# ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LIMITED ARBN 608 940 343

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### **DIRECTORS GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

The Board has the responsibility of ensuring that the Company is properly managed so as to protect and enhance shareholders' interests in a manner that is consistent with the Company's responsibility to meet its obligations to governance policies with which it interacts. To this end, the Board has adopted what it believes to be appropriate corporate governance policies and practices having regard to its size and nature of activities.

The main corporate governance policies are summarised below:

#### **Director's Access to Independent Advice**

It is the Board's policy that any committees established by the Board should:

- Be entitled to obtain independent professional or other advice at the cost of the Company, unless the Board determines otherwise.
- Be entitled to obtain such resources and information from the Company including direct access to employees of and advisers to the Company as they might require.
- Operate in accordance with the terms of reference established by the Board.

#### **Audit Board and Risk**

The Board representatives meet with the external auditors at least once a year. The specific activities include assessing and monitoring:

- The adequacy of the Company's internal controls and procedures to ensure compliance with all applicable legal obligations.
- The adequacy of the financial risk management processes.
- The appointment of the external auditor, any reports prepared by the external auditor and listing with the external auditor.

#### **Remuneration and Management Succession**

The Board in fulfilling its responsibilities to shareholders by:

- Reviewing and approving the executive remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders;
- Ensuring that the executive remuneration policy demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration;
- Maintaining a Board that has an appropriate mix of skills and experience to be an effective decision making body; and
- Ensuring that the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful
  management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the
  highest standards of corporate governance.

#### ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LIMITED

#### ARBN 600 518 009

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Your directors present their report on the Company for the financial period ended 31 December 2016

#### **Directors**

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the period are:

Muhammad Bobsaid

Rina Rosarina Maria

Abdul Razzag

**Andrew Bristow** 

Mr Bobsaid was a director from incorporation.

Mr Bristow was a director since listing on 10 November 2016

Ms Maria was a director from incorporation until 30 January 2017

Mr Razzaq became a director on 30 January 2017

#### **Company Secretary**

The position of company secretary from incorporation was held by Andrew David Bristow.

#### **Principle Activities**

The principle activity of the Company and its Subsidiary PT. Al Hamra Internasional of Indonesia is the operation of restaurants. The Company plans to construct a hotel on Lombok Island.

#### Our business model and objectives

The Company proposes to generate future income by continuing to develop its restaurant business and build a hotel.

The Company proposes to fund these investments by additional capital raising.

#### **Operating Results**

The Company incurred a net operating profit for the period of US\$1,091,909

#### **Dividends Paid or Recommended**

No dividends were paid during the period

#### **Review of Operations**

Alhamra Hotels and Resosrts Limited has been engaged in its principal activities. During the year it has continued its restaurant operations and it now seeks to raise additional capital to fund the expansion of its restaurants and work on the planned construction of a hotel

#### **Financial Position**

The net assets of the Company during the financial period other than those disclosed elsewhere in this report.

#### Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial period other than those disclosed elsewhere in this report.

#### **After Balance Date Events**

There have been no events that have affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in the future since the Balance Date.

#### Future Developments and Business Strategies

The Company will pursue its investment objectives for the long-term benefit of members. This will require the continued review of the investment strategy that is in place and may from time to time require some changes to that strategy.

We do not believe it is possible or appropriate to make a prediction on the future course of markets or the performance of our investments. Accordingly, we do not provide a forecast of the likely results of our activities.

#### **Environmental Issues**

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under the law of the Australia or elsewhere.

#### ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LIMITED

#### ARBN 608 940 343

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### Information on Directors

# Muhammad Bobsald -Chairman and Managing Director

Mr Bobsaid started his career in sales in Saudi Arabia and then Australia. Looking for a change in careers Mr Bobsaid became assistant Chef at the Jakarta Indonesia Restaurant in Melbourne, Australia in 1996. He returned to Saudi Arabia in 1997 and for the next 3 years was the marketing manager for the Al Jizan Foodstuff Company.

In the year 2000 he moved to Indonesia where he owned a series of restaurants before establishing the Al Hamra restaurant in Mataram on the Island of Lombok in 2012.

He is the Chief Chairman of Asosiasi Pariwisata Islami Indonesia (Islamic Tourism Association of Indonesia).

Interest in Shares and Options
450 000 CDIs and 750 000 A Class Preference Shares

Special Responsibilities

Nil

Directorships held in other listed Entities

Nil

#### Abdul Razzaq

Is currently the CEO & Managing Director of Mogul Edible Products Ltd, Mogul Beverages Ltd and Mogul Plastic Ltd. Previously Mr Razzaq was the CEO of Acqua Gen Services, Sales and Marketing manager of Mitsubishi Electric (Lahore) and Allied Engineering (CAT).

He has extensive knowledge in the development of sales models, performance management, procurement and business strategy.

Interest in Shares and Options

Nil

**Special Responsibilities** 

Nil

Directorships held in other listed Entities

Alliance Global Capital Ltd

#### **Andrew Bristow**

Andrew has over 30 years of legal experience.

He specialises in Corporate and Commercial Law with an emphasis on start-up companies and small to medium enterprises, as well as corporate governance and company secretarial practice.

Interest in Shares and Options

Nil

**Special Responsibilities** 

Nil

Directorships held in other listed Entities

Alliance Global Capital Ltd

Dated 30 March 2017

**MUHAMMAD BOBSAID** 

#### **ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS Limited**

#### ARBN 608 940 343

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (Unaudited)**

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS Limited, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

#### Remuneration Policy

All issues in relation of both Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors are dealt with by the Board as a whole.

The Constitution of ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS
Limited requires approval by the shareholders in general
meetings of a maximum amount for consideration in
general meeting, and in determining the allocation, the
Board takes account of the time demands made on
Directors, together with such factors as the general level of
fees paid to Directors. The amount of remuneration
currently approved by shareholders for Non-Executive
Directors is a maximum of \$50,000 per annum.

Non-Executive Directors hold office until such as they retire, resign or are removed from office under the terms set out in the constitution of the Company. Non-Executive Directors do not receive any performance based remuneration.

# Details of remuneration for period ended 31 December 2016.

Mr Bristow has an indirect interest in Highgate Corporate Advisors Pty Ltd which receives \$13,000 per annum for the provision secretarial services and acting as nominated advisor.

Details of the remuneration for each Director of the Company was as follows:

Name	Salary &	Superannuation Contributions	Other	Total
	Fees			
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Muhammad	Nil	Nil	NII	Nil

Bobsaid				
Abdul	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Razzaq				
Andrew	NII	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bristow				



# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

# Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of **ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LTD** and its subsidiary (together referred to as the Group) as at 31 December 2016 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Samoa's International Companies Act, 1987 and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depends on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the consolidated financial position of the group as at 31 December 2016 and of their consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Samoa's International Companies Act, 1987.

Other Matters paragraph

The financial statements of the subsidiary company have been audited by KANTOR AKUNTAN PUBLIK DRS.H.BASRI HARDJOSUMARTO,M.SI,AK & REKAN (Registered Public Accountants), Indonesia, who expressed unmodified opinion on its separate financial statements on 17 February 2017.

Lahore.

Date: 29 March 2017

Registered Samoan Auditors

10BAL YASIR AND COMPANY (Chartered Accountants) Engagement Partner: Yasir Riaz, FCA

Head Office: 415-B, Faisal Town, Lahore. Ph: 042-35218637-40 Email: info@iyk.com.pk

Islamabad Office: Róom No. 2, 2nd Floor, Pacific Centre, F-8 Markaz, Islamabad, Ph. 051-2853536 Fax: 051-2263636 Email: iyk.co.lsb@gmail.com

# ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016
사 마시스 경찰 생물 경기를 가장 하는 것이 없는 것이 되었다. 그 사는 것은 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 1985년 1월 2일 - 1일		US\$
ASSETS		
NON CURRENT ASSETS	6	520,877
Property and equipment		320,017
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories		151,403
Receivable from shareholders		162,675
Prepaid expenses		243,476
Other receivables		913,359
Cash and bank balance		157,462
cast and pair balance		1,628,375
'보고' - 보고 있는데 스토이 - (폭음-포토- britis)는 약~ 약 (		
TOTAL ASSETS		2,149,252
- 발롯 이 마음, 프랑스 - 프랑스 - 플램스 - 프로스 - 플린스		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	이번째 이 문화를 하루다고	
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Authorized share capital	10	14,000,001
	불리 집 공료 통식 시간 상대 시간	
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	10	69,000
Share premium		153,675
Consolidated retained earnings	영화 하다 내가 내 주민들이 얼마나 없다.	943,508
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		1,166,183
Non-controlling interests		964,154
Total Equity		2,130,337
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued and other liabilities		11,659
Provision for tax	보고의 인간(11)를 본보다통통하고 이렇	7,256
		18,915
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,149,252
	Enqueral statements IIII	
The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these	illaliciai statements.	r Tsalisiins
Q S Rogh		
9.213 (8) Rega	stered (E)	
Z. Aud	itors 1*1	vroros
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	_/37 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	RECTOR

#### ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

· 항영 항공을 변환한 배출시를 찾아 한 일도 있는 것이 되었다. - 19 일 기술	Note _	2016 US\$
Cenue	13	1,667,325
t of Revenue	14	(1,095,097)
ssprofit		572,228
on bargain purchase on acquisition of subsidiary	18	782,804
eral and administrative expenses	15	(240,218)
fit before tax		1,114,814
ition		(16,905)
lit after tax		1,097,909
nings per share Basic Diluted	16.1 16.2	0.24 0.24
it attributable to:		
wners of parent on controlling interest		943,508
경기 및 1977 일본 1일 경기 등 보고 있다는 것 같아. 그리지 않는데 하는데 있 그렇게 하는데 보고 있는데 보고 있는데 되었다는데 되었다는데 되었다. 얼마나 얼마나 없는데		154,401 1,097,909

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Registered Samoan Auditors

DIRECTOR

#### ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016
Profit for the year		1,097,909
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the		1,097,909
Total comprehensive income attribut Owners of parent Non controlling interest	table to:	943,507 154,401 1,097,909
The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an	integral part of these financial statem	
19		
L. 13 3	Registered Samoan	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Auditors	DIRECTOR

# ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	사 폭발적이 성 바로라는 한 호텔으로 안 들어난 2014 - 이 기회, 이 사람들은 기회로 보기 있다.	2016
		US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax		1,114,814
Adjustments for:	프레이트 내려지는 생각이 모르겠다고 먹으면	(702-004)
<ul> <li>Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of subsidial</li> <li>Depreciation</li> </ul>		(782,804) 36,321
Operating profit before working capital changes		368,331
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets	본 대통화 기술에 가는 요요함께 많아 그 있다.	
Inventories	빗걸되는 보내는 네일을 만들다는 하다	(147,433)
Receivable from shareholders	휴대를 존리한 다른말이 생기가 있다.	(162,675)
Prepaid expenses	분들은 사람이 아름을 사이들이 다른다.	(116,401)
Other receivables	캠페리 그 그 그를 모르겠다고 꽤 살이 그릇이	35,703
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	요네는 이 불어 있다는 바람이 보다고 없다.	
Accrued and other liabilities		9,673
		(381,133)
Less; Tax paid		(13,102)
Net cash flow from operating activities		[25,904]
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of subsidiary	ROTEEL HERRING FELETER	20,691
Net cash inflow from investing's activities	불통 경기를 가득하는 사람이 나타를	20,691
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Issue of new shares		9,000
issue of new snares Share premium		153,675
Net cash flow from financing activities		162,675
Act tash now hom manufig activates	보험되는 이 없는 그 가는 그 없는데 그리고 있다.	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		157,462
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		157,462
		JIA TOTAL
The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of	these financial statements.	
	ANSIR & CO.	
9/2/1	Registered 2	
	Samoan 🛪 🛝	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Auditors (8)	DIRECTOR

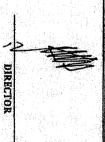
# ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Share capital		Consolidated		Non-	
	Ordinary	Convertible	Share premium	retained earnings	Ē	controlling interest	Total Equity
			*****	\$SU			
Shares issued during the year	54,000	15,000	153,675		222.675		222 675
Acquisition of subsidiary						809,753	809,753
Profit for the year				943,508	943,508	154,401	1,097,910
Balance as at 31 December 2016	54,000	15,000	153,675	943,508	1,166,183	964.154	64.154 2.130.338

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE





#### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The group consists of the following companies:

#### 1.1 Holding company

Alhamra Hotels and Resorts Limited was incorporated under the International Companies Act, 1988 in Samoa as an International Company on 30 September 2015. The registered office of the company is situated at 2nd Floor, Building B,SNPF Plaza. Savalalo Apia Samoa. The principal activity of the company is investment holding. It holds 51% of holdings in the subsidiary company.

#### 1.2 Subsidiary company

PT Alhamra International (the subsidiary), was established based on Notarial Deed No. 28 dated April 25, 2012 of Heni Hapsari, S.H., notary public in Mataram. The Articles of Association have been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decision Letter AHU-39235 AH.01.01. Tahun 2012. In accordance with article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of activities covers the hotel business in the form of accommodation facilities and other necessary services. The Company's office is Jl. Pejanggik No. 15, Pejanggik, Mataram.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The consolidated financial statements are presented in US Dollar and all values are rounded to the nearest cent, except otherwise

#### 2.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2016. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Generally, there is a presumption that a
  majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption
  and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers
  all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in

#### 2.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Samoa's International Companies Act, 1987. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the International Companies Act, 1987 shall prevail.

# 3 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### 3.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations which became effective during the period

Below is a list of the amendments to IFRSs and the new Interpretations that are mandatorily effective for accounting periods that begin on or after 1 January 2015.

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Amendments to IFRS 5 resulting from September 2014 annual improvements to IFRSs.
- Amendments to IFRS 7 resulting from September 2014 annual improvements to IFRSs
- Amendments to IFRS 10 for consolidation exceptions
- Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operations
- Amendments to IFRS 12 regarding the application of consolidation exception
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, disclosure initiative
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 for determining acceptable methods of depreciation or amortization and
- Amendments to IAS 17 resulting from September 2014 annual improvements to IFRSs
- · Amendments to IAS 27 for reinstating the equity method as an accounting option for investments in
- · Amendments to IAS 28 for restating the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiary,
- Amendments to IAS 34 resulting from September 2014 annual improvements to IFRSs

#### 3.2 Standards, amendments or interpretations issued but not yet effective

Below is a list of new and revised FRSs that are not yet mandatorily effective (but allow early application) for the period beginning on or after 01 April 2016:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- IFRS 16 Leases
- · Amendments to IFRS 2 for classifying and measuring share-based payment transactions
- Amendments to IAS 7 for disclosure initiative
- Amendments to IAS 12 for recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses

#### 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date; that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company.

#### 4.1 Measurement of fair value

When measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities, the company uses market observables data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as stated in Note 17 to these financial statements

#### 4.2 Revenue Recognition

In making their judgment, the directors considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the rendering of services as set out in IAS 18 and, in particular, whether the company has established the right to record the said revenue.

## 5 SIGNIFICANT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 5.1 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are prepared in US Dollars, which is the group's functional as well as presentation currency.

#### 5.2 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial period are converted into United States Dollars (US\$) at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date are translated into US\$ at exchange rates ruling at that date. All exchange gains or losses are dealt with in the income statement.

#### 5.3 Foreign operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into US Dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. The results of foreign operations are translated at average rate of exchange for the period.

#### 5.4 Trade and other receivables

Receivables are stated at anticipated realizable value. Bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified. Allowance for bad and doubtful debts is made on estimates of possible losses which may arise from non-collection of certain debts.

#### 5.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognized in the Statement of financial position when the Company is a party to the contractual provision of the instruments. The recognized financial instruments of the company in the statement of financial position comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments, short term loans and interest receivables that arise directly from its operations, non-trade receivables and payables arising from transactions entered into in the normal course of business, borrowings, and ordinary share capital. The company classifies its financial assets into following measurement categories.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Loans and receivables
- Held to maturity
- Available for sale

Financial liabilities are classified as either held at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost Management determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition or, where appropriate, at the time of reclassification

#### 5.6 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are presented.

#### 5.7 Trade creditors

Payables are stated at their nominal values which are the fair values of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

#### 5.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the company's business, revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria has been met for each of the company's activities as described below:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from contracts is recognized on accrual basis

The recognition of revenue to the stage of completion of a transaction is often referred to as the percentage of completion method. Under this method, revenue is recognized in the accounting periods in which the services are rendered. The recognition of revenue on this basis provides useful information on the extent of service activity and performance during a period.

#### Interest / Mark up income

Interest / Mark up is recognized on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

#### 5.9 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and the company intends to settle either on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability.



6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			Historia (1911) yak	
Note	2016 US\$			
Operating fixed assets 6.1 Capital work in progress	133,536 387,341 520,877			
6.1 Operating fixed assets				
	Machine and Electronics	Furniture and Fixtures	Equipments	Total
		US		·
Cost				
Balance as at March 27, 2016	109,525	60,405	721	170,650
Additions during the period				
Disposals				
Balance as at December 31, 2016	109,525	60,405	721	170,650
Depreciation				
Balance as at March 27, 2016	8,707	6,837	40	15,585
Charge for the year	11,516	9,928	85	21,529
Deprectation on disposals				
Balance as at December 31, 2016	20,224	16,765	125	37,114
Rate of depreciation	10%	20%	15%	
Written down value as at December 31, 2016	89,301	43,639	596	133,536
이 나는 사람들이 얼마나는 아버지들은 사람들이 가득하는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.		The second of the second of the second		



	요즘 사람들이 들어 가득하는 사람들이 살 끝까지 않는데 그래 보다.	2016
	당하다 그리는 얼룩들이 있다. 현실 그는 생물보면 얼굴했다. 전	US\$
	nventories	78,729
	<b>(job)</b> 그렇게 하고 그렇게 살릴하다. 이 목에 그 전하는 데 하나만 된다. 작사 다	34,823
	3everage	37,851
•	Other supplies	151,403
8. 1	RECEIVABLE FROM SHAREHOLDERS	
1700 - 5	Receivable against shares issued	162,675
		162,675
	The parent company issued shares to shareholders during the financial year ended Do	ecember 31, 2016. The
	consideration for issue of shares is to be received from shareholders.	
9. (	CASH AND BANK BALANCE	
119	Cash in hand	155,690
1	Cash at bank	1,772 157,462
	요즘 그는 그는 그들은 그는	157,464
10.	SHARE CAPITAL	
	Authorized share capital	
	Ordinary Share Capital	10,000,000
	L,000,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$ 0.01 each	10,000,000
14 A	l founder share of US\$ 1,00 each	10,000,001
	Convertible Shares	
	100,000,000 convertible shares of US \$ 0.01 each	4,000,000
	경취 경화, 경기 경기는 중의 경기를 가고 내고 있다. 그는 나라 그 모든 그는	14,000,001
. 1	ssued, subscribed and paid up share capital	
	Ordinary Share Capital	
	5,400,000 shares of US \$ 0.01 each	54,000
4	Convertible Share Capital	
	1,500,000 shares of US \$ 0.01 each	15,000
	물리 현상을 보는 이번 등 가면 무료하게 하고, 되어 하는 아래보이다. 그는 그는 라마 보이는 다른 사람들은 내 전기를 하는데 그렇게 되어 하고 있다면 하는데 보고 있다면 하는데 보고 있다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다.	69,000
11.	ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES	
	Salaries payable	8,208
	Utilities payable	1,451 2,000
	Audit fee payable	11,659
New Y	하는데, 아프라 얼마는 얼룩하고 하고, 뭐하는 그 그가 되었다. 나를 만한	
	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	
	CONTINGENCIES:	
	There were no contingencies as on the statement of financial position date.	
	There were no commitments as on the statement of financial position date.	
	생활을 통해 가능하는 모든 교육적으로 함께 가득하게 하는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 모든 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 	2016
	이 하면 이 얼마 하면요? 얼굴 하지만 중요 함께 나를 어떻게 되었다.	US\$
7777	REVENUE	1,284,897
	<b>1664</b> (1. 1912) - 1814 (1. 1914) - 1814 (1. 1914) - 1814 (1. 1914) - 1814 (1. 1914) - 1814 (1. 1914)	305,895
	Beverage	76,533
	Other supplies	1,667,325
	/ Registered (2)	

	이 주어 그렇게 이 통에 악화를 마하는 맞짝 된 이 없다. 이 보다		
	일이 되는 사람들 중요한 경기를 가게 돌통하고 되었다.		2016
5,450		그는 이번 이 사람이 얼맞아 들이 본 시작의	US\$
14.	COST OF REVENUE		
	Food		985,587
	Beverage		109,510
	그리아 현대도 모든 그래 그 그는 그 이번 그가는 다		1,095,097
15.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	보고 2016년 개인 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	
	Salaries and other benefits		104,961
	Rent, rates and taxes		5,524
	Service charges		63,350
, a - , 4'	Utilities	항기 시민이 말이 되었다. 그만 이 것	16,330
	Repair and maintenances		7,817
	Travelling and conveyance	그리 이 이 수 있다는 이번째 없다	4,712
	Entertainment		13,002
	Audit fee		2,000
1 m 1	Depreciation		20,529
	Miscellaneous expenses		1,993
			240,218
14	EARNINGS PER SHARES		
	Earnings per share - Basic	그렇게 되었다는 그래? 그렇게 적인 #	
20.1	Profit after taxation for the period	uss	1,097,909
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number of shares	4,500,000
	Earnings per share - Basic	US\$	0.24
	Editings per since - pasc		
167	Earnings per share - Diluted		
10.2	Profit after taxation for the period	US\$	1,097,909
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number of shares	4,536,986
	Earnings per share - Diluted	US\$	0.24
100	ranniko her mare a minera		U.ZiT

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. There are no related party transactions in the period.

#### 18. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND ACQUISITION OF NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Acquisition of PT Alharma International Limited

On 27 March 2016, the Group acquired 51% of the voting shares of PT Alhamra International Limited, an unlisted company based in Indonesia and specializing in the business of hotels, resorts and leisure activities, in exchange for the Group's shares.

The Group has elected to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquire at proportionate share of net asset value method.

#### Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of PT Alhamra International Limited is equal to the carrying value of net assets as at the date of acquisition.

US\$

(Assets) 얼마에 하는 사람들은 생활 하장 동안 동안 하늘 전 생활 사람들이 생활한 사람들이 하늘 사람들이 되는 것을 하였다.	
Property and equipment 5	57,548
Cash and cash equivalent	20,691
other receivables 9	49,062
Advances and prepayments Advances and prepayments 1	27,075
Inventories	3,970
Samran 2	58,346
	1.5.5.5

마고, 250 전 150 전 경기 (150 전 150 전 하고 있는 150 전 15	2016 US\$
Liabilities	(3,803)
Taxes payable	(836)
Accrued expenses	(1,150)
Deferred asset equipment	(5,789)
그리고, 몇0시간 하고 하는 회사들이 아이나의 하다 나라는 가를 다	
	Na article and article article and article and article article and article article article article and article
Total identifiable net assets at carrying value (Assets - Liabilities)	1,652,557
Non-controlling interest measured at proportionate value	(809,753)
Purchase consideration transferred	(60,000)
Bargain purchase gain arising on acquisition	782,804
19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 19.1 Financial instruments by class and category	제작의 일반 원조를 받는 말을
Financial assets	
Receivable from shareholders	162,675
Other receivables	913,359
Cash and bank balance	157,462
· 보통하다면 하다 하다 하는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 다른 사람들은 다른 사람들은 다른 사람들은 다른 사람들은 다른 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 다른 사람들이	1,233,496
Financial liabilities	
Accrued and other liabilities	11,659
그는 화 나의 경험은 하면 보다면 하루 등 하는 사람들이 하는 사람들은 사람이 모습니다.	11,659

#### 19.2 Fair values 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 in the principal market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

As at the reporting date, fair values of all financial instruments are considered to approximate their carrying amounts. Further, there are no fair value estimation uncertainties.

#### 19.2.1 Methods of determining fair values

Fair values of financial instruments for which prices are available from the active market are measured by reference to those market prices. The fair value of financial assets (other than investments) and liabilities with no active market are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis based on inputs from other than observable market.

#### 19.2.2 Discount/interest rates used for determining fair values

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve as at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread.

#### 19.2.3 Fair value hierarchy

The Group classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).



The fair value hierarchy of financial assets measured at fair value is as follows:

	2016
Total Total	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3
Financial assets	도 하루 인명이 보는 기계를 가는 데 그림은 <u>다니다.</u>
Receivable from shareholders 162,675	- 162,675
Other receivables 913,359	913,359
Cash and bank balance 157,462	<u> </u>
1,233,496	1,233,496
Financial liabilities	
Accrued and other liabilities 11,659	11,659
11,659	11,659

#### 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Financial risk factors

Financial instruments comprise investment in equity instruments, interest accrued, trade receivables, cash and bank balances, short term borrowings and trade and other payables.

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

#### Market risk

#### Liquidity risk

#### Credit risk

The Board of Directors has the 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.

The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to react to changes in market conditions and the company's activities.

This note presents information about the company's exposure to each of the above risks, the company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital.

#### 20.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist.

#### Interest rate risk

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

#### 20.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:



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가서, 하는데 후 가는 마을 하는 것이다. 그런 돈이 가는 그는데 되는데 이번 이번 이번 <b>(199</b> 년이) 회사
20.2.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk
The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:
Financial assets
Receivable from shareholders 162,675
Other receivables 913,359
Cash and bank balance 157,462
1,070,821

#### 20,2,2 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

#### 20.2.2.1 Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies, which are counter parties to bank balances, various other organizations which are counter parties to investments in debt securities and dividend and profit receivable thereon. These counterparties have reasonably high ratings based on which non-performance by these counterparties is not expected.

#### 20.2.2.2 Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include receivable from shareholders. Non-performance by these counterparties is not expected.

#### 20.2.4 Collateral held

The Company does not hold any collateral to secure its financial assets.

#### 20.2.5 Credit risk management

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its investment in its funds, balances with banks, and security deposits. Bank balances are maintained with counter parties that are banking companies with reasonably high credit ratings. The risk of default is considered minimal in case of investments in debt securities.

#### 20.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial

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.

#### 21. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue on 29 March 2017 by the Board of Directors of the company.

#### 22. GENERAL

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest US\$.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

# ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LIMITED

## ARBN 608 940 343

# STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

# TOP 20 ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 29 March 2017

Shareholder	Shares	%of issued	,
MUHAMMAD BOBSAID	2,250,000	32.609%	
ANCHOR GLOBAL CAPITAL LTD	2,250,000	32.609%	
FARZANA TAHIR	420,000	6.087%	
RATRI AZRI	419,000	6.072%	
IFTHIKHAR AHMED	300,000	4.348%	
IFTHIKAR AHMAD	120,000	1.739%	
JAVED IQBAL MUGHAL	40,000	0.580%	
MEHMOOD AKHTAR	40,000	0.580%	
OMER FAROOQ ABDULLAH	40,000	0.580%	
OAMAR JAVED	40,000	0.580%	
ABDUL RAZZAQ	20,000	0.290%	: 
GHAZALA ZAFAR	20,000	0.290%	
KASHIF ALI BHATTI	20,000	0.290%	
ASMA PARVIN	20,000	0.290%	
KHANDAKER MORTUZA BISHAL	20,000	0.290%	
MOMTAZ AKTER	20,000	0.290%	
SAQIB ALI BHATTI	20,000	0.290%	
LITON ALI	20,000	0.290%	
AKHTAR JAAN	20,000	0.290%	
SHAMMI AKTER	20,000	0.290%	

# Analysis of Holdings as at 29-03-2016 Security Classes CHESS Depositary Interests over Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

		Total	
Holdings Ranges	Holders	Units	%
1-1,000	0	Ö	0.000
1,001-5,000	0	0	0.000
5,001-10,000	0	O	0.000
10,001-100,000	14	360,000	5.217
100,001-99,999,999,999	4	5,759,000	83.464
Totals	58	62,349,000	88.681

Substantial shareholders	Shares	% of Issued
MUHAMMAD BOBSAID	2,250,000	32.609%
ANCHOR GLOBAL CAPITAL LTD	2,250,000	32.609%
FARZANA TAHIR	420,000	6.087%
RATRI AZRI	419,000	6.072%

## **ALHAMRA HOTELS AND RESORTS LIMITED**

#### ARBN 608 940 343

#### CORPORATE DIRECTORY

#### **DIRECTORS**

**Muhammad Bobsald** 

Abdul Razzag

Andrew Bristow

#### SECRETARY

ANDREW BRISTOW. AUSTRALIA

WESTCO SECRETARIES LTD. SAMOA

# REGISTERED OFFICE - Samoa

c/- ASIA CITI TRUST SAMOA LTD

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Building B

**SNPF Plaza** 

Saualino

Apia Samoa

# REGISTERED OFFICE - AUSTRALIA

C/- Highgate Corporate Advisors Pty Ltd

Suite 214, Level 2, 33 Lexington Drive

**BELLA VISTA NSW 2153** 

+61 2 9629 6188

#### **NOMINATED ADVISOR**

HIGHGATE CORPORATE ADVISORS PTY LTD Suite 214, Level 2, 33 Lexington Drive BELLA VISTA NSW 2153

+61 2 9629 6188

#### **AUDITOR**

**IQBAL YASIR & COMPANY** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

RB-II, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor,

Flat No15

**AWAMI COMPLEX** 

USMAN BLACK, NEW GARDEN TOWN,

LAHORE PAKISTAN

(REGISTERED IN SAMOA)

# **CDI/SHARE REGISTRY**

**BOARDROOM PTY LIMITED** 

LEVEL 7, 207 KENT STREET,

SYDNEY NSW 2000