

**Deloitte Yousuf Adil** 

Chartered Accountants Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8 KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi-75350 Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 3454 6494-7 Fax: +92 (0) 21- 3454 1314

www.deloitte.com

# **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Hub Power Services Limited** (the Company) as at June 30, 2016 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
  - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2016 and of the loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Engagement Partner:** 

Asad Ali Shah

Dated: August 9, 2016

Place: Karachi

Member of

**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited** 

# HUB POWER SERVICES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Turnover	4	1,290,982,437	
Cost of services	5	(922,368,397)	-
GROSS PROFIT		368,614,040	-
General and administration expenses	6	(155,798,336)	(331,320)
Other income	7	7,404,214	-
Finance costs		(1,343,438)	1=
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		218,876,480	(331,320)
Taxation	8	(121,276,636)	
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		97,599,844	(331,320)

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Khalid Mansoor Chief Executive

# **HUB POWER SERVICES LIMITED** STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Profit / (loss) for the year / period		97,599,844	(331,320)
Other comprehensive income for the year / period			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years			
Gain on remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation	12.1	7,266,000	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		104,865,844	(331,320)

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Khalid Mansoor** 

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**Chief Executive** 

Director

# HUB POWER SERVICES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
<u>ASSETS</u>			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	9	20,574,317	-
Long term deposit		1,881,375	.=
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	10	63,437,289	1 <del>-</del>
Loans and advances	11	8,353,884	-
Prepayments and other receivables	12	29,609,267	30
Cash and bank balances	13	269,668,183	30
TOTAL ASSETS	_	393,524,315	30
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
SHARE CAPITAL		2,000,000	2,000,000
Authorised	=	2,000,000	2,000,000
(200,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each)			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up (10,000 ordinary shares (2015: 3 ordinary shares) of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash)	14	100,000	30
REVENUE RESERVE			
Unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss)	_	104,534,524	(331,320)
		104,634,524	(331,290)
CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		
Trade and other payables	15	282,558,707	331,320
Taxation-net	L	6,331,084	
		288,889,791	331,320
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	393,524,315	30

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Khalid Mansoor Chief Executive

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COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Abdul Nasir Director

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# HUB POWER SERVICES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015
	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (loss) before taxation	218,876,480	(331,320)
Adjustments for:	40.007.000	
Gratuity	19,697,000	-
Depreciation	8,053,850 (7,052,993)	-
Interest income	(351,221)	
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(351,221)	-
Increase in current assets:		
Trade debts	(63,437,289)	-
Loans and advances	(8,353,884)	-
Prepayments and other receivables	(20,738,825)	
Increase in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	282,227,387	331,320
Cash generated from operations	428,920,505	-
Interest received	6,867,551	
Gratuity paid	(21,116,000)	
Taxes paid	(114,945,552)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	299,726,504	-
CARL EL CIMO EDOM INIVESTINO ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(33,134,066)	
Additions to property and equipment  Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	4,857,120	-
Long term deposit	(1,881,375)	: <u>-</u>
Long term deposit		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	99,970	30
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	269,668,153	30
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year / period	30	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year / period	269,668,183	30

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Khalid Mansoor Chief Executive

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The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# HUB POWER SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

For the year ended June 30, 2016 For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015

		2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Issued capital		
Balance at the beginning of the year / period	30	-
Shares issued during the year / period	99,970	30
Balance at the end of the year / period	100,000	30
Unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss)		
Balance at the beginning of the year / period	(331,320)	•
Profit / (loss) for the year / period Other comprehensive income	97,599,844 7,266,000	(331,320)
Total comprehensive income for the year / period	104,865,844	(331,320)
Balance at the end of the year / period	104,534,524	(331,320)
Total equity	104,634,524	(331,290)

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Khalid Mansoor Chief Executive

# HUB POWER SERVICES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Hub Power Services Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on March 26, 2015 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the "Ordinance"). The registered office of the Company is situated at 11th floor Ocean Tower, G-3, Block 9, Main Clifton Road, Karachi. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Hub Power Company Limited (the "holding company"). The principal business activity of the Company is to manage operations and maintenance of power plants.

Presently, the Company provides operations and maintenance services to the holding company for its Hub Plant and Narowal Plant under their respective Operations and Maintenance (the "O&M") Agreements.

#### **Hub Plant**

The Company is managing the operations and maintenance of the Hub Plant with effect from August 1, 2015 under the O&M Agreement dated November 2, 2015 for the term until March 31, 2027, unless terminated earlier through mutual consent.

#### Narowal Plant

The Company is also managing the operations and maintenance of Narowal Plant with effect from April 22, 2016 under the O&M Agreement dated June 30, 2016 for the term until April 20, 2028, unless terminated earlier through mutual consent.

- 1.2 On June 8, 2015, the holding company entered into a Termination Agreement with its Hub Plant operator to terminate the operations and maintenance agreement from July 31, 2015. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the abovementioned termination agreement:
  - All employees of the ex-operator became employees of the Company from August 1, 2015 through execution of novation agreements; and
  - The available amounts in the pension fund, the gratuity fund and the provident fund relating to the employees of the ex-operator have been transferred to the respective trustees of the funds set-up by the Company for the employees.

Consequent to above Plant O&M takeover, majority of employees of the ex-operator were transferred to the Company along with staff vehicles having carrying value of Rs. 29 million in the books of account of the ex-operator (refer note 9).

1.3 The holding company had entered into an O&M Agreement with the Narowal Plant ex-operator on January 27, 2010. The said O&M Agreement was set to expire on April 21, 2016. The holding company, as a strategic business decision, decided not to renew the same and served notice of non-renewal on October 20, 2015 on the ex-operator and on March 25, 2016 the ex-operator and the holding company entered into a settlement agreement pursuant to which terms and conditions were mutually agreed and the Company took over Narowal Plant's O&M on the date cited above.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

# 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

#### 2.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the recognition of defined benefit obligation at present value.

#### 2.3 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements is in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected. Significant estimates, assumptions and judgements are disclosed in the relevant accounting policies and notes to these financial statements.

Following are some significant areas where management used estimates and judgements, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements:

- a) Determining the residual values and useful lives of property and equipment (Notes 3.1 and 9);
- b) Recognition of provision for staff retirement benefit defined benefit plan (Notes 3.9 and 12.1); and
- c) Recognition of provision for taxation (Note 3.14 and 8).

#### 2.4 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. These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

# 2.5 Effects of new standards effective during the year

Certain revised and amended standards and interpretations are effective and adopted by the Company during the year which do not have significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies and methods of computation are followed for the preparation of these financial statements:

#### 3.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, at the rates shown in note 9 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged for the full month in which an asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month immediately preceding the disposals. Gains and losses on disposals are taken to the profit and loss account.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

The residual value, depreciation method and the useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if required, at each balance sheet date.

## 3.2 Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amounts of non-current assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to assess whether asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. Where carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as expense in the profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### 3.3 Impairment of financial assets

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

#### 3.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment, if any.

#### 3.5 Provisions

Provisions are recongised when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

# 3.6 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### 3.7 Off-setting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amount is reported in these financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amount and the Company intends either to settle on net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, pay orders in hand, cash with banks on savings, call and term deposit accounts.

#### 3.9 Staff retirement benefits

#### Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity fund covering eligible employees who have completed minimum service requirement. The liabilities relating to defined benefit plan are determined through actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The method involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these benefits, such estimates are subject to certain uncertainties.

All actuarial gains / losses arising during the period are recognised in other comprehensive income of the Company in the period in which they arise.

#### Provident

The Company has a defined contribution provident fund for employees who are eligible for the plan. Equal monthly contributions are required to be made by the Company and the employees. The Company's contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### Pension

The Company has a defined contribution pension fund for employees who are eligible for the plan. The Company is required to contribute 10% of the basic pay of the employees on the monthly basis. The Company's contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

## 3.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue for service income is recongised on accrual basis as and when services are rendered, in accordance with the term of agreements with the holding company.

#### 3.11 Interest income

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis.

## 3.12 Assets held under operating leases / ijarah financing

Assets held under operating leases / ijarah financing are accounted for using the guidelines of IFAS 2. The assets are not recognised in the company's financial statements and payments made under operating leases / ijarah financing are recognised in profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of lease.

# 3.13 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency, at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees equivalents using balance sheet date exchange rates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are stated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. Exchange differences on foreign currency transactions and translations are included in profit and loss account.

#### 3.14 Taxation

Income of the Company is subject to taxation in Pakistan in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO). Accordingly, provision for taxation has been made after taking into account tax credit etc., if any.

Presently, majority of the Company's income is being taxed on minimum tax on service income. Hence, no deferred tax has been recognised in these financial statements.

			For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
4.	TURNOVER			
	Turnover Less: Provincial sales tax		1,487,745,982 (196,763,545)	
			1,290,982,437	-
5.	COST OF SERVICES			
	Salaries, benefits and other allowances	5.1	802,893,192	
	Repairs, maintenance and other cost		92,121,553	<b>H</b> 3
	Insurance		19,942,978	
	Depreciation	9.1	7,410,674	
			922,368,397	
5.1	These include Rs. 64.604 million (2015: Nil) in respect of s	staff retirement bene	efits.	
6.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
	Salaries, benefits and other allowances	6.1	102,441,212	<b>4</b> 7
	Technical and feasibility studies		4,492,800	77 (50)
	Corporate social responsibility		7,898,438	•
	Operating lease rentals		2,915,161	**
	Office running cost		18,063,357	27
	Travel and transportation		3,451,175	
	Printing and stationery		2,635,100	-
	Repairs and maintenance		4,072,871	-
	Auditors' remuneration	6.2	1,215,825	50,000
	Insurance		2,953,648	50
	Depreciation	9.1	643,176	¥1
	Legal and professional charges		1,416,815	-
	Miscellaneous		3,598,758	281,320
			155,798,336	331,320

# 6.1 These include Rs. 4.880 million (2015: Nil) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015
		Rupees	Rupees
6.2 Auditors' remune	eration		
Statutory audit Group reporting Half yearly review Others Out-of-pocket exp		400,000 100,000 212,000 347,500 156,325 1,215,825	, : : : : :
7. OTHER INCOME			
Income from finant Interest income	icial asset	7,052,993	-
	ts other than financial assets. of property and equipment	351,221	-
		7,404,214	7
8. TAXATION			
Current for the year	ar / period	121,276,636	_
Tax reconciliatio	n		
Accounting profit	(loss) before tax	218,876,480	(331,320)
Tax rate Tax on accounting Additional tax due Others	g profit to minimum tax regime	32% 70,040,474 51,236;162	33% (109,336) - 109,336
		121,276,636	_

# 9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost		Rupees	
	Cost		20 303	
	Opening balance	-	-	-
	Additions / transfers during the year	33,079,206	54,860	33,134,066
	Disposal	(5,484,643)	-	(5,484,643)
	Closing balance	27,594,563	54,860	27,649,423
	Accumulated depreciation			
	Opening balance		-	-
	Charge for the year	(8,030,077)	(23,773)	(8,053,850)
	Disposal	978,744	· ·	978,744
	Closing balance	(7,051,333)	(23,773)	(7,075,106)
	Net book value as at June 30, 2016	20,543,230	31,087	20,574,317
	Net book value as at June 30, 2015	-	-	_
	Depreciation rate	20%	50%	
9.1	Depreciation charge has been allocated as follows:		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Cost of services	5	7,410,674	*
	General and administration expenses	6	643,176	
		13	8,053,850	-

- 9.2 As at June 30, 2016 the Company does not hold any asset that is fully depreciated.
- 9.3 Disposal of property and equipment during the year

Assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particular of buyers
Vehicle	146,400	48,800	97,600	97,600	Company policy	Employee - Irfan Ahmed
Vehicle	146,400	24,400	122,000	122,000	Company policy	Employee - Rana Javed
Vehicle	194,000	38,800	155,200	155,200	Company policy	Employee - Shahzad Ahsa
Vehicle	194,000	38,800	155,200	155,200	Company policy	Employee - Javed Iqbal
Vehicle	194,000	38,800	155,200	155,200	Company policy	Employee - Saeed Kazmi
Vehicle	194,000	38,800	155,200	155,200	Company policy	Employee - Abid Ali
Vehicle	683,254	236,511	446,743	446,743	Company policy	Employee - Tariq Khan
Vehicle	601,061	137,385	463,676	581,288	Company policy	Employee - Noshad Khan
Vehicle	968,682	179,993	788,689	788,689	Company policy	Ex-employee - Azhar Zaidi
Vehicle _	2,162,846	196,455	1,966,391	2,200,000	Insurance claim	EFU general insurance
	5,484,643	978,744	4,505,899	4,857,120		

		Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
0.	TRADE DEBTS - unsecured			
	Considered good	10.1	63,437,289	-
0.1	This represents the Operation and Maintenance fee receivable f	rom the holding	company.	
0.2	As at June 30, 2016, there are no past due or impaired trade del	ots.		
			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
1.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Considered good			
	Loan to staff - Executives		3,580,876	
	Advances			
	Staff		322,910	-
	Suppliers		4,450,098	
			4,773,008	
			8,353,884	
2.	PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Prepayments		20,164,850	¥
	Other receivables - considered good			
	Staff retirement benefit	12.1	8,685,000	2
	Interest accrued Others		185,442 573,975	
	Others		3/3.3/3	-
			29,609,267	
2.1	Staff retirement benefit - staff gratuity			-
2.1	Staff retirement benefit - staff gratuity  Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.	esent value of o	29,609,267 8,685,000	- has been calculated
2.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The pr	esent value of o	29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016	2015
2.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The pr	esent value of o	29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation	
1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation	esent value of o	29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees	2015
.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	esent value of d	29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000)	2015
.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation	esent value of o	29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees	2015
.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000)	2015
1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000)	2015
.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets  Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year in the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Opening net (asset) / liability Expense recognised		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000) (8,685,000)	2015
.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets  Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year in the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Opening net (asset) / liability Expense recognised Remeasurement loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Incomprehensive		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000) (8,685,000)  19,697,000 (7,266,000)	2015
.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets  Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year in the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Opening net (asset) / liability  Expense recognised  Remeasurement loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Incom Contributions to the fund made during the year		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000) (8,685,000)  19,697,000 (7,266,000) (21,116,000)	2015
1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets  Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year in the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Opening net (asset) / liability Expense recognised Remeasurement loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Incomprehensive		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000) (8,685,000)  19,697,000 (7,266,000)	2015
1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year in the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Opening net (asset) / liability Expense recognised Remeasurement loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Incom Contributions to the fund made during the year Closing net (asset) / liability  Expense recognised		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000) (8,685,000)  19,697,000 (7,266,000) (21,116,000) (8,685,000)	2015
.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year in the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Opening net (asset) / liability Expense recognised Remeasurement loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Incom Contributions to the fund made during the year Closing net (asset) / liability  Expense recognised Current service cost		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000) (8,685,000)  19,697,000 (7,266,000) (21,116,000) (8,685,000)  19,701,000	2015
2.1	Actuarial valuation was carried out as on June 30, 2016. The prusing the Projected Unit Credit method.  Reconciliation of the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Reconciliation of the movements during the year in the net (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet  Opening net (asset) / liability Expense recognised Remeasurement loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Incom Contributions to the fund made during the year Closing net (asset) / liability  Expense recognised		29,609,267  8,685,000  defined benefit obligation  2016 Rupees  205,277,000 (213,962,000) (8,685,000)  19,697,000 (7,266,000) (21,116,000) (8,685,000)	2015

				2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Remeasurements recognised in	n OCI during the	vear			
Remeasurement gain on obligation		year		(6,024,000)	-
Remeasurement gain on plan ass	sets			(1,242,000)	
			:	(7,266,000)	
Movements in the present value	e of defined ben	efit obligation			
Present value of defined benefits	obligation at beg	inning of the year		-	-
Liability transferred from ex-opera	itor of hub plant to	gratuity fund		180,074,000	-
Service cost	phligation			19,701,000 15,707,000	-
Interest cost on defined benefits of Benefits paid to outgoing membe				(4,181,000)	-
Remeasurements				(6,024,000)	-
Present value of defined benefits	obligation at end	of the year		205,277,000	-
Movements in the fair value of	olan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at begin	ning of the year			-	-
Interest income on plan assets	ining of the year			15,711,000	-
Net amount transferred by employ	yer to the fund			21,116,000	-
Amount transferred from ex-opera	ator of hub plant t	o gratuity fund		180,074,000	
Benefits paid during the year				(4,181,000)	-
Remeasurements	200			1,242,000	-
Fair value of plan assets at end o	f the year		:	213,962,000	_
Actual return on plan assets				16,953,000	S.
Contribution expected to be pa	id to the fund				
during the next year				24,024,000	-
Breakup of plan assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents				37,074,000	
Mutual funds				44,200	-
Market treasury bills			-	132,058	-
			:	37,250,258	-
Significant actuarial assumptio valuation were as follows:	ns used in the a	ctuarial			
<ul> <li>Valuation discount rate p</li> </ul>	er annum			7.25%	·
- Expected return on plan		n		7.25%	-
<ul> <li>Expected rate of increas</li> </ul>				7.25%	1=
- Mortality rates				SLIC 2001-05	1-
Expected maturity analysis of u	indiscounted re	irement benefit pla	ans:		
Les	s than 1 year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Retirement benefit plan	19,751,000	16,708,000	62,824,000	120,724,000	220,007,000
Sensitivity analysis on significa	nt actuarial ass	umptions - Impact	on defined benefi	t obligation	
- Discount rate +1%				16,701,000	-
- Discount rate -1%				(19,253,000)	:=
- Long Term Salary Increa	ses +1%			(18,542,000)	
<ul> <li>Long Term Salary Increa</li> </ul>				16,406,000	r#

13.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
	Cash at bank			
	Savings account Term deposit account		46,968,183 222,000,000	
	Tomic deposit decount	13.1	268,968,183	-
	Cash in hand		700,000	30
			269,668,183	30

13.1 Savings and deposits accounts carry mark-up rates from 3.75% to 5.58% (2015: nil%) per annum.

# 14. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

During the year, the Company has received Rs. 99,970 against the shares subscribed by the holding company as per the Memorandum of Association of the Company filed with the Registrar, resulting in increase in the paid up share capital of the Company to Rs. 100,000.

			2016	2015
		F	Rupees	Rupees
15.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade creditors Accrued liabilities		23,770,702 127,745,346	331,320
	Other payables	18	127,1110,010	551,625
	Payable to the holding company		86,667,070	72
	Withholding tax payable		10,336,396	: m
	Provincial sales tax payable		25,908,786	-
	Staff retirement benefit - Provident fund		6,196,647	-
	Staff retirement benefit - Pension fund		1,812,679	
	Miscellaneous		121,081	192
		1	131,042,659	S=
		2	282,558,707	331,320

# 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- 16.1 Commitments in respect of revenue expenditures amounts to Rs. 2.550 million (2015: Nil).
- 16.2 Commitments in respect of Ijarah financing arrangement with financial institution entered during the period:

Rupees

16.3 Pursuant to the terms of O&M agreements with the holding company, the Company is required to comply with certain performance conditions. In the event the Company fail to comply, the Company will share loss sustained by the holding company in the proportion mentioned in the term of the agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

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For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015

		Note	Rupees	Rupees
17.	REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES			
	Chief Executive	17.1	196	180
	Directors' fee	17.1 & 18.2	250,000	=
	Executives			
	Managerial remuneration		217,083,127	- 1
	Bonus		74,973,097	× .
	House rent		125,555,141	
	Utilities		28,233,952	-
	Retirement benefits		60,206,574	
	Other benefits		122,915,055	u u
			628,966,946	
	Total	_	629,216,946	-
	Number of persons			
	Chief Executive		y = 1	-
	Directors		2	
	Executives	_	181	-

17.1 During the year, no remuneration has been paid to Chief Executive and Executive Director of the Company. However, the holding company has allocated cost of Rs. 6.624 million and Rs. 2.262 million in relation to the remuneration of the Chief Executive and Executive Director.

In addition to above, the holding company has also allocated Rs. 34.122 million in relation to executives of the holding company.

These figures are not included in the above amounts.

- 17.2 Certain Executives are provided with the use of Company maintained automobiles and certain other benefits.
- 17.3 The number of persons does not include those who resigned during the year but remuneration paid to them is included in the above amounts.

# 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise of the holding company, retirement benefits funds and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are carried out on mutually agreed terms. Significant transactions with related parties during the period, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

		For the year ended June 30, 2016	For the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Holding Company			
Services rendered	4	1,487,745,982	
Reimbursement of expenditures		132,183,758	-
Advances received		281,379,173	
Advance repaid / adjusted		261,379,173	
Contribution to staff retirement benefit funds		62,893,345	/-
Remuneration to key management personnel			
Salaries, benefits and other allowances		51,511,827	-
Retirements benefits		6,176,787	-
	17.1 & 18.1	57,688,614	· / w
Directors' fee	18.2	250,000	-

- 18.1 Transactions with key management personnel are carried out under the term of their employment. Key management personnels are also provided with the use of Company maintained automobiles and certain other benefits.
- 18.2 This represents fee paid to two directors for attending meetings.

				2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees	
19. PROVI	DENT FUND TRUST					
	the trust			495,491,668		-
	investments made tage of investments made (based on	fair value)		462,503,173 93.73%		-
Fair val	ue of investments made			464,442,969		-
		2016	2015	2016	2015	
Break-	up of fair value of Investments	%	%	Rupees	Rupees	
Mutual	Funds	6.9%	-	31,939,796		-
Bank ba	alances	93.1%	-	432,503,173		-
	_	100%	-	464,442,969		-

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

		2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
20.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		
	Financial assets as per balance sheet		
	Loans and receivables		
	Long term deposit	1,881,375	*
	Trade debts	63,437,289	-
	Loans and advances	8,353,884	
	Other receivables	759,417	
	Cash and bank balances	269,668,183	30
		344,100,148	30
	Financial liabilities as per balance sheet		
	At amortized cost		
	Trade and other payables	238,304,199	331,320

# 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management of the Company is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Such policies entail identifying, evaluating and addressing financial risks of the Company.

The Company's overall risk management procedures to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance are as follows:

#### 21.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. 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 ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from balances with banks and trade debts. The credit risk on balances with banks is limited because the counter parties are banks with good credit ratings.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term deposit	1,881,375	
Trade debts	63,437,289	
Loans and advances	8,353,884	
Other receivables	759,417	(4)
Bank balances	268,968,183	-
	343,400,148	-

Trade debts represent contractual O&M fee receivable from the holding company and are not past due.

The credit quality of bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Name of Bank	Rating Agency	Ratings	
		Short-term	Long-term
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA

#### 21.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: currency risk, interest / mark-up rate risk and other price risk. The Company is not materially exposed to currency risk and other price risk whereas the exposure to interest rate risk is given below:

## 21.2.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company while dealing in financial instruments negotiates attractive interest rates, which reduces the interest rate price risk.

The Company doesn't hold any financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates except for bank balances which is subject to fixed interest rate. The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss account. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect the profit and loss account.

## 21.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or encounters difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash / bank balance.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	After one year		
		Rupees				
Trade and other payables	238,304,199	238,304,199	238,304,199	-		

#### 21.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms. The carrying amounts of all the financial instruments reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair value.

#### 22. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions.

#### 23. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total and average number of employees as at June 30, 2016 and during the year were 286 (2015: Nil) and 264 (2015: Nil) respectively.

#### 24. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Since the Company was incorporated on March 26, 2015, therefore the comparative figures for profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity have been presented for the period from March 26, 2015 to June 30, 2015 and therefore are not comparable.

# 25. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain prior year's figures have been re-classified to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparisons. However, there are no material reclassifications to report.

# 26. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 0 9 AUG 7 in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors

Khalid Mansoor Chief Executive

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