Imran Rehman Memon
Independent Director

Mr. Imran Memon is a prominent businessman and a successful entrepreneur from pharmaceutical sector in Pakistan. With his multiple Master's in business and finance from University of Houston, Mr. Memon has been running his family owned business, Alina Combine Pharmaceuticals (Pvt) Ltd., since 2001 and has since amassed rich experience in industrial management, business development, finance and administration. His key skills include negotiating and executing international contracts and licensing agreements. His induction in PHDL as an independent director adds valuable diversity to company's corporate horizon.

Notice of 40th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 40th Annual General Meeting of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** will be held on 28th of October, 2019 at 03:15 PM. 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 Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 20th December, 2018.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30th, 2019, together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year 2020 and to fix their remuneration.
4. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

(FAHAD IQBAL KHAN)
Company Secretary

Karachi: October 7th, 2019

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend and vote on the member's behalf. Proxies must be deposited with the Secretary of the Company or Independent Share Registrar Office not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
2. The share transfer books of the company shall remain closed from 21st October, 2019 to 28th October, 2019 (Both days inclusive). Transfers, complete in all respects, received at our Independent Share Registrar Office M/s. F.D. Registrar Service (SMC-PVT.) Ltd., 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower A, Karachi by 19th October, 2019 will be entitled to attend the meeting and will be treated in time.
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 Review Report

I am pleased to present chairman's review in accordance with section 192(4) of Companies Act, 2017, on overall performance of the board and effectiveness of the role played by the board in achieving company's objectives during the financial year ended, June 30th, 2019.

The composition of the Board is given below: -

- Independent Directors : 03
- Executive Directors : 02
- Other Non-Executive Directors : 02

In order to ensure stewardship and monitor direction of the company the Board has made sub-committees which in my opinion have significantly contributed in steering and managing the company. These committees ensure due compliance of Code of Corporate Governance and include:

- Audit Committee
- Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors of your Company received agendas and supporting written material including follow up materials in sufficient time prior to the board and its committee meetings. The board meets frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities. The non-executive and independent directors are equally involved in important decisions. Additionally, the Board also continued to monitor financial results on a quarterly basis, throughout the year. Further during the year, Board of Directors met six times in their meetings.

As required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company. For the financial year ended 30th June, 2019, the Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as satisfactory.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express gratitude to our stakeholders for their continued support and encouragement. I would also like to appreciate the valuable services rendered by the employees of the Company. I also acknowledge the commitment and diligence of my fellow directors during 2019 and Executive Team for their valuable contributions towards the continued growth of the Company.

Karachi: September 30th, 2019



S. MAHMOOD BAWEJA
Chairman

Directors' Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors of **PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED**, it is our pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019. The impact of macroeconomic adjustment policies, such as monetary tightening, exchange rate adjustment, expenditure control and enhancement of regulatory duties on non-essential imports, started to become visible this year. These steps have served to bring some degree of stability and have also helped in reducing economic uncertainty. However, tension at the borders with neighboring countries, coupled with tough fiscal policy decisions impacted the hospitality industry negatively in Pakistan. On the contrary, high-profile activities like Pakistan Super League and visit of international players provide a boost to tourism and the economy of Pakistan.

Based on the factors briefly discussed above, the year 2018-19 was challenging and difficult. However, the Company performed reasonably well despite uncertainty in the economy.

State of Company's Affairs

The Financial Year 2018-19 was one of the significant year in terms of growth and sustainability after the incident of fire in December 2016. The company outperformed the targets envisaged in the beginning of the financial year and has been able to achieve good turnover during the reported financial year.

Financial Performance

Salient features of Company's financial performance for the year under report vis-à-vis last year are as under:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	Change
 Rupees in '000		
Gross Revenue	548,981	475,790	73,191
Net Revenue	480,539	416,798	63,741
Gross Profit	252,219	225,388	26,831
Operating Profit/(Loss)	59,869	(2,213)	62,082
EBITDA	113,338	47,011	66,327
Net Profit/(Loss)	28,013	(16,967)	44,980
EPS (Rupees)	1.56	(0.94)	2.50

Revenue

During the fiscal year 2018-19 under review, your Company achieved an overall gross sales revenue growth of 15.38% as compared to last year. This was mainly attributable to higher occupancy and related food and beverage sales.

Cost of sales and services

During the fiscal year 2018-19 under review, cost of sales and services of your Company increased by 19.28% as compared to last year. This increase was mainly on account of market driven increases in salaries and wages, guest supplies, and heat and power prices.

Gross profit

Your Company achieved a gross profit margin of 52.5% for the fiscal year under review as compared to 54.1% reported last year.

Net profit

Your Company achieved a profit before tax of PKR 55.6 million during the current fiscal year under review as compared to loss of PKR 11.9 million reported last year. Similarly, after tax profit of PKR 28.01 million was achieved during the current fiscal year under review as compared to loss of PKR 16.967 million reported last year.

Earning per share

Earning per share is Rs. 1.56.

Revaluation of Property

During the year on the instruction of the board, revaluation is carried out of Hotel Lease hold land and building on lease hold land by an independent valuer resulting an increase over book values of Rs.4,554 Million and Rs.221.436 Million were added to the value of leasehold land and building on leasehold land respectively.

Dividend

The Board of directors has not recommended any final cash dividend to their shareholders in addition to 10% interim cash dividend for the financial year 2019.

Contribution to National Exchequer

The Company in the year under review contributed an amount of Rs.105 million as to Provincial and Federal governments in the form of general sales tax, income tax and other levies

Borrowings

After the fire incident in the hotel building, the Company was obtained a running finance facility limit of Rs.100 million from bank in the financial year 2016-17 in order to overcome the shortfall in cash liquidity. Company has fully settled the borrowings during the reporting year, now company is free from burden of any such liability. However Company obtained a temporary interest free Loan from the director of the company of Rs.2.5 million to meet the cash liquidity during the year which has also been settled before the reporting date.

Capital Expenditure

During the year we expends Rs.9 Millions in fire safety equipment. The amount is included in Capital Work in Process and the total balance with respect to this is Rs.45 Million. Further the total estimated cost of the project is Rs.60 Million approximately.

Also we purchased of Rs.4.5 million Furniture and Fixtures and a Vehicle of Rs.2.45 million through leasing during the year.

Written of Rent Receivable Amount

After the fire incident, Management has asked from our tenant of shops to vacate the premises for safety and security purpose. So the tenant have vacated the premises after the negotiation with the management. Further board has given approval to write off the rent of Rs3.1 Million which was receivable from those tenant who vacated the premises

Election of Directors

During the year under review, Election of Directors held for another term of 3 years. The Board received only 7 (Seven) nominations for Directorship which was less than 10 (Ten) Directors as was fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company u/s. 159(1) of Companies Act, 2017. Three members elected as Independent Directors as required u/s. 166 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Board reduced the number of directors from 10 to 7 by the approval of members in their meeting held on 20th December, 2018 as provided under section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Name of the Retiring Directors

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mr. Mansoor Baweja | 6. Mr. Mohsin Baweja |
| 2. Mr. Muzaffar Baweja | 7. Mr. Zaheer Baweja |
| 3. Mr. Zubair Baweja | 8. Mrs. Shireen Ahad |
| 4. Mr. S. Mahmood Baweja | 9. Mr. M.A. Majeed |
| 5. Mr. Masroor Baweja | |

Name of the Elected Directors

The Board declared all the following Seven (7) members including three (3) independent as elected for a period of next three years commencing from 20.12.2018 who were filed their consent to act as director u/s. 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. S. Mahmood Baweja | 5. Mr. M.A. Majeed (Independent Director) |
| 2. Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja | 6. Mr. Jawed Ahmed (Independent Director) |
| 3. Mr. Zubair Baweja | 7. Mr. Imran RehmanMemon (Independent Director) |
| 4. Mrs. Shahina Khalid (Female) | |

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

It seems the future of hospitality industry in Pakistan is going to bloom more in coming years due to improvement in law and order situation, initiatives of new Government, CPEC developments and arrival of more international and domestic tourists in Pakistan.

However recent tension in Indian border will may effect tourism industry badly. Further we are still in rehabilitation process after the fire incident, it will still takes some time to back on our foot print.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on minimizing potential adverse effects on its performance. This is carried out by the Company's senior management team and the results are shared with the Board of Directors. The key risks currently being faced by the Company include increasing cost of doing business due to devaluation of the Pakistani rupee and continued inflation.

Trends and Factors

The economic challenges facing in the country are anticipated to maintain an upward pressure on inflation and interest rates and also keeping the rupee under stress, which is expected to adversely impact the business and investment climate. Following the recent bailout package by IMF, the austerity measures in fiscal and economic policies could pose a challenge for growth momentum. However, the currently underway China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) should boost the economy with increased power availability and infrastructure development project.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors have set up effective internal financial controls across all functions. The independent Internal Audit function of your Company regularly monitors the implementation of financial controls, whereas the Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the internal control framework.

Subsequent Events

No material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have taken place between the end of the year and the date of this report.

Impact of Business on Environment

The Company while realizing its responsibility to protect the environment is organizing various internal workshops and seminars along with trainings of our employees on regular basis to impart environmental, saving water and energy education. We are also planted some green plants outside and inside areas of the Hotel which look pleasant to eyes and contribution towards to environment protection measures.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company recognizes its social responsibilities and also recognizes its obligation to continuously improve its processes, systems and services as a key member of the community. It is committed to contribute its resources for the better environment with an unprejudiced approach. Its safety, health and environmental policies are geared towards unbiased betterment of employees and stakeholders.

We have appointed different paid internees in different department of the company and after that they eligible for getting better jobs in their respective field. Further every year one or two employees has perform Hajj at expense of company and this year two of the employees have performed Hajj and all the expenses have beard by the company.

The company is also willing to reduce to energy cost by installing equipment which helps us to minimize the cost without compromising the quality and also we give proper training and briefing to the staff for effective use of energy and in these ways we are contributing towards shortfall energy problem in Karachi.

For any successful organization, customer satisfaction and feedback are considered vital, therefore, we are regularly taken feedback from customer and try to improve our services on the basis of such remarks.

The Company has an open-door policy for recruitment of Special Persons. The Company continues to employ number of individuals at different department.

Human Resources

The Company maintained industrial peace and a positive and enabling work-environment for all employees in the organization by promoting candor and fairness. The Company continues its efforts on development of personnel at all levels, proactively building capabilities and retaining talent for business continuity. Employee engagement has been managed with robust policies and procedures. The Company has formulated a firm succession plan, which includes performance evaluation and appropriate training requirements for development of potential future leaders. The Company continued to enhance capabilities of employees by providing them development opportunities internationally as well.

Apart from above mentioned matter, further we confirm that:

- a) The financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and fairly state of its affairs, operating results, cash flow and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained in the manner required under the Companies Act, 2017.
- 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.
- e) The internal control system is being implemented and monitored.
- f) There are no significant doubts about 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 required by the listing regulations.
- h) The key operating and financial data for the current year and last Five years is annexed to this report.
- i) Outstanding duties and taxes, if any, have been disclosed in the financial statements.
- j) The Chairman's Review dealing with the performance of the company during the year ended June 30, 2019, future prospects and other matters of concern to the company forms part of this report.
- k) The number of Board meetings held during the year 2018 – 19 was Six (06). The attendance of the directors is as under:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings	
	Held During Directorship During the year	Attended
Mr. Mansoor F.Baweja	03	00
Mr. Muzaffar F.Baweja	06	05
Mr. Zubair Baweja	06	05
Mr. S.Mahmood Baweja	06	04
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	03	01
Mr. Masroor F.Baweja	03	01
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	03	03
Mrs. Shireen Ahad	03	01
Mr. M.A. Majeed	06	06
Mrs. Shahina Khalid	03	02
Mr. Jawed Ahmed	03	03
Mr. Imran Rehman Memon	03	03

- l) Pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2019 is annexed to this report.
- m) We confirm that directors and CFO and their spouse and minor children have made no transactions of the company's shares during the year, other than reported
- n) The statement of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.
- o) The present Auditors M/s. Tanwir Arif & Co. Chartered Accountants retires and being eligible, offers themselves for the re-appointment.
- p) No casual vacancy was occurred during the financial year in the Board.

For & on behalf of Board of Directors


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
 Managing Director


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
 Chief Executive Officer

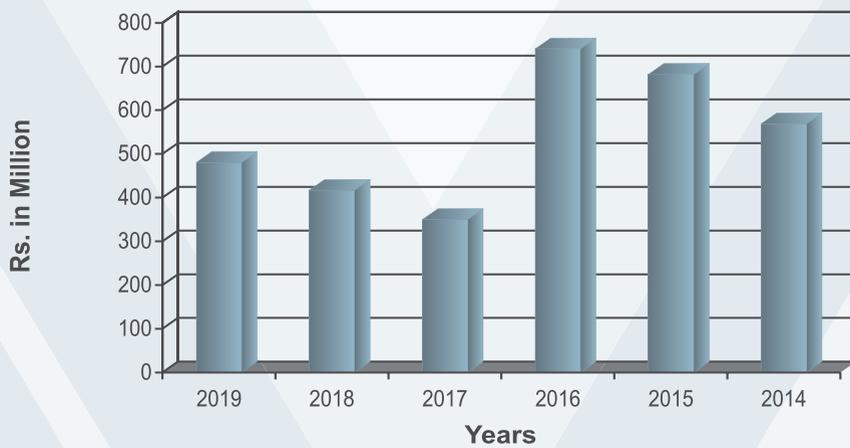
KARACHI: September 30th, 2019

Financial Highlights

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
 Rupees '000					
Sales and services - Net	480,539	416,798	349,968	740,512	681,889	568,620
Profit / (Loss) before tax	55,634	(11,962)	(6,322)	203,057	191,043	137,639
Finance cost	4,235	9,749	3,154	324	4,440	3,608
PBIT	59,869	(2,213)	(3,168)	203,381	195,483	141,247
Profit / (Loss) after tax	28,013	(16,967)	(10,917)	133,246	140,560	92,044
Financial position						
Current assets	95,498	119,464	132,079	155,462	201,406	211,712
Less: Current liabilities	99,994	161,630	152,867	86,135	76,738	95,117
Net working capital	(4,496)	(42,166)	(20,788)	69,327	124,668	116,595
Fixed assets - net	9,637,494	4,900,613	4,920,787	4,955,950	4,287,788	4,324,538
Investments						
Other non-current assets	6,080	6,080	6,080	5,310	5,310	3,683
TOTAL	9,639,078	4,864,527	4,906,079	5,030,587	4,417,766	4,444,816
Other non-current liabilities	276,825	223,407	245,873	269,588	229,560	252,509
Shareholders equity	9,362,253	4,641,120	4,660,206	4,760,999	4,188,206	4,192,307
Statistics						
Number of rooms	400	400	400	397	397	413
Room occupancy %	22.74	21.59	22.92	49.64	43.64	35.16
Number of employees	157	138	137	211	197	178
Earning / (Loss) per share (Rs.)	1.56	(0.94)	(0.61)	7.4	7.81	5.11
Break up value per share (Rs.)	520.13	257.84	258.9	264.5	232.68	232.91
Market value per share (Rs.)	147	107.50	78.76	98.68	92.00	76.83
Dividend per share (Rs.)	1.00	—	—	11.00	8.00	8.00
Ratios						
ROCE (%)	0.64	(0.05)	(0.07)	4.27	4.67	3.37
ROA (%)	0.29	(0.35)	(0.22)	2.65	3.18	2.07
Current ratio	0.96	0.74	0.86	1.8	2.62	2.23
Net profit / (loss) margin (%)	5.83	(4.07)	(3.12)	17.99	20.61	16.19

Graphical Presentation

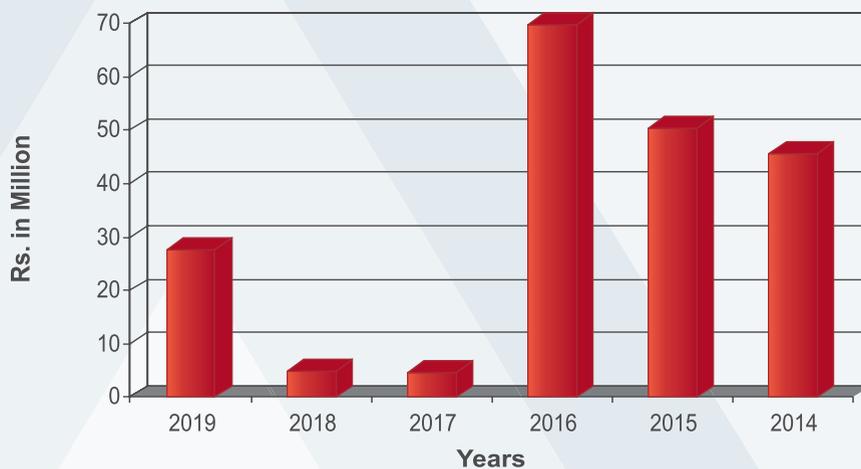
Sales & Services



Profit before Tax

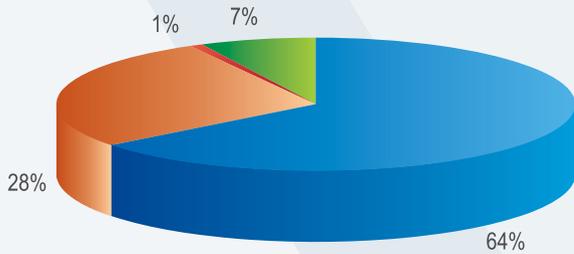


Tax on Profit

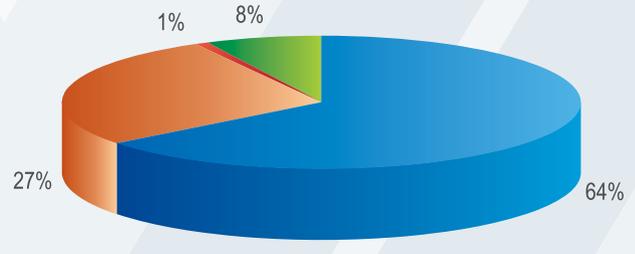


Department Revenue Contribution

2019



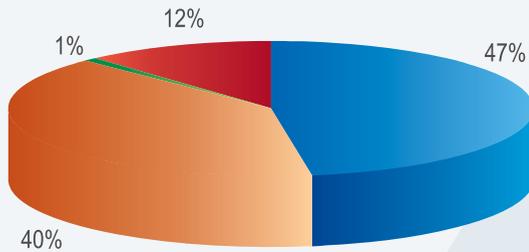
2018



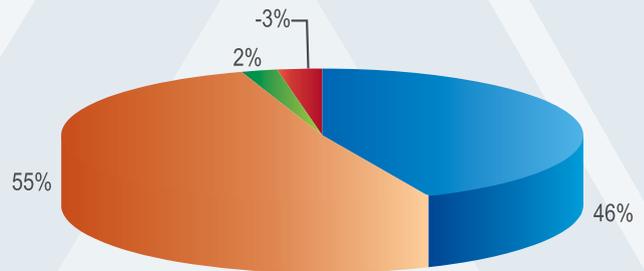
■ Room Revenue ■ Food & Beverages ■ Shop Licence Fees ■ Other Minor Department

Application of Revenue & Other Income

2019



2018



■ Cost of Sales ■ Admin, Selling & Gen Expense ■ Financial Charges ■ Profit/(Loss) before Tax

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Pakistan Hotels Developers Limited ("The Company") has complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) in the following manner.

- The total number of directors are seven as per the following.
 - Male : Six
 - Female : One
- The composition of the Board of Directors (the Board) is as follows.

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Jawed Ahmed Mr. Imran Rehman Memon Mr. M.A. Majeed
Executive Directors	Mr. Muzaffar F. Baweja Mr. Zubair Baweja
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. S. Mahmood Baweja Mrs. Shahina Khalid

The Chairman of the Board is Non-Executive Director.

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 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.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters, have been taken by the Board/Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") and these Regulations.
- 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. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act, and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
- The Board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- The Board remained fully compliant with the provision with regard to their directors' training program. Out of total of seven directors one is exempt from training program as mentioned in regulation No.20 sub regulation 2 of the Regulations. Furthermore two directors have already completed this training program earlier.
- The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- The Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- The Board has formed Committees comprising of members given below.
 - Audit Committee
 - Mr. Jawed Ahmed (Chairman)
 - Mr. Imran Rehman Memon Member
 - Mr. M.A. Majeed Member
 - HR and Remuneration Committee
 - Mrs. Shahina Khalid (Chairperson)
 - Mr. Jawed Ahmed Member
 - Mr. M.A. Majeed Member
- The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- The frequency of meetings of the aforesaid committees were as under.
 - Audit Committee: Four quarterly meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2019
 - HR and Remuneration committee: One meeting during the financial year ended June 30, 2019
- The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 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, and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these listing regulations or any other regulatory requirements and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors.


S. MAHMOOD BAWEJA
Chairman


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
Chief Executive

KARACHI: September 30th, 2019

Review Report to the Members on the Statement of Compliance Contained In Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **M/s. PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. 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 Regulations.

As a 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 affective 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 risks.

The Regulation require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transaction and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transaction by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that 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 reflects the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.


TANWIR ARIF & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner – Tanwir Arif

Hyderabad:

Dated: September 30th, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of PAKISTAN HOTELS DEVELOPERS LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), 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, 2019 and of the profit and comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matter:

	Key audit Matter	How the matter is addressed in our audit
i)	First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 'Financial Instruments' and Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.	
	<p>The Company has adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' during the year for the first time.</p> <p>As part of first time application and transition to the requirement, the management performed an analysis to identify differences between the current and the previous applicable standards as detailed in note no. 3.3.1 of the financial statements. The accounting policy for Revenue Recognition is amended in accordance with IFRS 15 reference note no. 3.17 to the financial statements.</p> <p>Due to the amendments and new disclosures prepared and presented in the financial statements first time, we have considered this as a Key audit matter.</p>	<p>IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 were reviewed to understand the requirements of these standards. Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reviewed the management's process to identify the additional disclosure requirements and related revisions, if any, as a result of first time Adoption of IFRS 9 and 15; ● Obtained relevant supporting documents for ensuring that the Management has complied with the revenue recognition criteria as introduced by IFRS 15; and ● Obtained underlying supports, verified on test basis and assessed appropriateness for sufficient audit evidence relevant to additional disclosures.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) 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 engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tanwir Arif.


Chartered Accountants

Hyderabad:

Dated: September 30th, 2019

Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2019

	Notes	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018 (Rupees '000)
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share Capital			
Authorized			
30,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	5	180,000	180,000
Capital reserve			
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	6	9,077,436	4,391,280
Revenue reserve			
Un-appropriated profit		<u>104,817</u>	<u>69,840</u>
		9,362,253	4,641,120
Liabilities against assets subject to finance leases	7	4,866	6,907
Deferred taxation	8	267,779	212,320
Security deposits	9	4,180	4,180
Current liabilities			
Current maturities	10	5,358	4,612
Accrued mark up	11	81	740
Short term borrowings	12	2,500	81,440
Unpaid dividend		14,477	14,125
Unclaimed dividend		10,251	10,251
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	13	67,327	50,462
		99,994	161,630
Contingencies and commitments	14	—	—
		<u>9,739,072</u>	<u>5,026,157</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statement.


MUZAFFEAR F. BAWEJA
 Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: September 30th, 2019

	Notes	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	15	9,637,494	4,900,613
Long term deposits	16	6,080	6,080
Current assets			
Stores and spares	17	1,527	1,219
Stock in trade - food and beverages	18	1,493	52
Trade debts-unsecured, considered good	19	35,508	42,525
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	20	20,992	29,053
Cash and bank balances	21	35,978	46,615
		95,498	119,464
		9,739,072	5,026,157


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
 Managing Director


SYED HASEEN ANWER
 Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Notes	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
Turnover		548,981	475,790
Sales tax and other taxes		(68,442)	(58,992)
Sales and services - net	22	<u>480,539</u>	<u>416,798</u>
Cost of sales and services	23	<u>(228,320)</u>	<u>(191,410)</u>
Gross profit		<u>252,219</u>	<u>225,388</u>
Administrative, selling and general expenses	24	(192,732)	(227,977)
Other operating income	25	382	376
Operating profit / (loss)		<u>59,869</u>	<u>(2,213)</u>
Financial charges	26	(4,235)	(9,749)
Net profit /(loss) before taxation		<u>55,634</u>	<u>(11,962)</u>
Taxation	27	(27,621)	(5,005)
Net profit /(loss) after taxation		<u><u>28,013</u></u>	<u><u>(16,967)</u></u>
		(Rupees)	
Earning / (loss) per share:			
- Basic and Diluted	35	<u><u>1.56</u></u>	<u><u>(0.94)</u></u>

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

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statement.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
Chief Executive Officer


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
Managing Director


SYED HASEEN ANWER
Chief Financial Officer

Karachi: September 30th, 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended June 30, 2019

	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018 (Rupees '000)
Net profit /(loss) after taxation	28,013	(16,967)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified to the statement of profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan-net of deferred tax	(100)	(2,119)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (Land and Building) net of deferred tax	4,711,220	—
	4,711,120	(2,119)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	<u>4,739,133</u>	<u>(19,086)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statement.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
Chief Executive Officer


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
Managing Director

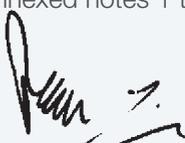

SYED HASEEN ANWER
Chief Financial Officer

Karachi: September 30th, 2019

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Share Capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve	
		surplus on Revaluation of Fixed assets (Land and Building)	Unappro- priated profit	Total
.....(Rupees '000).....				
Balance as at June 30, 2017	180,000	4,412,147	68,059	4,660,206
Transferred from Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of tax)	—	(20,867)	20,867	—
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	—	—	(16,967)	(16,967)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	(2,119)	(2,119)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	(19,086)	(19,086)
Balance as at June 30, 2018	180,000	4,391,280	69,840	4,641,120
Transferred from Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of tax)	—	(25,064)	25,064	—
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	—	—	28,013	28,013
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	4,711,220	(100)	4,711,120
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	4,711,220	27,913	4,739,133
Appropriation :				
Paid interim cash dividend Rs.1/= (10%) per share for the year 2019	—	—	(18,000)	(18,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	180,000	9,077,436	104,817	9,362,253

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statement.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
Chief Executive Officer


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
Managing Director


SYED HASEEN ANWER
Chief Financial Officer

Karachi: September 30th, 2019

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Notes	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018 (Rupees '000)
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	28	129,190	52,792
Income tax paid		(29,807)	(22,752)
Financial charges paid		(4,894)	(9,793)
Net cash from operating activities		94,489	20,247
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payment for acquisition of fixed assets		(5,175)	(7,909)
Payment for capital work-in-progress		(9,048)	(21,141)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		565	—
Profit on bank deposits		367	166
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,291)	(28,884)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of finance lease		(3,376)	(3,183)
Dividend paid		(17,648)	—
Loan from directors		2,500	(2,500)
Net cash used in financing activities		(18,524)	(5,683)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		62,674	(14,320)
Cash and cash equivalents - start of the year		(40,247)	(25,927)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	29	22,427	(40,247)

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statement.


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
 Chief Executive Officer


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
 Managing Director


SYED HASEEN ANWER
 Chief Financial Officer

Karachi: September 30th, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statement

for the year ended June 30, 2019

1. The company and its operations

Pakistan Hotels Developers Limited ('Company') was incorporated and domiciled in 1979 at Karachi, Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company and converted into public limited company in 1981. The company is listed with Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. 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. Significant transactions and events affecting the company's financial position and performance

- a) Due to fire incident occurred in December, 2016, twelve (12) precious lives were lost including one staff member and several persons were injured. Consequently, the operation of the company was closed. A soft opening of banquet only started from February, 2017 and partial operation started from August 14, 2017. By the end of current financial year 211 rooms were made operational after fixation of firefighting system (Note 38). Further, during the year the company has deposited compensation of Rs. 8.9 million with the Nazir, District & Session Court Karachi being compensation of minor affectees in full settlement of claims. (2018: 58.44 million paid to the families of the affectees). The Case is pending before the honorable IIIIRD Additional Session Judge South Karachi and the same is fixed for next hearing. This has resulted into decrease in profit, increase in expenses towards compensation to the families of affectees (Note 24.4).

The company expects to complete the fixation of firefighting system in all the 400 rooms by the end of December, 2019 thus all the revenue generation activities will work in full swing.

- b) Other significant transactions and events have been adequately described in these financial statements. For detail performance review of the Company, refer Directors' Report.

3. 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.

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Accounting and reporting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act), and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except stock in trade that are carried at lower of cost or net realizable value, land and buildings which are stated at revalued amounts and certain staff retirement benefits that are carried at present value.

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 4.

3.3 New standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

3.3.1 Effective in current year and are relevant to the Company

The Company has adopted all the new standards and amendments to the following approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan which became effective during the year:

a) IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was issued on July 24, 2017. This standard is adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its S.R.O. 229 (I)/2019 and is effective for accounting period / year ending on or after June 30, 2019.

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

i. Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The revised provisions on the classification and measurement of financial assets (applicable mainly to trade debts and other receivables) and financial liabilities (mainly trade creditors and interest-bearing debt) have not affected company's financial information. Consequently, the comparative figures have not been restated on the introduction of IFRS 9.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets as at July 1, 2018.

	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount under IAS 39	New carrying amount under IFRS 9
			(Rupees in thousands)	
Long term deposit	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	6,080	6,080
Trade debts	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	42,525	42,525
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	7,513	7,513
Cash and bank balances	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	46,615	46,615

These above financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables' have been classified as amortized cost.

ii. Impairment of financial assets

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized.

The guiding principle of the expected credit loss (ECL) model is to reflect the general pattern of deterioration or improvement in the credit quality of financial instruments. The amount of ECLs recognized as a loss allowance or provision depends on the extent of credit deterioration since initial recognition. Under the general approach, there are two measurement basis:

- 12-month ECLs (Stage 1), which applies to all items (from initial recognition) as long as there is no significant deterioration in credit quality.
- Lifetime ECLs (Stages 2 and 3), which applies when a significant increase in credit risk has occurred on an individual or collective basis.

The Company's financial assets include mainly trade debts, deposits, advances, other receivables and bank balances.

The Company's trade debts do not contain a significant financing component (as determined in terms of the requirements of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"), therefore, the Company is using simplified approach, that does not require the

Company to track the changes in credit risk, but, instead, requires to recognize a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade debts are grouped based on similar credit risk and aging.

The expected loss rates are based on the Company's historical credit losses experienced over the three year period prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Company's customers.

iii. Transition

The Company has used the exemption not to restate comparative periods and any adjustments on adoption of IFRS 9 are to be recognized in statement of changes in equity as on July 1, 2018. However, the adoption of IFRS 9 did not have any impact on opening retained earnings as on July 1, 2018. Accordingly, the comparative information is presented as per the requirements of IAS 39.

b) IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' is effective for accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2018. This standard has replaced IAS 18 Revenue and related interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The IFRS 15 establish a five-steps mode to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The standard requires the entities to exercise judgment, taking in to consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with the customers. Hence, the Company has concluded that the impact of adoption of revenue recognition model as laid down in IFRS 15 is not material.

There is no material impact of transition to IFRS 15 on the financial position of the Company. However accounting policy for revenue recognition is altered (Reference Note No. 3.17).

3.3.2 Amendments to standards effective in current year and not relevant to the Company

There are certain other new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2019 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

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

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (accounting period beginning on or after)
Amendment to IFRS 3 - Amendments regarding the definition of business	01 January 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 - Definition of Material	01 January 2020
The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting	01 January 2020
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts	01 January 2020

IFRS 16 'Leases' will be effective for the Company's annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2019. It will result in almost all leases being recognized on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognized. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. At present the Company is in the process of determining the impacts of application of IFRS 16 on future financial statements of the Company.

Additionally there are certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to the approved accounting and reporting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2019. However, these will not have any significant impact on the financial reporting of the Company and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

3.4 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 is 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 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).

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity. To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to

the statement of profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit.

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 15.1 Crockery, cutlery, linen and uniforms are charged to the statement of profit or loss on replacement basis. The depreciation for assets acquired or disposed off 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, intangible 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.

3.7 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 statement of financial position 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 is charged to the income statement over the lease period.

3.8 Foreign currency transactions and translation

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.

3.9 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.

3.10 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.

3.11 Trade receivables

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

3.12 Investments

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

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

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

3.13 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 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.

3.14 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.

3.15 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.

3.16 Financial instruments

3.16.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognized directly in profit or loss.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

3.16.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized costs are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

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

3.16.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from the providing rooms to customers, food & beverages and contracts for renting of shops and offices.

To determine whether to recognize revenue, the company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognizing revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

The company often enters into transactions involving a range of the products and services. In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognized either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

The company recognizes contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, it recognizes either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

3.18 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.

3.19 Related Party Transactions

Transactions between the company and related parties are made at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled price method which sets the price by reference to comparable goods sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to seller. In case when comparable prices from the market are not available, approval of the Board is obtained.

4. 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.

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. 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.

4.2 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.

		2019 (Rupees '000)	2018 (Rupees '000)
5. Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
16,580,800	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	165,808	165,808
1,419,200	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued for consideration other than cash (NRI)	14,192	14,192
<u>18,000,000</u>		<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>

There were no movement in the share capital of the company in either the 2018 or 2019 reporting years. The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

		2019 (Rupees '000)	2018 (Rupees '000)
6. Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment			
	Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land	8,548,809	3,994,809
	Surplus on revaluation of building on leasehold land	528,627	396,471
		<u>9,077,436</u>	<u>4,391,280</u>

Leasehold land bearing plot No.195/2, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi and building on the said 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. As on October 31, 2015 leasehold land and building on leasehold land were revalued by M/s. Sardar Enterprises (an independent valuer) which resulted an increase of Rs.528 M and Rs.135.228 M respectively in the book value. As on November 1st, 2018 leasehold land and building on leasehold land were fresh revalued by M/s. Sardar Enterprises (an Independent Valuer) which resulted an increase of Rs.4,554 million and Rs.221.436 million respectively in the book value. The incremental depreciation charged on these assets has been transferred to accumulated profit. 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 unless the property associated with surplus is disposed off.

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

	Surplus on revaluation of	
	Leasehold land	Building on leasehold land
(Rupees '000)		
Surplus on June 30, 2017	3,994,809	417,338
Incremental depreciation (net of tax) transferred to accumulated profit	—	(20,867)
Surplus on June 30, 2018	3,994,809	396,471
Effect of revaluation carried out on November 1st, 2018	4,554,000	221,436
Effect of revaluation on deferred tax	—	(64,216)
Incremental depreciation (net of tax) transferred to accumulated profit	—	(25,064)
Surplus on June 30, 2019	<u>8,548,809</u>	<u>528,627</u>

	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
7. Liabilities against assets subject to finance leases		
Opening balance	10,316	13,499
Assets acquired during the year	<u>1,936</u>	—
	12,252	13,499
Payments	<u>(3,376)</u>	(3,183)
	8,876	10,316
Transferred to current maturity	<u>(4,010)</u>	(3,409)
	4,866	6,907

Lease rental are payable in monthly installments under the lease agreements. Financing rates 3 months KIBOR + 3% p.a. These are secured by demand promissory notes and personal guarantees of directors.

Balance amount of future lease payments and the period in which they will fall due:

Year	(Rupees '000)		2019 (Rupees '000)	2018 (Rupees '000)
	Minimum Lease Payment	Financial Charges	Present Value	Present Value
Year ended 2020	4,516	506	4,010	3,446
Year ended 2021	4,346	165	4,181	3,461
Year ended 2022	738	53	685	—

	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
8. Deferred taxation		
These comprise the temporary differences due to:		
Accelerated depreciation	12,476	10,610
Revaluation, net of related depreciation	254,851	201,594
Others	<u>452</u>	116
	267,779	212,320

	2019	2018
9. Security deposits		
Security deposits	<u>4,180</u>	4,180
	4,180	4,180

9.1 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. These are kept in deposit account reference note # 21.1.

		2019	2018
		(Rupees '000)	
10. Current maturities			
Obligation under finance lease	7	4,010	3,409
Advance shop rent		1,348	1,203
		<u>5,358</u>	<u>4,612</u>
11. Accrued mark up			
Accrued mark up on running finance		—	657
Accrued mark up on obligations under finance lease		81	83
		<u>81</u>	<u>740</u>
12. Short term borrowings			
Loan from directors - unsecured	12.1	2,500	—
Running finance - Summit Bank - secured	12.2	—	81,440
		<u>2,500</u>	<u>81,440</u>

12.1 The Company had obtained a short term interest free loan from the directors of the Company. The loan was acquired to finance the working capital requirements.

12.2 The Company has obtained running finance facility upto Rs.100 million from M/s. Summit Bank Ltd. The Facility is secured against mortgage of Showroom No.36 to 39, Ground and Mezzanine Floor situated in the hotel building and also personal guarantees given by the directors of the company. The loan bears markup at 3 months KIBOR + 3% p.a. The facility was fully paid off during the year.

		2019	2018
		(Rupees '000)	
13. Creditors, accrued and other liabilities			
Trade creditors - unsecured		6,427	8,220
Accrued liabilities			
Accrued expenses		21,929	13,799
Excise, taxes and others		3,778	807
Sales tax		2,228	1,304
		<u>27,935</u>	<u>15,910</u>
Other liabilities			
Guest and banquet deposits		1,737	2,219
Payable to employees gratuity fund		4,073	2,794
WWF payable		4,416	4,416
Bank overdraft - Faysal bank	13.1	13,551	5,422
Advance from customer		5,974	8,507
Miscellaneous		3,214	2,974
		<u>32,965</u>	<u>26,332</u>
		<u>67,327</u>	<u>50,462</u>

13.1 This represents excess drawn balance as per books without any corresponding facility from the bank.

14. Contingencies and commitments

14.1 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 No.137 of 1984 has been filed by the company against Civil Aviation Authority for recovery of Rs.5.733 million on the ground 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.

14.2 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 936 of 1996 praying for the specific performance of the aforesaid agreement. Both these suits are pending in the High Court of Sindh at Karachi.

14.3 The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue, Audit Range A, Zone - V, Large Taxpayer Unit, Karachi, on June 21, 2017, has issued an order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, for further amending the assessment for the Tax Year 2011. The Learned Assessing Officer in his said order has treated the revenue on which tax has been deducted by the clients of company under Presumptive Tax Regime and has under same observation created tax demand of Rs.9,437,198/-. The company has filed an Appeal in the Officer of the Commissioner (Appeals), Large Taxpayer Unit, Karachi. The appeal was decided partially against the company. The appeal against the decision of commissioner appeals was filed in Income tax tribunal and matter is pending in tribunal.

14.4 As the fire incident occurred in December, 2016, 12 precious lives including that of one staff member of the hotel were lost and several persons were injured. The case is pending in the Honorable IIIRD Additional Session Judge South wherein all the 12 affectees have been compounded/ compromised with the applicant and the same is fixed for next hearing. In this regard company has paid total Rs. 9 M (2018: Rs. 58 M) as compensation to affectees' families.

2019 **2018**
(Rupees '000)

15. Fixed assets

— Property, Plant and Equipment - tangible	15.1	9,592,269	4,864,436
— Capital work in progress	15.2	45,225	36,177
		<u>9,637,494</u>	<u>4,900,613</u>

15.1 Property, plant and equipment - tangible

Particulars	COST/REVALUATION						Rate %	DEPRECIATION						W. D. V as at 30-06-2019
	As at 1-07-2018	Revaluation	Transfer	Additions	Disposal	As at 30-6-2019		As at 1-7-2018	For the year	Realized on revalu- ation	Transfer	Dispo- sal	As at 30-6-2019	
OWNED														
Leasehold land	4,026,000	4,554,000	—	—	—	8,580,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,580,000
Leasehold land - Gharo	2,549	—	—	—	—	2,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,549
Building on leasehold land	820,065	104,810	—	—	—	924,875	5	104,703	42,752	(116,626)	—	—	30,829	894,046
Farm House on leasehold land Gharo	8,042	—	—	—	—	8,042	5	2,708	267	—	—	—	2,975	5,067
Airconditioning plant	86,076	—	—	—	—	86,076	10	58,899	2,718	—	—	—	61,617	24,459
Elevators	7,449	—	—	—	—	7,449	10	5,927	152	—	—	—	6,079	1,370
Electric installation	7,485	—	—	—	—	7,485	10	6,890	60	—	—	—	6,950	535
Electric fancy fitting	565	—	—	—	—	565	10	518	5	—	—	—	523	42
Furniture and fixtures	91,291	—	—	4,254	—	95,545	10	74,226	1,841	—	—	—	76,067	19,478
In-house TV system	17,314	—	—	—	—	17,314	10	6,579	1,073	—	—	—	7,652	9,662
Gas connection	227	—	—	—	—	227	10	223	—	—	—	—	223	4
Carpets	18,241	—	—	407	—	18,648	10	11,904	709	—	—	—	12,613	6,035
Sound radio fusion system	2,440	—	—	—	—	2,440	10	2,132	31	—	—	—	2,163	277
Telephone installation	10,335	—	—	—	—	10,335	10	9,303	103	—	—	—	9,406	929
Crockery and cutlery	5,520	—	—	—	—	5,520	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,520
Uniforms and linen	8,878	—	—	—	—	8,878	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,878
Laundry equipments	5,007	—	—	—	—	5,007	10	4,111	90	—	—	—	4,201	806
Equipments and accessories	41,802	—	—	—	(1,043)	40,759	10	29,221	1,246	—	—	(476)	29,991	10,768
Office equipments	5,489	—	—	—	—	5,489	10	4,494	99	—	—	—	4,593	896
Vehicles	3,814	—	2,265	—	(2,004)	4,075	20	2,464	270	—	1,177	(1,326)	2,585	1,490
Neon signs	435	—	—	—	—	435	10	382	5	—	—	—	387	48
Arms	37	—	—	—	—	37	10	33	—	—	—	—	33	4
Diesel Generator - Caterpillar	4,100	—	—	—	—	4,100	10	3,257	84	—	—	—	3,341	759
Diesel Generator - VISA	4,196	—	—	—	—	4,196	10	2,880	131	—	—	—	3,011	1,185
Sub Total - Owned	5,177,357	4,658,810	2,265	4,661	(3,047)	9,840,046		330,854	51,636	(116,626)	1,177	(1,802)	265,239	9,574,807
LEASED:														
Vehicles	2,265	—	(2,265)	2,450	—	2,450	20	1,057	161	—	(1,177)	—	41	2,409
Chiller	21,000	—	—	—	—	21,000	10	4,275	1,672	—	—	—	5,947	15,053
Sub Total Leased	23,265	—	(2,265)	2,450	—	23,450		5,332	1,833	—	(1,177)	—	5,988	17,462
Grand Total 2019	5,200,622	4,658,810	—	7,111	(3,047)	9,863,496		336,186	53,469	(116,626)	—	(1,802)	271,227	9,592,269

(Rupees '000)

PARTICULARS	COST/REVALUATION					Rate %	DEPRECIATION					W. D. V as at 30-06-2018
	As at 1-07-2017	Revaluation	Additions	Disposal	As at 30-6-2018		As at 1-7-2017	For the year	Realized on revaluation	Disposal	As at 30-6-2018	
OWNED												
Leasehold land	4,026,000	—	—	—	4,026,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,026,000
Leasehold land - Gharo	2,549	—	—	—	2,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,549
Building on leasehold land	820,065	—	—	—	820,065	5	67,052	37,651	—	—	104,703	715,362
Farm House on leasehold land Gharo	8,042	—	—	—	8,042	5	2,427	281	—	—	2,708	5,334
Airconditioning plant	82,184	—	3,892	—	86,076	10	55,989	2,910	—	—	58,899	27,177
Elevators	7,449	—	—	—	7,449	10	5,758	169	—	—	5,927	1,522
Electric installation	7,485	—	—	—	7,485	10	6,824	66	—	—	6,890	595
Electric fancy fitting	565	—	—	—	565	10	513	5	—	—	518	47
Furniture and fixtures	91,291	—	—	—	91,291	10	72,330	1,896	—	—	74,226	17,065
In-house TV system	17,314	—	—	—	17,314	10	5,386	1,193	—	—	6,579	10,735
Gas connection	227	—	—	—	227	10	223	—	—	—	223	4
Carpets	14,578	—	3,663	—	18,241	10	11,342	562	—	—	11,904	6,337
Sound radio fusion system	2,440	—	—	—	2,440	10	2,098	34	—	—	2,132	308
Telephone installation	10,335	—	—	—	10,335	10	9,188	115	—	—	9,303	1,032
Crockery and cutlery	5,520	—	—	—	5,520	0	—	—	—	—	—	5,520
Uniforms and linen	8,878	—	—	—	8,878	0	—	—	—	—	—	8,878
Laundry equipments	5,007	—	—	—	5,007	10	4,011	100	—	—	4,111	896
Equipments and accessories	41,448	—	354	—	41,802	10	27,833	1,388	—	—	29,221	12,581
Office equipments	5,489	—	—	—	5,489	10	4,384	110	—	—	4,494	995
Vehicles	3,814	—	—	—	3,814	20	2,126	338	—	—	2,464	1,350
Neon signs	435	—	—	—	435	10	376	6	—	—	382	53
Arms	37	—	—	—	37	10	33	—	—	—	33	4
Diesel Generator - Caterpillar	4,100	—	—	—	4,100	10	3,163	94	—	—	3,257	843
Diesel Generator - VISA	4,196	—	—	—	4,196	10	2,734	146	—	—	2,880	1,316
Sub Total - Owned	5,169,448	—	7,909	—	5,177,357		283,790	47,064	—	—	330,854	4,846,503
LEASED:												
Vehicles	2,265	—	—	—	2,265	20	755	302	—	—	1,057	1,208
Chiller	21,000	—	—	—	21,000	10	2,417	1,858	—	—	4,275	16,725
Sub Total Leased	23,265	—	—	—	23,265		3,172	2,160	—	—	5,332	17,933
Grand Total 2018	5,192,713	—	7,909	—	5,200,622		286,962	49,224	—	—	336,186	4,864,436

15.1.1 The forced sale value of revalued assets as at revaluation date was Rs. 8,554 million

		2019	2018
15.1.2	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:	(Rupees '000)	
	Cost of sales and services	23	48,122
	Administrative, selling and general expenses	24	4,922
		<u>53,469</u>	<u>49,224</u>

15.1.3 Leasehold land is situated at Plot # 195/2, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi with area of 13,200 sq. yds. Total covered area of building is 47,034 sq. yds. Usage of building as hotel business and operates a Five Star Hotel known as Regent Plaza Hotel and Convention Centre, Karachi.

Other Lands are situated at Survey No. 312 and No. 313 with area of 10 acres and 4 acres respectively situated at Deh Mehro, Sufico, Tappa Gujjo, Taluka, Mirpur Sakro, District Thatta.

15.1.4 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 (2018: 31.191) million and Rs. 87.989 (2018: 92.620) million respectively.

15.1.5 Leasehold land and building on leasehold land were fresh revalued on 01.11.2018 and the revaluation surplus of Rs.4,554 million and Rs.221.436 million were added to the value of leasehold land and building on leasehold land respectively. Forced sale value of which was Rs.7,722 M and Rs.832 M respectively.

15.1.6 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	1315	690	625	—	Incentive to employee (Sheikh Khalid)
Vehicle	689	636	53	425	Mr. Shan Ahmed - through negotiation
Steam Generator Boiler	1043	476	567	140	M/s. Best Operation Service - through negotiation
Total 2019	3047	1802	1245	565	
Total 2018	—	—	—	—	

15.1.7 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. As on October 31, 2015 leasehold land and building on leasehold land were revalued by M/s. Sardar Enterprises (an independent valuer) which resulted an increase of Rs.528 M and Rs.135.228 M respectively in the book value. As on November 1st, 2018 leasehold land and building on leasehold land were fresh revalued by M/s. Sardar Enterprises (an independent Valuer) which resulted in an increase of Rs. 4,554 million and Rs.221.436 million respectively in the book value. The incremental depreciation charged on these assets has been transferred to accumulated profit. The incremental depreciation net of deferred tax has been charged to the surplus on revaluation of fixed asset account.

15.2 Capital work in progress	2019	2018
	(Rupees '000)	
Civil works	8,000	6,165
Material for installation of fire fighting & smoke detector systems	37,225	30,012
	45,225	36,177

15.2.1 The firefighting system is partially operative and will be capitalized on complete installation, since determination of roomwise cost is not practical.

	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
16. Long term deposits		
Utility deposits	6,080	6,080
	<u>6,080</u>	<u>6,080</u>
17. Stores and spares		
Consumable stores	876	541
Stationery	651	678
	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,219</u>
18. Stock in trade - food and beverages		
Food and beverages	1,493	52
	<u>1,493</u>	<u>52</u>
19. Trade debts-unsecured, considered good		
Due from customers	33,543	40,560
Receivable against sale of Al-Sehat	1,965	1,965
	<u>35,508</u>	<u>42,525</u>
Considered doubtful		
Due from customers	2,513	2,393
	<u>38,021</u>	<u>44,918</u>
Provision against doubtful debts	(2,513)	(2,393)
	<u>35,508</u>	<u>42,525</u>
20. Advances, prepayments and other receivables		
<i>Advances - unsecured considered good</i>		
Staff	9	94
Suppliers	7,673	9,692
Income tax (net of liability)	4,765	11,335
	<u>12,447</u>	<u>21,121</u>
<i>Prepayments</i>		
Insurance	117	143
Miscellaneous	326	276
	<u>443</u>	<u>419</u>
<i>Other receivables</i>		
Rent receivable	3,289	5,715
Miscellaneous	4,813	1,798
	<u>8,102</u>	<u>7,513</u>
	<u>20,992</u>	<u>29,053</u>
21. Cash and bank balances		
Cash in hand	2,584	1,160
Cash at banks (in current accounts)	28,747	41,100
Cash at bank (in deposit account) 21.1	4,647	4,355
	<u>35,978</u>	<u>46,615</u>

21.1 Amount is placed with commercial banks carrying markup ranging from 6.5% to 7.0% per annum (2018: 4.5% to 5.0%) payable monthly.

This include 4.180 million (2018: 4.180 million) being security money received from the tenants as per tenancy agreements. Such deposits do not attract any markup or interest and shall be repaid at the time of termination of lease.

		2019	2018
		(Rupees '000)	
22. Sales and services - net			
Room rent		312,977	268,578
Food and beverages		132,516	114,097
Shop license fees		3,437	3,676
Other minor operated departments	22.1	<u>31,609</u>	<u>30,447</u>
		<u>480,539</u>	<u>416,798</u>

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

23. Cost of sales and services

Food and beverages

Opening stock		52	—
Purchases		36,782	30,434
Closing stock		(1,493)	(52)
Consumption during the year		<u>35,341</u>	<u>30,382</u>

Direct expenses

Salaries, wages and other benefits	23.1	63,650	48,440
Heat, light and power		46,279	41,383
Replacement of linen, china and glassware		3,465	849
Uniforms		234	287
Guest transportation charges		4,388	3,587
Water charges		2,248	1,810
Decoration hire charges		297	503
Consumable stores		4,970	3,773
Guest supplies		8,003	5,512
Commission		1,264	478
Musical expenses		329	425
Laundry and dry cleaning		687	736
Security Service		3,948	4,323
Telephone, telex and other related expenses		1,393	909
License and taxes		529	613
Traveling and transportation		481	437
Printing and stationery		1,012	1,072
Miscellaneous		1,680	1,589
Depreciation	15.1.2	<u>48,122</u>	<u>44,302</u>
		<u>192,979</u>	<u>161,028</u>
		<u>228,320</u>	<u>191,410</u>

23.1 Includes Rs. 0.763 million (2018: Rs. 0.363 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

		2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
24. Administrative, selling and general expenses			
Salaries and other benefits	24.1	62,557	50,534
Entertainment		2,104	2,930
Traveling and transportation		3,454	2,186
Running and maintenance of vehicle		3,832	2,163
Rent, rates and taxes		7,968	1,884
Heat, light and power		4,815	4,298
Communications		1,645	1,649
Printing and stationery		528	795
Advertisement and sales promotion		779	209
Legal and professional charges		9,738	5,014
Auditors' remuneration	24.2	543	495
Repair and maintenance		56,000	62,327
Bank commission and charges		25	117
Fee and subscription		1,372	1,774
Pest control		1,295	911
Donation	24.3	70	560
Insurance		193	221
Compensation to affectees	24.4	8,906	58,437
Commissions		1,697	1,915
Provision for bad debts		120	120
Rent receivable written-off		3,141	—
Miscellaneous		386	426
Staff uniforms		101	39
Shops premium		15,000	23,000
Software charges		1,116	1,051
Depreciation	15.1.2	5,347	4,922
		192,732	227,977

24.1 Includes Rs. 0.416 million (2018: Rs. 0.198 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

24.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee	470	425
Certification fee	20	20
Out of pocket	53	50
	543	495

24.3 Donation

Jamiat Taleemul Quran	60	60
Women Welfare Association	—	500
Shahid Khan Afridi Foundation	10	—
	70	560

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

24.4 During the year payments of compensation deposited with Nazir as per Court orders to affectees of fire incident. (Reference note # 2).

		2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
25. Other operating income			
Profit on tender of foreign currency		695	210
Loss on disposal of assets	25.1	(680)	—
Profit on saving account		367	166
		<u>382</u>	<u>376</u>
25.1 Loss on disposal of assets			
Sale proceeds		565	—
Cost of assets		3,047	—
Less: Accumulated depreciation		1,802	—
Net book value		1,245	—
		<u>(680)</u>	<u>—</u>
26. Financial charges			
Interest on lease assets		1,044	1,102
Interest on short term borrowings		3,191	8,647
		<u>4,235</u>	<u>9,749</u>
27. Taxation			
Current year		36,767	23,173
Prior year		(390)	1,156
Deferred		(8,756)	(19,324)
		<u>27,621</u>	<u>5,005</u>

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

Deferred tax of Rs.10.237 million (2018: Rs.8.523 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.

	2019 (Rupees '000)	2018
27.2 Tax charge reconciliation		
Accounting Profit/ (Loss)	<u>55,634</u>	<u>(11,962)</u>
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2018: 30%)	16,134	(3,589)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	21,351	13,871
Tax effect of items that are not deductible in determining accounting profit	(9,474)	(11,603)
Tax effect of remeasurement of liability	—	5,170
Tax effect of changes in prior year current tax	(390)	1,156
	<u>27,621</u>	<u>5,005</u>

27.3 The provision for current year tax represent tax on taxable income at the rate of 29%. According to management the tax provision made in the financial statements is sufficient. A comparison of last three years of income tax provision with tax assessed is presented below:

	2018	2017	2016
 (Rupees '000)		
Income tax provision for the year – accounts	23,173	26,576	75,905
Income tax as per assessment	22,783	27,732	72,530
Difference	<u>390</u>	<u>(1,156)</u>	<u>3,375</u>
	2019	2018	
	(Rupees '000)		

28. Cash generated from operations

Profit / (loss) before taxation	55,634	(11,962)
---------------------------------	--------	----------

Adjustment for non cash items and other adjustments:

Depreciation	53,469	49,224
Financial charges	4,235	9,749
Provision for bad debts	120	120
Profit on saving account	(367)	(166)
Loss on disposal of assets	680	—
	58,137	58,927
	113,771	46,965

(Increase)/decrease in operating assets

Stores and spares	(308)	265
Stock in trade	(1,441)	(52)
Trade debts	6,897	(31,503)
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	1,491	14,110
	6,639	(17,180)

Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities

Advances and deposits	145	(2,753)
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	8,635	25,760
	8,780	23,007
	129,190	52,792

29. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and bank balances	35,978	46,615
Short term running finance - Summit bank	—	(81,440)
Bank overdraft - Faysal bank	(13,551)	(5,422)
	22,427	(40,247)

30. Employee benefits

30.1 As mentioned in note 3.5, 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 19, 2019 of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at June 30, 2019. The projected unit credit method, using the following significant assumptions has been used for the actuarial valuation.

	2019	2018
30.1.1 Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate for interest cost in Profit and Loss charge	10.00%	7.75%
Discount rate used for year end obligation	14.50%	10.00%
Salary increase used for year end obligation		
Salary increase FY 2019	N/A	9.00%
Salary increase FY 2020 onward	13.50%	9.00%
Net salary is increased at	1-Jul-19	1-Jul-18
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-2005 Set back 1 year	SLIC 2001-2005 Set back 1 year
Withdrawal rates	Age-based	Age-based
Retirement assumption	Age 60	Age 60
	2019	2018
	(Rupees '000)	
30.1.2 Amount recognized in statement of financial position are as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	7,326	6,450
Add: Payable	911	900
Less: Fair value of Plan asset	(4,164)	(4,556)
Liability on balance sheet	<u>4,073</u>	<u>2,794</u>
30.1.3 Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Opening present value of obligation	6,450	4,887
Current service cost	991	592
Interest cost on defined benefit obligations	616	328
Benefits due but not paid during the year	(41)	(314)
Benefits paid	(541)	(992)
Adjustment for previous year payable	—	—
Remeasurement	(149)	1,949
Closing present value of obligation	<u>7,326</u>	<u>6,450</u>
30.1.4 Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	4,556	4,640
Interest income on plan assets	428	360
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(249)	(170)
Benefits paid	(571)	(1,274)
Contribution by Company	—	1,000
Closing fair value of plan assets	<u>4,164</u>	<u>4,556</u>
30.1.5 Expense recognized in statement of profit or loss		
Current service cost	991	592
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	616	328
Interest income on plan assets	(428)	(359)
	<u>1,179</u>	<u>561</u>

	2019	2018
	(Rupees '000)	
30.1.6 Total remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	73	33
Remeasurement of plan obligation - Experience adjustment	(222)	1,916
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	249	170
Unrecognized Actuarial Gains at end	<u>100</u>	<u>2,119</u>
30.1.7 Changes in net liability		
Liability/(asset) as per statement of financial position	2,794	1,114
Expense chargeable to statement of profit or loss	1,179	561
Remeasurement chargeable in other comprehensive income	100	2,119
Contributions	—	(1,000)
Financial position liability	<u>4,073</u>	<u>2,794</u>
30.1.8 Based on actuarial advise the company intends to charge an amount of approximately Rs.1.638 million in respect of gratuity fund in the financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2020.		
30.1.9 Additional disclosure items	2019	2018
Plan asset at June 30, comprise:		
Bond	0%	0%
Equity	0%	0%
Cash and / or deposits	100%	100%
Other	0%	0%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

FY 2019
(Rs. '000)

Year end sensitivity analysis (+/- 100 bps) on defined benefit obligation	
Discount rate + 100 bps	6,638
Discount rate - 100 bps	8,117
Salary increase + 100 bps	8,127
Salary increase - 100 bps	6,618
The average duration of the defined benefit obligations is:	10 years

31. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings

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

	2019	2018
	(Rupees '000)	
Loan taken from directors	2,500	—
Loan repaid to directors	—	2,500
Gratuity Fund	—	1,000
Dividend paid to directors and relatives	16,554	—

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.

32. Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors, Non-executive Directors and Executives

	2019				2018			
	(Rupees '000)							
	Chief Executive	Directors	Non Executive Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Non Executive Directors	Executives
Fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	—
Managerial remuneration	8,726	8,037	—	8,015	7,608	6,293	—	4,394
Perquisites and allowances	3,077	2,766	—	3,461	3,423	2,831	—	1,984
Company's contribution to gratuity fund	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	283
Leave encashment paid	850	850	—	161	—	—	—	—
	<u>12,653</u>	<u>11,653</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,991</u>	<u>11,031</u>	<u>9,124</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>6,661</u>
Number of person(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

32.1 The permanent executives of the Company are entitled to gratuity under the scheme.

33. Financial instruments and risk management

33.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial Assets - loan and receivables

Maturity up-to one year

	2019	2018
Trade debts	38,021	44,918
Other receivables	8,102	7,513
Cash and bank balances	35,978	46,615

Maturity after one year

Long term deposits	6,080	6,080
	<u>88,181</u>	<u>105,126</u>

Financial liabilities - at amortised cost

Maturity up-to one year

Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	67,327	50,462
Current maturity	5,358	4,612
Unpaid dividend	14,477	14,125
Unclaimed dividend	10,251	10,251
Short term borrowing	2,500	81,440
	<u>108,959</u>	<u>171,977</u>
	<u>(20,778)</u>	<u>(66,851)</u>

33.2 Financial instruments

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

33.2.1 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. 82.207 million (2018: Rs.94.226 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 79.623 million (2018: Rs.93.067 million).

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

S.No.	Name of Bank	Ratings		
		Short Term	Long Term	Agency
1	Bank Al-Habib Ltd.	A1+	AA+	PACRA
2	Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR-VIS
3	Summit Bank Limited	A-1	A-	JCR-VIS
4	NBP	A1+	AAA	PACRA
		A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
5	Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA
		A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS
6	Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
7	United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
		A1	A	PACRA
8	Al-Baraka Bank Ltd.	A-1	A+	JCR-VIS
9	Meezan Bank	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS

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:

	2019	2018
	(Rupees '000)	
Long term deposits	6,080	6,080
Trade debts	38,021	44,918
Other receivables	8,102	7,514
Bank balances	33,394	45,455
	85,597	103,967
The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:		
Past due 0 - 30 days	15,242	17,939
Past due 31 - 60 days	7,753	14,519
Past due 61 - 90 days	3,712	7,674
Past due 91 - 120 days	5,503	798
Past due 121 - 180 days	879	—
Past due 181 or more days	4,932	3,988
	38,021	44,918

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment 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.

33.2.2 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 2019						
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
.....(Rupees '000).....						
Financial liabilities						
Advances and deposits	4,180	4,180	—	—	4,180	—
Trade and other payables	67,327	67,327	67,327	—	—	—
Short term borrowings	2,500	2,500	2,500	—	—	—
Current maturity	5,358	5,358	5,358	—	—	—
Unpaid dividend	14,477	14,477	14,477	—	—	—
Unclaimed dividend	10,251	10,251	10,251	—	—	—
Liabilities subject to finance lease	4,866	4,866	—	—	4,181	685
2019	108,959	108,959	99,913	—	8,361	685

30 June 2018						
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
.....(Rupees '000).....						
Financial liabilities						
Advances and deposits	4,180	4,180	—	—	4,180	—
Trade and other payables	50,462	50,462	50,462	—	—	—
Short term borrowings	81,440	81,440	—	81,440	—	—
Unpaid dividend	14,125	14,125	14,125	—	—	—
Unclaimed dividend	10,251	10,251	10,251	—	—	—
Current maturity	4,612	4,612	2,907	1,705	—	—
Liabilities subject to finance lease	6,907	6,907	—	—	3,446	3,461
2018	171,977	171,977	77,745	83,145	7,626	3,461

33.2.3 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.

33.2.3.1 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.

33.2.3.2 Interest rate risk

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

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.4.65 million (2018: Rs. 4.36 million), which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for financial assets have been indicated in respective notes.

At June 30, 2019, 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. 0.4 million (2018: Rs.0.4 million, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest income from these assets.

33.2.3.3 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.

33.3 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.

34. Capital management

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

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

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

	2019	2018
	(Rupees '000)	
35. Earning/ (loss) per share		
Net earning/ (loss) after taxation	<u>28,013</u>	<u>(16,967)</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Basic and diluted earning/(loss) per share - Rupees	<u>1.56</u>	<u>(0.94)</u>

36. Non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date

In the meeting of Board of Directors held on September 30th, 2019, the Board of Directors not recommended final cash dividend in addition to 10% (2018: Nil) interim cash dividend already paid.

	2019	2018
37. Number of Employees		
Total number of employees - at year end	<u>180</u>	<u>142</u>
Average number of employees	<u>157</u>	<u>138</u>

38. Capacity and production

No. of rooms	400	400
Average percentage of occupancy	22.74%	21.59%

The level of occupancy depends on the extent of movement in tourism, business and airlines sector. Further, operation of the company were resumed in August 2017, after fire incident. 211 rooms were furnished with fire fighting facility and available for occupancy as on June 30, 2019 works-out to 43% occupancy when calculated with number of operating rooms.

39. Reclassification

Amount transferred from	Amount transferred to	Note (Rupees in'000)	
Trade debts-unsecured, considered good		19	(8,507)
	Advance from customer	13	8,507

40. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 30th, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

41. Figures

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


MUZAFFAR F. BAWEJA
 Chief Executive Officer


ZUBAIR BAWEJA
 Managing Director


SYED HASEEN ANWER
 Chief Financial Officer

Karachi: September 30th, 2019

Pattern of Shareholding – Form “34”

Shareholders Statistics as on June 30, 2019

NO. OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING			TOTAL SHARES HELD
	From		To	
259	1	-	100	6,291
57	101	-	500	17,267
21	501	-	1000	18,780
25	1001	-	5000	67,153
6	5001	-	10000	49,133
1	10001	-	15000	14,000
3	15001	-	20000	53,600
3	20001	-	25000	72,133
2	25001	-	30000	54,500
1	35001	-	40000	40,000
1	70001	-	75000	74,800
1	145001	-	150000	150,000
1	195001	-	200000	200,000
1	240001	-	245000	242,500
1	295001	-	300000	300,000
1	360001	-	365000	362,300
1	400001	-	405000	405,000
1	555001	-	560000	555,340
3	620001	-	625000	1,868,811
1	1000001	-	1005000	1,002,324
1	1285001	-	1290000	1,289,360
1	1410001	-	1415000	1,413,860
3	1435001	-	1440000	4,317,080
1	1605001	-	1610000	1,608,860
1	1655001	-	1660000	1,658,454
1	2155001	-	2160000	2,158,454
<u>398</u>				<u>18,000,000</u>

Categories of Shareholders as on June 30, 2019

Particulars	No. of Share Holders	Shares Held	Percentage
(Directors)			
Mr. S. Mahmood Baweja	1	1,608,860	8.94
Mr. Muzaffar F. Baweja	1	1,658,454	9.21
Mr. Zubair Baweja	1	2,158,454	11.99
Mrs. Shahina Khalid	1	624,937	3.47
Mr. M.A. Majeed	2	600	0.00
Mr. Jawed Ahmed	1	5,000	0.03
Mr. Imran Rehman Memon	1	500	0.00
(Relatives of Directors)			
Mr. S.Ferozuddin Baweja	1	5,468	0.03
Mst. Shahida Begum	1	1,002,324	5.57
Mr. Mansoor F. Baweja	1	1,000	0.01
Mrs. Samina Mansoor Baweja	1	1,438,360	7.99
Mr. Mohsin Baweja	1	1,289,360	7.16
Mrs. Waqarunnisa Mohsin	1	150,000	0.83
Mr. Masroor F. Baweja	1	1,439,360	8.00
Mr. Aamir F. Baweja	1	1,439,360	8.00
Mr. Zaheer Baweja	2	1,418,160	7.88
Mrs. Lubna Muzaffar	1	300,000	1.67
Mrs. Shazia Jamal	1	621,437	3.45
Mrs. Shireen Ahad	1	622,437	3.46
Mr. Mudabbir Muzaffar Baweja	1	200,000	1.11
Mr. Aneeq Ahmed	1	8,765	0.05
Mrs. Asma Mahmood Baweja	1	242,500	1.35
Ms. Amtul Haseen Baweja	1	405,000	2.25
Individuals			
(Minority Shareholders)	365	908,963	5.05
Others			
Joint Stock Companies	7	450,401	2.50
IDBL (ICP Units)	1	300	0.00
Banks/Financial Institutions	—	—	—
TOTAL	398	18,000,000	100.00

Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest

1. Mr. Zubair Baweja	—	2,158,454	11.99
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The above statement include =338= Shareholders holding =17,405,579= Shares through the M/s. Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC)

PROXY FORM

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

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

_____ of _____
(NAME) (PLACE)

another member of the Company as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 28th October, 2019 at 03:15 P.M. at the Registered Office, 195/2, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi and at any adjournment, thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2019

Specimen Signature of Proxy

Folio No. _____

Participant I.D. No. _____

Sub Account No. _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

Signature of Member

Folio No. _____

Participant I.D. No. _____

Sub Account No. _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

WITNESSES:

(1) Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

(2) Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC or Passport No. _____

Important:

1. This form of Proxy, duly completed must be deposited with the Secretary of the Company or at our Independent Share Registrar Office M/s. F.D. Registrar Service (SMC-PVT. Ltd., 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower – A, 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.

پاکستان ہوٹلز ڈویلپرز لمیٹڈ

پراکسی فارم

رہائش

میں / ہم

(جگہ)

(نام)

پاکستان ہوٹلز ڈویلپرز لمیٹڈ کے ممبر ہونے کی حیثیت سے یہاں مقرر کرتے ہیں

رہائش

(جگہ)

(نام)

کمپنی کا کوئی دوسرا ممبر بحیثیت میرے / ہمارے پراکسی کے کمپنی کی 40 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام 28 اکتوبر 2019 کو سہ پہر 3:15 بجے رجسٹرڈ آف 195/2 شارع فیصل کراچی میں شرکت، ووٹ ڈالنے اور میری جانب سے ہے اور ملتوی ہونے پر اس کے بعد:

2019

دن کے

دستخط اس

ممبر کے دستخط

قائم مقام کے دستخط کا نمونہ

فولیو نمبر

فولیو نمبر

شریک کا آئی ڈی نمبر

شریک کا آئی ڈی نمبر

سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر

سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر

قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر

قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر

گواہ نمبر ۲

گواہ نمبر ۱

دستخط

دستخط

نام

نام

پتہ

پتہ

کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر

کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر

ضروری:

- ۱- اس پراکسی فارم کو درست طریقے سے مکمل کر کے کمپنی کے سیکریٹری یا ہمارے آزاد ڈائریکٹر رجسٹرار آفس میسرز ایف ڈی رجسٹرار سروس (ایس ایم سی) پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ، 17 ویں منزل، صائمہ ٹریڈ ٹاور A، کراچی لازمی میننگ سے 48 گھنٹے قبل جمع کرائیں۔
- ۲- فائدہ اٹھانے والے مالکان اور پراکسی کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ فراہم کریں۔
- ۳- میننگ کے وقت پراکسی اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کریں۔
- ۴- کارپوریٹ وجود ہونے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی نمونہ دستخط، پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ کمپنی میں جمع کرائیں گے۔

مذکورہ بالا معاملہ کے علاوہ، ہم ان باتوں کی بھی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:

- (a) مالی بیانات کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی ضروریات کے مطابق بنائے گئے ہیں اور اس کے معاملات، آپریٹنگ نتائج، نقد بہاؤ اور اکیویٹی میں بدلاؤ کی منصفانہ حیثیت سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔
- (b) کمپنیوں کے اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت درکار ہیں۔
- (c) مالی بیانات کی تیاری کے لئے مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں مستقل طور پر لاگو ہوتی ہیں اور محاسبہ کا تخمینہ معقول اور محتاط کاروباری فیصلے پر مبنی ہوتا ہے۔
- (d) بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS) جیسا کہ پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں عمل کیا گیا ہے۔
- (e) داخلی کنٹرول سسٹم پر عمل درآمد اور نگرانی کی جارہی ہے۔
- (f) کمپنی کی جاری توثیق کی حیثیت سے اس کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی اہم شبہات نہیں ہیں۔
- (g) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ کار سے کسی قسم کی مراعات نہیں ہوتی ہیں، جیسا کہ فہرست سازی کے ضوابط کی ضرورت ہے۔
- (h) رواں سال اور پچھلے پانچ سالوں کے کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار کو اس رپورٹ سے منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔
- (i) بقایا فرائض اور ٹیکس، اگر کوئی ہے تو مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
- (j) چیئر مین کا جائزہ 30 جون 2019ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران کمپنی کی کارکردگی سے نمٹنے میں، مستقبل کے امکانات اور کمپنی سے متعلق دیگر امور اس رپورٹ کے ایک حصہ تشکیل دیتے ہیں۔
- (k) سال 2018-19ء کے دوران ہونے والے اجلاسوں کی تعداد چھ (6) تھی۔ ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

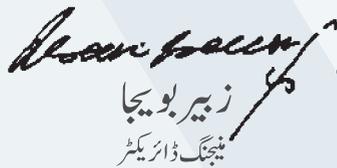
سال 2018-19ء کے دوران ہونے والے اجلاسوں کی تعداد چھ (6) تھی۔ ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

حاضری	دوران ڈائریکٹرز شپ سال کے دوران منعقد ہوئیں	ڈائریکٹرز نام
00	03	جناب منصور ایف بوجا صاحب
05	06	جناب مظفر ایف بوجا صاحب
05	06	جناب زبیر بوجا صاحب
04	06	جناب ایس محمود بوجا صاحب
01	03	جناب محسن بوجا صاحب
01	03	جناب مسرور ایف بوجا صاحب
03	03	جناب ظہیر بوجا صاحب
01	03	محترمہ شیریں احمد صاحبہ
06	06	جناب ایم اے مجید صاحب
02	03	محترمہ شامینہ خالد صاحبہ
03	03	جناب جاوید احمد صاحب
03	03	جناب عمران رحمان مین صاحب

- (i) 30 جون 2019ء کو حصص داری کا نمونہ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔
- (m) ہم تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ ڈائریکٹرز اور ایف اور ان کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں نے سال کے دوران ظاہر کردہ حصص کے علاوہ کمپنی کے حصص کا کوئی لین دین نہیں کیا۔
- (n) اسٹیٹینٹ آف کمپلائنس بشمول کوڈ آف گورننس اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔
- (o) موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز تنویر عارف اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹ ریٹائر ہوئے اور اہل ہونے پر انہیں دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے پیش کش کرتے ہیں۔
- (p) بورڈ میں مالی سال کے دوران کسی بھی طرح کی خالی آسامی پیدا نہیں ہوئی تھی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے


مظفر ایف بوجا
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر


زبیر بوجا
چیئر ڈائریکٹر

کراچی: 30th ستمبر 2019

پرنسپل خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

ایسا لگتا ہے کہ آئندہ برسوں میں امن و امان کی صورتحال میں بہتری، نئی حکومت کے اقدامات، CPEC کے اقدامات اور پاکستان میں زیادہ سے زیادہ بین الاقوامی اور گھریلو سیاحوں کی آمد کی وجہ سے آنے والے برسوں میں پاکستان میں مہمان نوازی کی صنعت کا مستقبل مزید پھلے پھولے گا۔

تاہم ہندوستانی سرحد میں حالیہ تناؤ سیاحت کی صنعت کو بری طرح متاثر کرے گا۔ مزید کہ ہم آگ لگنے کے واقعے کے بعد بھی بحالی کے عمل میں ہیں، اس کے بعد بھی ہمارے پیروں کی چاپ پر کچھ وقت لگے گا۔

کمپنی کا مجموعی رسک مینجمنٹ پروگرام اپنی کارکردگی پر ممکنہ منفی اثرات کم کرنے پر مرکوز ہے۔ یہ کمپنی کی سینئر مینجمنٹ ٹیم نے انجام دی ہے اور نتائج بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ساتھ شیئر کیے گئے ہیں۔ کمپنی کو اس وقت جن اہم خطرات کا سامنا ہے، ان میں پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں کمی اور افراط زر کی وجہ سے کاروبار کرنے میں اضافے کی لاگت بھی شامل ہے۔

رجحانات اور عوامل

ملک میں درپیش معاشی چیلنجوں سے توقع کی جارہی ہے کہ وہ افراط زر اور سود کی شرحوں میں اضافے کا دباؤ برقرار رکھے گا اور روپے کو دباؤ میں رکھے گا۔ جس سے کاروبار اور سرمایہ کاری کے ماحول پر منفی اثر پڑنے کی امید ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف کے حالیہ نیل آؤٹ چیک کے بعد، مالی اور معاشی پالیسیوں میں کفایت شعاری کے اقدامات ترقی کی رفتار کے ایک چیلنج بن سکتے ہیں۔ تاہم نئی الجال جاری چین، پاکستان اقتصاددی راہداری (CPEC) کو بجلی کی بڑھتی ہوئی دستیابی اور بنیادی ڈھانچے کی ترقی کے منصوبے سے معیشت کو فروغ دینا چاہیے۔

داخلی مالیاتی کنٹرولوں کی قابلیت

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے تمام افعال میں موثر اندرونی مالی کنٹرول قائم کیے ہیں۔ آپ کی کمپنی کا آزاد داخلہ آڈٹ فنکشن باقاعدگی سے مالیاتی کنٹرول پر عمل درآمد کی نگرانی کرتا ہے، جبکہ آڈٹ کمیٹی داخلی کنٹرول فریم ورک کی تاثیر کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔

اس کے بعد کے واقعات

سال کے آخر اور اس رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے مابین کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلی یا وعدے نہیں ہوئے ہیں۔

کاروبار کے ماحولیات پر اثرات

ماحولیاتی تحفظ کی اپنی ذمہ داری کو بھانپتے ہوئے ماحولیاتی بچت پانی اور توانائی کی تعلیم کے لئے اپنے ملازمین کی مستقل بنیادوں پر تربیت کے ساتھ ساتھ مختلف داخلی ورکشاپس اور سیمینار کا اہتمام کر رہا ہے۔ ہم نے ہوٹل کے باہر اور اندر کچھ سبز پودے بھی لگائے ہیں، جو آنکھوں کو خوشگوار معلوم ہوتے ہیں اور ماحولیات کے تحفظ کے اقدامات میں مددگار ثابت ہوتے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی اپنی معاشرتی ذمہ داریوں کو تسلیم کرتی ہے اور برادری کے ایک اہم رکن کی حیثیت سے اپنے عمل، نظام اور خدمات کو مستقل طور پر بہتر بنانا اپنی ذمہ داری کو بھی تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ یہ غیر متعصبانہ انداز کے ساتھ بہتر ماحول کے اپنے وسائل میں حصہ ڈالنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ اس کی حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیاتی پالیسیاں ملازمین اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی جانبدارانہ بہتری کی طرف گامزن ہیں۔

ہم نے کمپنی کے مختلف شعبے میں مختلف اداہنگی کرنے والے افراد کو مقرر کیا ہے اور اس کے بعد وہ اپنے اپنے شعبے میں بہتر ملازمت حاصل کرنے کے اہل ہیں۔ مزید یہ کہ ہر سال ایک یا دو ملازمین کمپنی کے خرچ پر جج ادا کرتے ہیں اور اس سال دو ملازمین نے جج کیا ہے اور تمام اخراجات کمپنی نے اٹھائے ہیں۔

کمپنی ساز و سامان کی تنصیب کر کے توانائی کی لاگت کو کم کرنے کی طرف بھی گامزن ہے جو معیار سے سمجھوتہ کیے بغیر لاگت کو کم سے کم کرنے میں ہماری مدد کرتی ہے اور ہم توانائی کے موثر استعمال کے لئے عمل کو مناسب تربیت اور ریٹیننگ بھی دیتے ہیں اور اس طرح سے ہم کراچی کے اہم مسئلے شارٹ فال انرجی میں اپنا حصہ ڈال رہے ہیں۔

کسی بھی کامیاب تنظیم کے لئے صارفین کے اطمینان اور آراء کو اہم سمجھا جاتا ہے، لہذا ہم باقاعدگی سے گاہک سے آراء لیتے ہیں اور اس طرح ان تجاویز اور ریمارکس کی بنیاد پر اپنی خدمات کو بہتر بنانے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے پاس خصوصی افراد کو بھرتی کے لئے اوپن ڈور پالیسی ہے۔ کمپنی مختلف محکموں میں متعدد افراد کو ملازمت دیتی رہتی ہے۔

انسانی وسائل

کمپنی نے صنعتی امن کو برقرار رکھنا زمینی اور انصاف پسندی کو فروغ دے کر کمپنی میں موجود تمام ملازمین کے لئے ایک مثبت اور قابل عمل ماحولیاتی ماحول پیدا کیا۔ کمپنی ہر سطح پر اہلکاروں کی ترقی، اپنی صلاحیتوں کی تعمیر اور کاروباری تسلسل کے لئے صلاحیتوں کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے اپنی کوششوں کو جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ ملازمین کی شمولیت کو مضبوط پالیسیاں اور طریقہ کار کے ساتھ سنبھال لیا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے ایک مستحکم جانشینی منصوبہ تیار کیا ہے، جس میں کارکردگی کی جانچ اور مستقبل کے رہنماؤں کی ترقی کے لئے مناسب تربیت کی ضروریات شامل ہیں۔ کمپنی بین الاقوامی سطح پر بھی ترقیاتی مواقع فراہم کر کے ملازمین کی صلاحیتوں میں اضافہ کرتی رہی ہے۔

املاک کی بحالی

بورڈ کی ہدایت پر سال کے دوران، ہوٹل لیز ہولڈ اراضی کا دوبارہ جائزہ لیا ہے اور ایک آزاد تخمینہ کار کے ذریعہ لیز ہولڈ اراضی اور اس پر بنی عمارت کا تخمینہ لگایا، جس کے نتیجے میں کتابوں کی قیمتوں میں 4,554 ملین روپے اور 221.436 ملین روپے کی قیمت میں اضافہ بالترتیب لیز ہولڈ اراضی اور بلڈنگ لیز ہولڈ اراضی میں کیا گیا۔

منافع

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے مالی سال 2019 کے 10% عبوری نقد منافع کے علاوہ اپنے حصص داروں کو کسی حتمی نقد منافع کی سفارش نہیں کی ہے۔

قومی امتحان میں شراکت

زیر نوبت سال میں کمپنی نے عام سبزی ٹیکس، انکم ٹیکس اور دیگر عائد محصولات کی شکل میں صوبائی اور وفاقی حکومتوں کو 105 ملین روپے کی رقم فراہم کی۔

ادھار

ہوٹل کی عمارت میں آتشزدگی کے واقعے کے بعد کمپنی کو نقد لیکویڈیٹی میں موجود کمی کو دور کرنے کے لئے مالی سال 17-2016 میں بینک سے ایک سو ملین روپے کی فنانس سہولت کی حد حاصل کی گئی تھی۔ کمپنی نے رپورٹنگ سال کے دوران قرضوں کو مکمل طور پر واپس کر دیا ہے۔ اب کمپنی اس طرح کی کسی بھی ذمہ داری کے بوجھ سے آزاد ہے۔ تاہم کمپنی نے سال کے دوران نقد لیکویڈیٹی کو پورا کرنے کے لئے کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز سے 25 لاکھ روپے عارضی طور پر سود سے پاک قرض حاصل کیا جو رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ سے پہلے واپس کر دیا ہے۔

سرمایہ خرچ

سال کے دوران ہم نے فائبر آپٹک آلات میں مزید 9 ملین روپے خرچ کیے ہیں۔ اس رقم کو کمپنیل ورک ان پروسیس میں شامل کیا گیا ہے اور اس سلسلے میں مجموعی بیلنس 45 ملین روپے ہے۔ اس منصوبے کی کل تخمینہ لاگت تقریباً 60 ملین روپے ہے۔

نیز ہم نے اس سال کے دوران پیتا لیس لاکھ روپے کا فرنیچر اور چمچر زکاسامان اور ایک گاڑی جس کی مالیت 24.5 لاکھ روپے لیز پر حاصل کی۔

کرایہ وصول شدہ رقم کی تحریر

آتشزدگی کے واقعے کے بعد منجیٹ نے ہماری دکانوں کے کرایہ داروں سے کہا ہے کہ وہ حفاظت کے مقصد کے لئے دکانوں اور احاطوں کو خالی کر دیں۔ چنانچہ انتظامیہ کے ساتھ بات چیت کے بعد کرائے داروں نے جگہ خالی کر دی ہے۔ اور بورڈ نے 3.1 ملین روپے کرایہ معاف کرنے کی منظوری دے دی ہے، جو ان کرایہ داروں سے قابل وصول تھا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران آئندہ تین سالوں کے لئے الیکشن آف ڈائریکٹرز کا انعقاد ہوا۔ بورڈ کو ڈائریکٹرز شپ کے لئے صرف 7 (سات) نامزدگی موصول ہوئی جو 10 (دس) ڈائریکٹرز سے کم تھیں، جیسا کہ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 سیکشن (1) 159 کے تحت تین ممبران کو بطور مطلوبہ آزاد ڈائریکٹرز منتخب کرنے کے لئے طے کیا تھا۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 166 بورڈ نے 20 دسمبر 2018 کو منعقدہ اپنی میٹنگ میں ممبروں کی منظوری سے ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد کو 10 سے گھٹا کر 7 کر دیا، جیسا کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن (1) 159 کے تحت فراہم کیا گیا ہے۔

ریٹائرڈ ڈائریکٹروں کے نام

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1- مسٹر منصور بویجا | 2- جناب مظفر بویجا |
| 3- جناب زبیر بویجا | 4- جناب محمود بویجا |
| 5- جناب مسر بویجا | 6- مسٹر محسن بویجا |
| 7- جناب ظہیر بویجا | 8- مسز شیریں احمد |
| 9- جناب ایم اے مجید | |

منتخب ڈائریکٹروں کے نام

بورڈ نے 20-12-2018 سے آئندہ تین سالوں کے لئے منتخب ہونے والے تین (3) آزاد سمیت مندرجہ ذیل سات (7) ممبروں کو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 سیکشن (3) 159 کے تحت ڈائریکٹرز کے عہدے پر کام کرنے کی رضامندی دی گئی۔

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1- جناب ایس محمود بویجا | 2- جناب مظفر ایف بویجا |
| 3- جناب زبیر بویجا | 4- مسز شاہینہ خالد |
| 5- جناب ایم اے مجید (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) | 6- جناب جاوید احمد (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) |
| 7- جناب عمران رحمان میمن (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) | |

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

پاکستان ہوٹلز ڈویلپرز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، 30 جون 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کے ساتھ آپ کو سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ اس سال غیر ضروری درآمدات پر تبادلہ کی شرح، اخراجات پر قابو پانے اور انضباطی ڈیوٹی میں اضافہ نظر آنے لگا ہے۔ ان اقدامات سے کچھ حد تک استحکام لانے میں مدد ملی ہے اور معاشی غیر یقینی کو کم کرنے میں بھی مدد ملی ہے۔ تاہم، بڑھتی ہوئی ممالک کی سرحدوں پر تناؤ اور سخت مالیاتی پالیسی کے فیصلوں کے ساتھ ہی پاکستان میں مہمان نوازی کی صنعت پر منفی اثر پڑا ہے۔ اس کے برعکس، پاکستان سپر لیگ اور بین الاقوامی کھلاڑیوں کے دورے جیسی اعلیٰ سطح کی سرگرمیاں سیاحت اور پاکستان کی معیشت کو فروغ میں مدد فراہم کرتی ہیں۔ مذکورہ بالا عوامل کی بناء پر، سال 2018-19 چیلنجنگ اور مشکل سال تھا۔ تاہم کمپنی نے معیشت میں غیر یقینی صورتحال کے باوجود معقول کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔

اسٹیٹ آف کمپنی کے امور

دسمبر 2016ء میں آتشزدگی کے واقعے کے بعد مالی سال 2018-19 نمو اور استحکام کے لحاظ سے ایک نمایاں سال تھا۔ کمپنی نے موجودہ مالی سال کے آغاز میں تصور کیے گئے اہداف کو بروئے کار لایا اور وہ اس دوران اچھے کاروبار میں کامیاب رہا۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

اس سال اور پچھلے سال کے رپورٹ کے تحت کمپنی کی مالی کارکردگی کی نمایاں خصوصیات درج ذیل ہیں:

تبدیلی	2017 - 18	2018-19	تفصیلات
	'000 روپے میں		
	73,191	548,981	مجموعی محصول
	63,741	480,539	نیٹ ریونیو
	26,831	252,219	مجموعی منافع
	62,082	59,869	آپریٹنگ منافع / (نقصان)
	66,327	113,338	ایبیڈا (EBITDA)
	44,980	28,013	خالص منافع / (نقصان)
	2.50	1.56	آمدنی فی حصص (روپے)

آمدنی

زیر نظر مالی سال 2018-19 کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی نے پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں مجموعی طور پر آمدنی میں 15.38 فیصد کا اضافہ حاصل کیا۔ یہ بنیادی طور پر کمروں کی رہائش اور متعلقہ کھانے پینے کی اشیاء کی فروخت سے منسوب تھا۔

فروخت اور خدمات کی لاگت

زیر جائزہ مالی سال 2018-19 کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی کی فروخت اور خدمات کی لاگت میں گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 19.28 فیصد کا اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ یہ اضافہ بنیادی طور پر ترخو ہوں اور اجرتوں، مہمانوں کی فراہمی اور گرمی اور بجلی کی قیمتوں میں مارکیٹ میں چلنے والے اضافے کی وجہ سے تھا۔

کل منافع

آپ کی کمپنی نے زیر جائزہ مالی سال میں پچھلے سال رپورٹ کردہ 54.1 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 52.5% کے مجموعی منافع کا مارجن حاصل کر لیا۔

خالص منافع

آپ کی کمپنی نے رواں مالی سال کے دوران ٹیکس سے پہلے کا منافع 55.6 ملین روپے حاصل کر لیا۔ جبکہ اس کے مقابلے میں گزشتہ سال پاکستانی روپے میں 11.9 ملین کے نقصان ہوا تھا۔ اس طرح موجودہ مالی سال کے دوران جائزہ کے تحت بعد از ٹیکس منافع 28.01 ملین پاکستانی روپے حاصل ہوا، جبکہ پچھلے سال رپورٹ ہونے کے مقابلے میں 16.967 ملین پاکستانی روپے کا نقصان ہوا تھا۔

فی حصص آمدنی

فی حصص آمدنی 1.56 روپے ہے۔

چیمبر میں جائزہ رپورٹ

30 جون 2019ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول میں بورڈ کی کارکردگی اور بورڈ کے کردار اور اس کی تاثیر (effectiveness) پر کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 192(4) کے مطابق چیمبر میں جائزہ پیش کرنے پر خوش ہوں۔
بورڈ کی تشکیل ذیل میں دی گئی ہے:

☆ آزاد ڈائریکٹر: 03

☆ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر: 02

☆ Non ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر: 02

کمپنی کی نگرانی اور نگرانی کی سمت کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے بورڈ نے ذیلی کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں، جنہوں نے میری رائے میں کمپنی کو اسٹیئرنگ اور انتظام کرنے میں نمایاں کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ یہ کمیٹیاں کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی تعمیل کو یقینی بناتی ہیں اور ان میں مندرجہ ذیل کمیٹیاں شامل ہیں:

☆ آڈٹ کمیٹی

☆ انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں سے قبل مناسب وقت میں مکمل دستاویز سمیت ایجنڈا اور معاون تحریری مواد حاصل کیا۔ بورڈ اپنی ذمہ داریوں کو مناسب طریقے سے نبھانے کے لئے کثرت سے ملاقات کرتا رہا۔ Non ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز اہم فیصلوں میں برابر کے شریک رہے۔ مزید برآں، بورڈ سال بھر میں سہ ماہی کی بنیاد پر مالی نتائج کی نگرانی کرتا رہا۔ سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان کی میٹنگوں میں چھ بار ملاقات کی۔

جیسا کہ لسٹڈ کمپنیوں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2017 کے تحت درکار بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا سالانہ جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ اس جائزہ کا مقصد یہ یقینی بنانا ہے کہ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور تاثیر کی پیمائش کی جائے اور کمپنی کے لئے طے شدہ مقاصد کے تناظر میں توقعات کے خلاف معیار کو نشان زدہ (Benchmark) کیا جائے۔ 30 جون 2019ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور تاثیر (effectiveness) کو تسلی بخش قرار دیا گیا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے میں اپنے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو ان کی جانب سے مسلسل حمایت اور حوصلہ افزائی کے لئے اظہار تشکر کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ میں کمپنی کے ملازمین کے ذریعہ مہیا کی گئی گرانقدر خدمات کی بھی تعریف کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ میں 2019ء کے دوران اپنے ساتھی ڈائریکٹرز اور کمپنی کی مستقل ترقی میں قیمتی شراکت کے لئے ایگزیکٹو ٹیم کے عزم اور مستعدی کا بھی اعتراف کرتا ہوں۔


احسان محمود بوججا
چیمبر میں

کراچی: 30 ستمبر، 2019

پاکستان ہوٹلز ڈیولپرز لمیٹڈ

چالیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام کی اطلاع

- اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ پاکستان ہوٹلز ڈیولپرز لمیٹڈ کا چالیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام درج ذیل کاروباری امور کی انجام دہی کے لئے 28 اکتوبر 2019ء کو سہ پہر 3:15 بجے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع 195/2 ریجنٹ پلازہ ہوٹل، مین شاہراہ فیصل کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا۔
- 1- 20 دسمبر 2018ء کو منعقد ہونے والے غیر معمولی عمومی اجلاس کی کارروائی کی توثیق۔
 - 2- ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کے ساتھ سال کے اختتام 30 جون 2019ء پر آڈٹ کئے گئے اکاؤنٹس کی وصولی، قبولیت اور غور و خوض۔
 - 3- سال 2020ء کے لئے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کا معاوضہ کا تعین۔
 - 4- چیئرمین کی اجازت کے ساتھ کوئی اور دیگر امور۔

بورڈ کے حکم سے

فہد اقبال خان
کمپنی سیکریٹری

کراچی

07th اکتوبر 2019ء

اطلاعات :-

- 1- جو بمبر سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا حق رکھتا ہے وہی کسی دوسرے ممبر کو ممبر کی طرف سے شریک ہونے اور ووٹ ڈالنے کیلئے بطور پراسکی مقرر کرنے کا حقدار ہے۔ پراسکی فارم لازمی کمپنی کے سیکریٹری کے ساتھ یا آزاد شیئر رجسٹر کے آفس میں میٹنگ سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے جمع ہوں۔
 - 2- 21 اکتوبر 2019ء سے 28 اکتوبر 2019ء (بشمول دونوں دن) کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس بند رہیں گے۔ ہر لحاظ سے مکمل ٹرانسفر ہمارے آزاد شیئر رجسٹر آفس میسرز ایف ڈی رجسٹرار سروں (ایس ایم سی پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ)، 17 ویں منزل، صائمہ ٹریڈ ٹاور۔ اے، کراچی میں 19 اکتوبر 2019ء تک میٹنگ میں شرکت کے حق کے لئے وصول کریں اور وقت پر صحیح طریقے سے رکھا جائے گا۔
 - 3- شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ ان کے ہتوں میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کے بارے میں کمپنی کو مطلع کریں۔
 - 4- شیئر ہولڈرز سے یہ بھی درخواست ہے کہ اپنے قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر (اگر غیر ملکی ہیں تو پاسپورٹ نمبر) سے مطلع کریں جو کہ ایس آر او 2003(1) 49 بتاریخ 15 جنوری 2003ء اور سرکلر نمبر 13/2004 مورخہ 5 مارچ 2004ء کے تحت ضروری ہے۔
- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ رکھنے والے سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکس چینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے جاری کردہ سرکلر 1 بتاریخ 26 جنوری 2000ء میں دی گئیں درج ذیل ہدایات پر عمل کریں۔

(الف) ... سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے لئے

- (i) افراد کی صورت میں اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور / یا شخص جس کی سیکورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہیں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات قوانین کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئیں ہوں، میٹنگ میں شرکت کے وقت اپنی شناخت کی تصدیق کیلئے اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) یا اصل پاسپورٹ دیکھا کر کریں گے۔
- (ii) کارپوریٹ حستی (اینٹیٹی) ہونے کی صورت میں میٹنگ کے وقت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی، نامزد فرد کے دستخط کے نمونے کے ساتھ پیش کریں گے۔ (جب تک کہ پہلے فراہم نہیں کئے گئے ہیں)۔

(ب) ... پراکسیز کی تقرری کے لئے

- (i) افراد کی صورت میں اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر / یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور / یا شخص جس کی سیکورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہیں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات قوانین کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہوں، وہ اوپر دی گئیں ضرورت کے مطابق پراسکی فارم جمع کرانیں گے۔
- (ii) پراسکی فارم کے دو اشخاص گواہ ہوں گے، جن کے نام، پتے اور کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم پر درج ہوں گے۔
- (iii) فائدہ اٹھانے والے مالکان اور پراسکی کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں پراسکی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرانیں گے۔
- (iv) اجلاس کے وقت پراسکی اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا۔
- (v) کارپوریٹ کی صورت میں کمپنی کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی نمونہ دستخطوں کے ساتھ فارم جمع کرانیں (جب تک پہلے فراہم نہ کئے گئے ہوں)۔

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