EXPLORING TO SERVE THE COUNTRY

2015 Annual Report

Oil & Gas Development Company Limited

EXPLORING TO SERVE THE COUNTRY

Oil & Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL) is the national oil and gas Company of Pakistan and flagship of the Country's E&P sector. The Company is the local market leader in terms of reserves, production and acreage. It was established in 1961 as a Public Sector Corporation and later converted to a Public Limited Company in October 1997. The Company was listed on all three stock exchanges of Pakistan in October 2003 and its Global Depository Shares started trading on the London Stock Exchange in December 2006. Government of Pakistan is the majority shareholder and owns 74.97% shares of the Company as at 30 June 2015.

Guided by its vision and mission, OGDCL is "Exploring to serve the Country" by carrying out intensified exploratory efforts which culminated in a record 2D and 3D seismic data acquisition during the fiscal year 2014-15. Moreover, fast track seismic data processing/ interpretation and active drilling campaigns alongside working diligently for completion of ongoing development projects were limelight of the year. Going on, the Company is committed to carry on the aggressive exploratory endeavors and accept new challenges to continue playing a pivotal role in enhancing Pakistan's energy security and ensure sustainable growth while safeguarding the business image as a socially responsible corporate citizen and safe operator.

Contents

Geographical Presence

OGDCL exploratory assets currently constitute sixty three (63) owned and operated joint venture exploration licenses along with holding working interest in six (6) blocks operated by other exploration and production companies. Having spread across all four (4) provinces namely Punjab, Sindh, KPK and Balochistan, the Company's exploratory licenses cover an area of 115,037 sq. km which is 32% of the Country's total exploration acreage awarded as of 30 June 2015. This represents the largest exploration acreage held by any E&P Company in Pakistan. Province/ area wise breakdown of the Company's exploration licenses is as follows:

	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	KPK	Offshore	Total
Operated	15	12	24	10	2	63
Non-Operated	-	-	1	2	3	6

OGDCL Development and Production Leases (D&PLs) portfolio comprises sixty nine (69) owned and operated joint venture D&PLs along with holding working interest in thirty four (34) leases operated by other exploration and production companies. These D&PLs are present in the aforesaid four (4) provinces of the Country. Province wise breakdown of the Company's D&PLs is as follows:

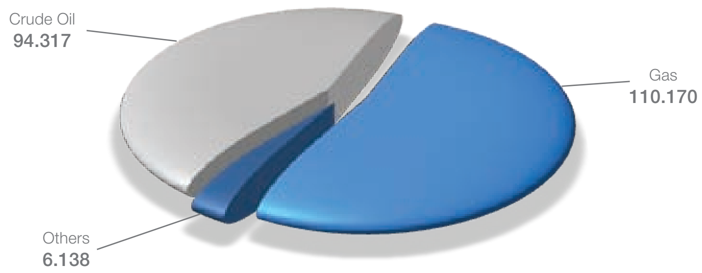
	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	KPK	Total
Operated	13	48	5	3	69
Non-Operated	5	24	-	5	34

Product Portfolio

Being the market leader in E&P sector of Pakistan in terms of acreage, reserves and oil and gas production, OGDCL is making efforts to enhance reserves and production base with the aim to boost nation's energy supply and contribute in economic growth of the Country. The Company's main hydrocarbon products along with their respective average daily net production during the fiscal year 2014-15 are as follows:

Products	Unit of Measurement	Average Net Production
Crude Oil	Barrels per day	40,818
Gas	MMcf per day	1,143

In pursuit to achieve production growth and improve operational cash flows, contribution of OGDCL's hydrocarbon products in the net sales generated during the year under review is graphically shown below:



Net Sales Rs 210.625 billion

Calendar of Major Events

During the Fiscal Year 2014-15

First Quarter	Honorable Prime Minister Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif inaugurated OGDCL's 100th discovery at Soghri-1 (gas condensate), located in district Attock, Punjab province in Soghri Exploration License.
	Pakistan's 68th Independence Day was celebrated at Head Office, field locations and other offices with great zeal and enthusiasm.
	11th Annual Environment Excellence Award 2014 was won in a ceremony held under National Forum for Environment and Health in collaboration with United Nations Environment Program.
	30th Corporate Excellence Award was awarded by Honorable President of Pakistan Mr. Mamnoon Hussain on being ranked first by the Management Association of Pakistan in oil and gas sector for the second consecutive year.
Second Quarter	Oil discovery was made at Jarwar-1, located in district Tando Allah Yar, Sindh province in Nim block.
	Gas condensate discovery was made at Jand-1, located in district Attock, Punjab province in Dakhni Mining Lease.
	The 17th Annual General Meeting was held on 24 October 2014.
Third Quarter	Oil discovery was made at Palli Deep-1, located in district Tando Allah Yar, Sindh province.
	7th International CSR Award 2015 was won in a ceremony organized by National Forum for Environment and Health, held in Islamabad.
	Fire and Safety Award was won consecutively for the second time in a ceremony organized by National Forum for Environment and Health in collaboration with Fire Protection Association of Pakistan.
	Annual HSE event was celebrated at Qadirpur gas field on 15 March 2015 at plant site.
	Overseas Pakistani Professionals Forum was launched to utilize the expertise of highly intellectual and leading Pakistani E&P professionals residing abroad.
Fourth Quarter	JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited reaffirmed medium to long term entity rating of OGDCL for financial year 2013-14 at "AAA" (Triple A) and short term entity rating at "A-1+" (A One Plus).
	Emergency Evacuation Fire Drill was conducted at OGDCL House on 5 June 2015 as part of the safety program.
	6th Annual HSE Awareness Event was celebrated at Bobi Oil Complex on 17 May 2015.
	HSE Awareness Event was organized at Tando Alam Oil Complex on 13-14 June 2015.

Highlights of the Year

Seismic Data Acquisition (2D)

5,430

Line km

Seismic Data Acquisition (3D)

1,918

sq. km

Wells Spud

25

Exploratory/Appraisal & Development

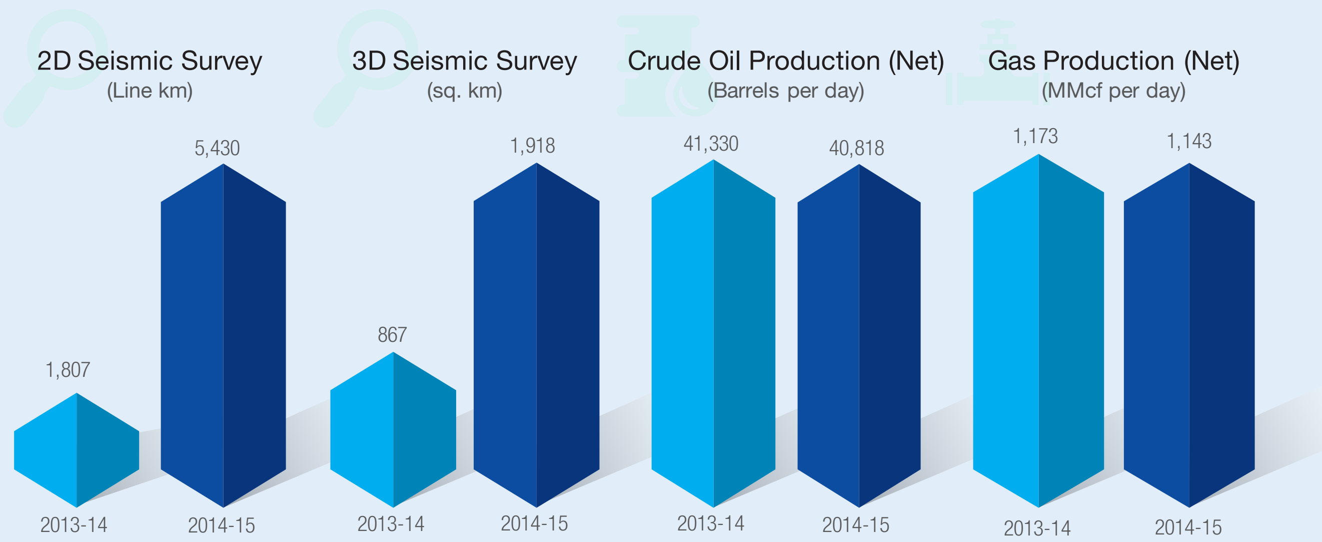
Discoveries

4

Oil/Condensate and Gas

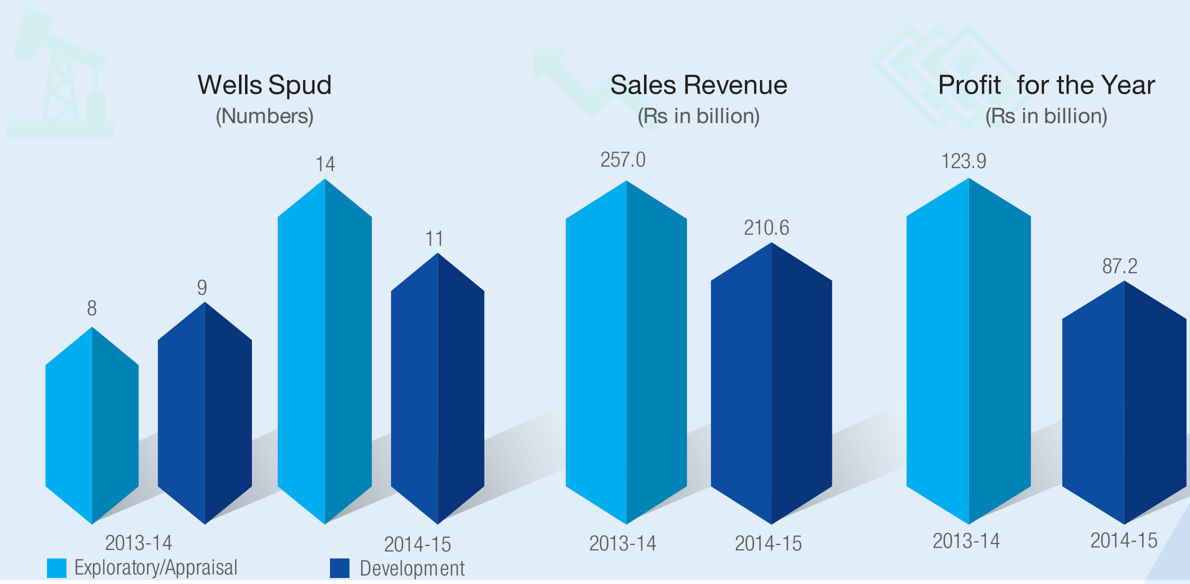
Operational Highlights

- Four (04) oil/condensate and gas discoveries namely Soghri-1, Jand-1, Jarwar-1 and Palli Deep-1 were made by the Company
- Crude oil production on working interest basis averaged 40,818 barrels per day
- Gas production on working interest basis averaged 1,143 MMcf per day
- Seismic data acquisition of 5,430 Line km of 2D and 1,918 sq. km of 3D
- Twenty five (25) new wells spud including fourteen (14) exploratory/ appraisal wells and eleven (11) development wells
- Current daily production from wells brought into the production system is as follows:
    - Chak 66 North East-1: 640 barrels of crude oil and 5.9 MMcf of gas
    - Maru East-1: 2.4 MMcf of gas
    - Palli Deep-1: 458 barrels of crude oil
    - Jarwar-1: 256 barrels of crude oil
    - Soghri-1: 95 barrels of crude oil and 10.7 MMcf of gas
    - Chak 63-4: 163 barrels of crude oil and 1.6 MMcf of gas
    - Reti-2: 3.1 MMcf of gas
    - Kunnar-9: 550 barrels of crude oil and 4.0 MMcf of gas
    - Pasahki-10: 308 barrels of crude oil
    - Qadirpur-53: 16 barrels of crude oil and 3.2 MMcf of gas
    - Hakeem Daho-1: 398 barrels of crude oil and 6.8 MMcf of gas
    - Hakeem Daho-2: 346 barrels of crude oil and 8.5 MMcf of gas



Financial Highlights

- Total assets increased to Rs 553.8 billion from Rs 496.2 billion
- Net realized prices of crude oil and gas averaged US$ 63.29/barrel and Rs 272.61/Mcf respectively (2013-14: US$ 87.71/barrel and Rs 282.95/Mcf)
- Sales revenue for the year Rs 210.6 billion (2013-14: Rs 257.0 billion)
- Profit for the year Rs 87.2 billion (2013-14: Rs 123.9 billion)
- Earnings per share for the year Rs 20.29 (2013-14: Rs 28.81)
- Total cumulative dividend declared Rs 7.75 per share (2013-14: Rs 9.25 per share)
- Contribution to national exchequer Rs 123.7 billion (2013-14: Rs 132.3 billion)



Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 18th Annual General Meeting being 28th meeting of the members of Oil & Gas Development Company Limited will Insha-Allah be held at Marriot Hotel, Islamabad on 15 October 2015 at 09:00 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1) To confirm the minutes of the 17th Annual General Meeting held on 24 October 2014.

2) To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2015 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

3) To approve the final cash dividend @ 15% i.e. Rs 1.50/- per share for the year ended 30 June 2015 as recommended by the Board of Directors. This is in addition to three (3) interim cash dividends totaling 62.5% i.e. Rs 6.25/- per share already paid during the year.

4) To appoint Auditors for the year 2015-16 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants and M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants will stand retired on the conclusion of this meeting.

5) To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

11 September 2015
Islamabad

(Ahmed Hayat Lak)
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1- Participation in the Annual General Meeting

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly stamped and signed not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

2- CDC Account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated 26 January 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

a. For attending the meeting

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 regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

In the case of corporate entities, 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 regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.

ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two (2) persons whose names, addresses and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the form.

iii) Attested copies for CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and of the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

v) In the case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

3- Closure of Share Transfer Books

The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from 8 October 2015 to 15 October 2015 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the Share Registrar's office by the close of business on 7 October 2015 will be treated in time for the purpose of payment of final cash dividend, if approved by the shareholders.

4- Change in Address

Members are requested to promptly notify any change in their address.

5- New Tax Implications on dividends

Increased Tax Rates on Filers/Non-Filers

Through the Finance Act, 2015, enhanced rate of withholding tax on dividend amount has been prescribed in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, (Ordinance). New tax rates are as under:

a) For Filers of Income Tax return 12.5%
b) For Non-Filers of Income Tax return 17.5%

A 'filer' is a taxpayer, whose name appears in the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued by FBR, from time to time, whereas 'non-filer' is a person other than a 'filer'. FBR has uploaded an ATL on its web-site, which can be accessed at http://fbr.gov.pk.

The Company will check each shareholder's status on the latest ATL available at the first day of book closure and, if the shareholder's name does not appear on the ATL, the increased rate of withholding tax at 17.5% would be applied. In case of 'filer', withholding tax rate of 12.5% will be applicable.

The corporate shareholders having CDC accounts are required to have their NTN updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to our Share Registrars, mentioning their Folio No. and the name of the Company.

Taxation for Joint Shareholders

The FBR has clarified that where the shares are held in joint accounts/names, each account/joint holder will be treated individually as either a filer or a non-filer and tax will be deducted according to his/her shareholding. The shareholders, who are having joint shareholding status, are requested to kindly intimate their joint shareholding proportions to the Share Registrar of the Company M/s Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited latest by 7 October 2015 in the following format:

Folio/CDC A/c No.	Name of Shareholders (principle/joint holders)	No. of Shares or percentage (proportion)	CNIC No.	Signature

If the shareholding proportion is not advised or determined, each joint shareholder will be assumed to hold equal proportion of shares and deduction of withholding tax will be made accordingly.

Requirement of Valid Tax Exemption Certificate for Claiming Exemption from Withholding Tax

As per FBR Circulars C.No.1(29)WHT/2006 dated 30 June 2010 and C.No. 1(43)DG(WHT)/2008-Vol. II-66417-R dated 12 May 2015, the valid exemption certificate is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax U/S 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 (tax on dividend amount) where the statutory exemption under Clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule is available. The shareholders who fall in the category mentioned in above clause and want to avail exemption U/S 150 of the Ordinance, must provide valid Tax Exemption Certificate to our Share Registrar before book closure otherwise tax will be deducted on dividend as per applicable rates.

Vision

To be a leading multinational Exploration and Production Company.

Mission

To become the leading provider of oil and gas to the Country by increasing exploration and production both domestically and internationally, utilizing all options including strategic alliances;

To continuously realign ourselves to meet the expectations of our stakeholders through best management practices, the use of latest technology and innovation for sustainable growth while being socially responsible.

Core Values

Goals

Financial

- Build strategic reserves for future growth/expansion
- Growth and superior returns to all stakeholders
- Double the value of the Company in the next five (5) years
- Make investment decisions by ranking projects on the basis of best economic indicators
- Maximize profits by investing surplus funds in profitable avenues
- Reduce cost and time overruns to improve performance results

Learning and Growth

- Motivate our workforce and enhance their technical, managerial and business skills through modern HR practices
- Acquire, learn and apply state-of-the-art technology
- Emphasize organizational learning and research through effective use of knowledge management systems
- Fill the competency gap within the organization by attracting and retaining best professionals
- Attain full autonomy in financial and decision making matters

Customers

- Continuously improve quality of service and responsiveness to maintain a satisfied customer base
- Improve reliability and efficiency of supply to the customer
- Be a responsible corporate citizen

Internal Process

- Evolve consensus through consultative process interlinking activities of all departments
- Excel in exploration, development and commercialization
- Be transparent in all business transactions
- Synergize through effective business practices and teamwork
- Have well-defined SOPs with specific ownerships and accountabilities
- Improve internal controls
- Improve internal business decision making and strategic planning through state-of-the-art Management Information System
- Periodic business process reengineering

Code of Conduct

1. OBJECTIVE

To ensure that Oil & Gas Development Company Limited ("the Company") conducts and is seen to conduct its operations in accordance with highest business ethical consideration complying with all statutory regulations and universally accepted standards of a good corporate citizen. The Company's core values are Merit, Teamwork, Dedication, Integrity, Safety and Innovation. It is towards this end of fostering the core values in the corporate culture of the Company that the Company has adopted this Code of Conduct ("the Code").

2. APPLICATION

In compliance with the requirements of Clause No. v (a) of the Code of Corporate Governance, this Code applies to all directors and employees of the Company.

3. IMPLEMENTATION

The Code implies as follows:

Use of Company's assets/record keeping

3.1 The directors and employees of the Company seek to protect the Company's assets and to ensure that the Company's assets and services are used solely for legitimate business purposes of the Company. The use of Company's funds for political contributions to any organization or to any candidate for public office is prohibited.

3.2 The Company must make and keep books and records that accurately and fairly reflect the Company's transactions and the disposition of its assets in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable laws and regulations.

3.3 Any accounting adjustments that materially depart from GAAP must be reported to the Audit Committee of the Board, Board of Directors and the Company's statutory auditors. In addition, any off-balance-sheet transactions, arrangements and obligations, contingent or otherwise, and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons that may have material current or future effects on the financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources or significant components or revenues or expenses must also be disclosed to the Audit Committee of the Board, Board of Directors and the Company's statutory auditors.

Legal Compliance and Conflict of Interest

3.4 The directors and employees adhere in letter and spirit to all laws and conform to the accepted standards of good corporate governance and avoid conflict of interest. The conflict of interest, if any, real or perceived including potential conflicts must be notified to the Company in writing immediately. (A conflict of interest may arise when a director or an employee is in a position to influence a decision or situation that may result in personal gain for such employee or the employee's family or friends at the expense of the Company or its customers).

3.5 The directors and employees shall not place themselves in a position where their loyalty to the Company becomes divided for any reason including their direct or indirect financial interest in a competitor, supplier, consultant or customer.

3.6 The Company respects the interests of all the stakeholders and enters into transparent and fairly negotiated contracts. It will do business with customers and suppliers of sound business character and reputation only. All business dealings by the Company with third parties shall be on an arm's length and commercial basis.

Corruption

3.7 The directors and employees reject corruption in all forms – direct, indirect, public or private and do not directly or indirectly engage in bribery, kick-backs, payoffs or any other corrupt business practices. No employee of the Company shall accept any funds, loans, favours or other assets (including those provided as preferential treatment) to obtain business from the Company or that might tend to influence an employee's business decisions. Acceptance of any gift will be subject to the Company's policy.

3.8 In the course of their normal business duties, employees may be offered entertainment such as lunch, dinner, theatre, a sporting event and the like. Accepting these offers is appropriate if those are reasonable and occur in the course of a meeting or on an occasion the purpose of which is to hold bona fide business discussions or to foster better business relations. Employees should not accept tickets or invitations to entertainment when the prospective host will not be present at the event with the employee.

3.9 Employees may offer tips or hospitality of a customary amount or value for routine services or exchange of customary reciprocal courtesies to promote general business goodwill provided it does not influence business decisions or dealings of the Company.

Confidentiality

3.10 The Company respects the privacy of data relating to individual persons (whether employees or third parties) which it may hold or handle as part of its information processing activities or otherwise. Employees maintain confidentiality of the Company's and its customers' confidential information which is disclosed to them.

3.11 The directors and employees may not take advantage of the Company's information or property, or their position with the Company, to develop inappropriate personal gains or opportunities.

General

3.12 The Company is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate on the basis of sex, colour, religion or creed.

3.13 Employees may offer tips, gratuity or hospitality of a customary amount or value for routine services or courtesies received as per the Company policy.

3.14 If an employee becomes aware that another employee has violated this Code, he or she is obligated to report that violation to the Company.

4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCEMENT/ INTERPRETATION

4.1 All directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiary/subsidiaries are responsible for the continuing enforcement and compliance of this Code. If any employee has any question about any part of this Code, he or she should direct such question to his or her immediate supervisor or to the Executive Director (Human Resources) or to the Company Secretary. Non-compliance with this Code will result in disciplinary action as per rules of the Company.

4.2 Good faith reports of the violations will be promptly and thoroughly investigated. All employees must cooperate in the investigation of reported violations.

4.3 The Investigating Officer will not, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances, disclose the identity of anyone who reports a suspected violation or who participates in the investigation.

4.4 The Company does not permit retaliation against an employee who in good faith seeks advice or reports misconduct. Retaliation in any form against an individual, who in good faith reports a violation of this Code or the law, even if the report is mistaken, or who assists in the investigation of a reported violation, is itself a serious violation of this Code. Anyone who engages in retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, including termination from the service of the Company.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	Chairman
Mr. Arshad Mirza	Director
Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha	Director
Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan	Director
Mr. Hamid Farooq	Director
Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba	Director
Mr. Zafar Masud	Director
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	Director
Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah	Director
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	Director
Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan	Director
Mr. Zahir Mir	MD & CEO

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Irteza Ali Qureshi

Company Secretary
Mr. Ahmed Hayat Lak

Auditors
M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants
M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor
M/s Khokhar Law Chambers

Tax Advisor
M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

Bankers
Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
Barclays Bank PLC
Citibank
Deutsche Bank
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
HSBC Bank of Middle East
MCB Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
NIB Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank
United Bank Limited

Registered Office
OGDCL House, Plot No 3, F-6/G-6, Blue Area,
Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad.
Phone: (PABX) +92 51 9209811-8
Fax: +92 51 9209804-6, 9209708
Website: www.ogdcl.com
Email: info@ogdcl.com

Registrar Office
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited,
CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S,
Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400.
Phone: +92 21 111 111 500
Fax: +92 21 34326053
Website: www.cdcpakistan.com
Email: info@cdcpak.com


OGDCL
OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD.
Mission

Board of Directors

Zahid Muzaffar
Chairman

Mr. Zahid Muzaffar has over 36 years of diversified experience in energy sector, in both upstream and downstream oil and gas operations, including transportation of gas via terrestrial pipelines as well as liquefied natural gas ("LNG"). Mr. Muzaffar has developed successful working relationships with investors, business professionals, financiers and government officials internationally, particularly those resident in the Far East, South Asia, the Middle East and North Africa. He has been involved in securing valuable deal flows and business opportunities for leading international companies. Mr. Muzaffar has served on the Board of Directors of London and Scottish Marine Oil plc in Pakistan and many other international E&P and refining companies. He headed the acquisition of the largest oil refining company in the Mediterranean (RA's LANUF Refinery Libya). Mr. Muzaffar was appointed as a board member of the new entity LIBYAN EMIRATES oil Refinery Company (LERCO) as well as various initiatives on behalf of Middle Eastern groups in connection with the privatization of assets in different countries in the energy sector. He was also responsible for setting up a joint venture consortium for Spanish and Turkish oil and gas companies for a cross-country gas pipeline and LNG terminal in Turkey.

Mr. Muzaffar holds a Bachelor of Economics from the University of the Punjab, Pakistan and has attended various management courses at the College of Petroleum Studies and St. Catherine's College, Oxford, U.K., and the Edwin H. Cox School of Business at Southern Methodist University, Dallas Texas, U.S.A., WENTWORTH Consultants, HUDDERSFIELD UK.

Mr. Arshad Mirza
Director

Mr. Arshad Mirza, Secretary, Federal Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources is a career civil servant. After doing his M.Sc. (Public Administration) from Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad in 1981, he joined civil service of Pakistan (District Management Group) in the year 1983. He has held various positions in the Federal as well as Provincial Governments and District Administration.

He has served as Secretary, Works and Services, Secretary Health Department, Additional Secretary, Finance Department and Additional Secretary Planning and Development Department in the Government of Khyber Pukhtunkhawa.

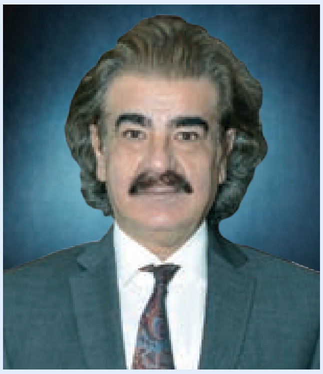
In the Federal Government he was posted as Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Revenue (PMSP Wing), Islamabad in May 2005. Served in Prime Minister's Secretariat, ERRA and Environment Division. Elevated to the post of Additional Secretary and worked in Finance Division and Water & Power Division.

He joined National Defence University for higher training and obtained M.Sc. degree in Defence and Strategic Studies in 2009. He visited different countries i.e. Philippines, USA, Sri Lanka, Egypt, UK, Kazakhstan and Korea to attend workshops, trainings, seminars and conferences. He attended advance professional courses in institutions like University of Manchester UK, University of Connecticut USA and Harvard University USA.

He joined Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources on 22 July 2013 as Additional Secretary. He assumed the charge of the Federal Secretary on 23 January 2015. He also served as Managing Director, Pakistan Petroleum Limited (PPL), Government Holding Pvt Ltd (GHPL) and Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan (HDIP). He is ex-officio Member on the Board of PPL and PARCO.

Saif Ullah Chattha
Director

Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha is a career civil servant. He is at present the Chief Secretary of Balochistan. Mr. Chattha holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Government College, Lahore and Bachelor of Law degree from Punjab University, Law College, Lahore. Mr. Chattha has significant experience of Public Administration. He has served as Assistant Commissioner, Sui (Dera Bugti), Sibi and Usta Mohammad; as Deputy Secretary to the Chief Minister of Balochistan; as Deputy Commissioner of Jafarabad and Loralai; as Deputy Secretary to the Chief Minister of Punjab; as Additional Secretary of Agriculture of Punjab; as Deputy Commissioner of Bhakkhar, Multan and Jhelum; and as Secretary of the Mines and Minerals Department of Punjab. He has also served in the Federal Government as Principal Staff Officer to the Prime Minister of Pakistan; as Counsel General of Pakistan in Montreal, Canada; as Chief Secretary of Gilgit Baltistan; as Additional Secretary at the Ministry of Communications; and as Secretary of Water and Power.



Iskander Mohammed Khan

Director

Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan is a Director of the Premier Group of Companies, including Premier Sugar Mills & Distillery Company Limited, Frontier Sugar Mills & Distillery Limited, Chashma Sugar Mills Limited, Arpak International Investments Limited and other non-listed subsidiaries of the Premier Group. He served as Chairman of the All Pakistan Sugar Mills Association between 2000 and 2004, Chairman of the Pakistan Polypropylene Woven Sack Manufacturers Association, Chairman of the All Pakistan Sugar Mills Association (KPK) from 2005 to 2006, Director of the ISE in 2005 and was a member of the Managing Committee of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry from 2005 to 2006. Mr. Khan holds a degree in Law and Chartered Accountancy.

Hamid Farooq

Director

Mr. Hamid Farooq is Managing Director at Pakistan Telecommunication Employees Trust. He has 28 years of senior general management experience including 15 years of financial management in leading complex commercial and technical environments. Mr. Hamid Farooq is also Chairman of the Board of Directors at Microfinance Bank Ltd. He has served as Managing Director, MENA Region at Catalyst Managerial Services, CEO of Warid Telecom, Executive Vice President, CFO and Company Secretary of Mobilink, Chief Accountant and Administrator at Canadian Occidental Petroleum, Head of Accounts and Operations at Petro Canada, and Country Finance Manager at DHL/TCS.

Mr. Farooq is a certified financial consultant and holds a Diploma in Financial Consulting and an M.B.A. He trained as an accountant with PricewaterhouseCoopers in Pakistan and obtained a Bachelor of Commerce degree. He is also a Certified Director (training and programme), certified through the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Muhammad Ali Tabba

Director

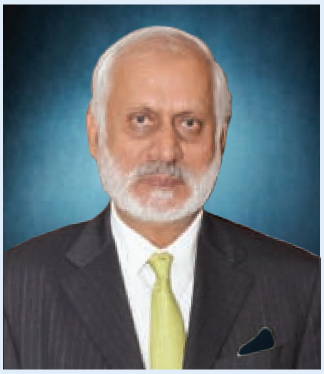
Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba is Chief Executive of Lucky Cement Ltd, a member of the Yunus Brothers Group, which holds diversified interests in textiles, energy, chemicals, cement and other construction related sectors. Muhammad Ali Tabba also heads Yunus Textile Mills, a home textiles unit with subsidiaries in the U.S.A., Europe, Canada and France. He also serves as Vice Chairman on the Board of Directors of ICI Pakistan. Mr. Tabba also sits on the Board of Governors at several universities, institutions and foundations. He also runs the Aziz Tabba Foundation which works extensively in education, health and housing. The foundation also operates a kidney centre and a state-of-the art cardiac hospital. The World Economic Forum has bestowed the title of Young Global Leader on Mr. Tabba, recognizing his outstanding services and commitment to the social development sector in Pakistan.

Zafar Masud
Director

Mr. Zafar Masud is the Director and Co-Founder of Burj Capital, which is represented in Pakistan by Burj Capital Pakistan (Private) Limited, a global corporate finance and advisory house with a specific focus on the energy sector, particularly alternate energy and power. Mr. Zafar Masud is a member of the Central Board of the State Bank of Pakistan, having been appointed in March 2013 for a three (3) years term. He is the Chairman of the Publications Review Sub-Committee and a member of the Human Resource and Nomination Sub-Committee as well as the Investment Sub-Committee of the Board. In the past, he had also served as Managing Director/ Head of Southern Africa at Barclays Bank plc, Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited, Citigroup and American Express Bank. Mr. Zafar Masud obtained his MBA in Banking from the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi and a Bachelor of Commerce from the Hailey College of Commerce, University of the Punjab, Lahore.

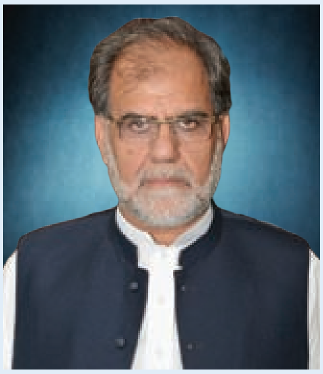
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai
Director

Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai belongs to the khan of the Kalat Family of Balochistan. He is the Executive Director of Agha Techny Construction, a planning and project administration firm, working on infrastructure projects at Gwadar. He is also the sole proprietor of Dynamic International, a construction firm and a Director/Executive of Dynamic Traders (Pvt) Ltd. He graduated from the University of Balochistan in Political Science. He is a member of the Quetta Chamber of Commerce and the Gwadar Chamber of Commerce.



Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah
Director

Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah is Managing Director of Matiari Sugar Mills Ltd and CEO of Matol (Pvt) Limited. He is a Member of the Economic Advisory Council (EAC) of Government of Pakistan. He has been on the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Pakistan and a member of the National Commission on Government Reforms. He had also served in the past as Federal Minister for Agriculture, Food and Livestock, an Advisor and Minister under several different portfolios in the Government of Sindh. He has taught International Relations at the University of Sindh and the University of Virginia. He has also led, and been a member, of various national and international bodies and institutions. He holds a Ph.D. in Foreign Affairs from the University of Virginia, a Master of Arts in Foreign Affairs from the University of Virginia, a Master of Arts in Political Science and a B.Sc. in Chemistry and Zoology from the University of Sindh.



Rahmat Salam Khattak

Director

Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Peshawar. Mr. Khattak was elected District Nazim of Karak and performed functions as executive head of the district management and the council. He is well abreast with the problems being faced by E&P sector in Pakistan. As District Nazim, he successfully managed and resolved long outstanding local issues of E&P companies operating in district Karak. He has also been associated with education and founder of first modern management sciences institute in Peshawar, the first of its kind in the province designed to equip young business managers with modern management skills. He served as Chief Executive of the Institute of Management and Computer Sciences Peshawar, Hayatabad Science College Peshawar and Chief Executive of the Shenghar Children Academy Karak. Besides education sector, Mr. Khattak established a construction company and managed its operations. He also served in Saudi Arabia and Habib Bank Limited in various capacities.

Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan

Director

Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan holds a Masters in Business Administration and is the Chairman of the Irfan Group of Companies which includes Famous Brands Pvt Ltd and Irfan Foods Pvt Ltd. He serves as Chairman of the Asifa Irfan Foundation Trust, a family-run charity organisation. He is a board member of both the Pakistan School of Fashion Design, Lahore and the Government Chuna Mandi College for Women, Lahore, and is a Life Member of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation ("SAARC") on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Previously, he served as a Director of the Lahore Transport Company, as Chairman of the Chief Minister of Punjab's Task Force for Industrial Development, and as Managing Director of the Punjab Small Industries Corporation.

Mr. Zahid Mir

MD & CEO

Mr. Zahid Mir is a Petroleum Engineer with over 27 years experience in the oil and gas industry with assignments relating to onshore and offshore operations having been involved at a senior level in all stages of upstream operations. He has strong HSE background, extensive experience as an oil and gas commercial negotiator and business developer, strategy, joint ventures and license management, new ventures, economic evaluations, mergers and acquisitions.

Mr. Zahid Mir had significant exposure to field operations including production, project development, development planning, conceptual engineering and operational support. During the performance of his functions, he closely interacted with oil and gas producers both in Pakistan and United Kingdom like Shell Exploration Pakistan B.V., Premier Exploration Pakistan Limited, Premier-Kufpec Pakistan B.V., Premier Oil Pakistan and Premier Oil U.K.

He has done his B.Sc. in Petroleum Engineering in 1986 from University of Engineering and Technology Lahore and Masters in Business Administration (MBA) from Preston University, Islamabad.

Committees of the Board

Human Resource and Nomination Committee

Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha	Chairman
Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	Member
Mr. Zafar Masud	Member
Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba	Member
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	Member
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	Member
Company Secretary	Secretary

Terms of Reference

- To deal with all employee related matters including recruitment, training, remuneration, performance evaluation, succession planning, and measures for effective utilization of the employees of the Public Sector Company;
- Recommending to the Board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO;
- Consideration and approval on recommendations of CEO on such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO;
- Approval of appointments/promotions to EG-VI and EG-VII;
- Recommendations for appointment/promotions beyond EG-VII;
- Guidance/recommendations for CBA agreements;
- Restructuring of the organization;
- Review of compensation package;
- Review of HR policies including the policies required under the Code of Corporate Governance; and
- Consider any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Zafar Masud	Chairman
Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha	Member
Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan	Member
Mr. Iskander Mohammad Khan	Member
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	Member
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	Member
Company Secretary	Secretary

Terms of Reference

- Review the risk identification and management process developed by management to confirm it is consistent with the Company's strategy and business plan;
- Review management's assessment of risk periodically and provide an update to the Board in this regard;
- Inquire of management and the independent auditors about significant business, political, financial and control risks or exposure to such risks;
- Oversee and monitor management's documentation of the material risks that the Company is exposed to and update as events change and risks shift;
- Assess the steps management has implemented to manage and mitigate identifiable risk, including the use of hedging, insurance and other measures taken by the management;
- Oversee and monitor management's review, periodically of the Company's policies for risk assessment and risk management (the identification, monitoring, and mitigation of risks); and
- Review the following with management, with the objective of obtaining reasonable assurance that all risks are being effectively managed and controlled:

  - management's tolerance for financial risks;
  - management's assessment of significant risks the Company is exposed to; and
  - the Company's policies, procedures, plans, processes and any proposed changes to those policies for controlling significant financial/non-financial risks; and to review with the Company's counsel, legal matters which could have a material impact on the Company's public disclosure, including financial statements.

Audit Committee

Mr. Iskander Mohammad Khan	Chairman
Mr. Hamid Farooq	Member
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	Member
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	Member
Company Secretary	Secretary

Terms of Reference

- Recommend appointment of external auditors to the Board of Directors and consider any questions of resignation or removal of external auditors, audit fees, etc.;
- Recommend appointment of financial consultant for any service to the Company in addition to audit of its financial statements;
- Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the Public Sector Company's assets;
- Review of financial results;
- Review of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements of the Public Sector Company, prior to their approval by the Board, focusing on:

  - major judgment areas;
  - significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
  - the going-concern assumption;
  - any changes in accounting policies and practices; and
  - compliance with applicable accounting standards.
- Facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight (in the absence of management, where necessary);
- Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Public Sector Company;
- Review of the scope and extent of internal audit and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Public Sector Company;
- Consideration of major findings of internal investigations and management's response thereto;
- Ascertaining that the internal control system including financial and operational controls, accounting system and reporting structure are adequate and effective;
- Review of the Public Sector Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board;
- Recommending or approving the hiring or removal of the Chief Internal Auditor;
- Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter specified by the Board, in consultation with the Chief Executive and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body;
- Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- Monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations thereof;
- Overseeing whistle-blowing policy and protection mechanism; and
- Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Operations Committee

Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	Chairman
Mr. Iskander Mohammad Khan	Member
Mr. Zafar Masud	Member
Mr. Hamid Farooq	Member
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	Member
Company Secretary	Secretary

Terms of Reference

- Approval of Exploration Licenses and related work programmes within budgetary provision;
- Recommendations for Farm-in and Farm-out in concessions;
- Recommendations for participation in off shore and overseas opportunities;
- Recommend/review the physical targets;
- Formulation of Technical Policies required under the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013;

- Business Development;
- Field operations;
- Drilling operations;
- Business Plan;
- Formation of subsidiaries, acquisition etc.; and
- Consider any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Procurement and Finance Committee

Mr. Hamid Farooq	Chairman
Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	Member
Mr. Zafar Masud	Member
Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah	Member
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	Member
Company Secretary	Secretary

Terms of Reference

- To ensure transparency in procurement transactions and in dealing with the suppliers and financial institutions;
- Procurement of plant machinery and store items etc. exceeding the powers delegated to Managing Director;
- Approval/recommendation for award of contracts for civil works, development of fields etc. exceeding the powers delegated to Managing Director;
- Review and recommend Business and Strategic Plans of the Company for approval by the Board of Directors;
- Formulation of Technical and Financial Policies and Controls including the policies required under the Code of Corporate Governance;
- Review and recommend policies for Investment of surplus funds of the Company and opening/closing of bank accounts;
- Review and recommend financing plans for Company's projects/operations including borrowing limits, loans from banks/financial institutions and other credit lines for approval by the Board of Directors;
- Review and recommend write-off cases involving the Company assets; and
- Consider any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	Chairman
Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	Member
Mr. Zafar Masud	Member
Mr. Hamid Farooq	Member
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	Member
Company Secretary	Secretary

Terms of Reference

- To meet all obligatory requirements as prescribed under the Petroleum Concession Agreement (PCA);
- To meet non-obligatory projects under OGDCL's CSR Policy viz., education, health, water supply and sanitation, supply of gas, infrastructure, sports etc., as prescribed under the Company's CSR policy;
- The CSR committee will recommend the annual budget (along with a detailed list of all CSR related initiatives), at the beginning of each financial year, to the Board of Directors. Any deviation from this budget can only be made after approval from the Board of Directors;
- In the event of an emergency/natural calamity, such as earthquakes, floods etc., the CSR Council may recommend to the MD & CEO to approve a donation up to Rs 1,000,000/- (Rupees one million). However, this must be in line with the approved CSR policy of the Company. The Board of Directors shall be informed of this by circular, to be ratified at its next meeting;
- The CSR Committee will review and monitor the progress of ongoing CSR projects on a quarterly basis. A detailed report will be provided by Manager CSR to CSR Committee and Board of Directors; and
- All activities carried out under the head CSR will be audited by an external auditor (each financial year) and the audit report will be circulated to the Board of Directors.

Attendance of the Board and Committee Meetings

Name of Director	Board			HR and Nomination Committee			Risk Management Committee			Audit Committee		
	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance
Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	*	16	15	*	14	13	SI	2	2	-	-	-
Mr. Abid Saeed [2]	*	12	4	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	3	1
Mr. Arshad Mirza [3]	*	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Rafi [4]	*	11	11	SI	10	7	SI	4	4	SI	1	1
Mr. Zahid Mir [5]	*	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Babar Yaqoob Fateh Muhammad [6]	*	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha [7]	*	15	11	*	10	9	*	6	3	-	2	0
Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan	*	16	3	-	-	-	*	6	2	-	-	-
Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan	*	16	11	SI	1	1	*	6	5	*	4	3
Mr. Zafar Masud	*	16	16	*	14	14	*	6	6	-	-	-
Mr. Hamid Farooq	*	16	16	SI	1	1	-	-	-	*	4	3
Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah	*	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba	*	16	8	*	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	*	16	15	*	14	13	*	5	5	*	2	2
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	*	16	15	*	11	11	*	6	6	*	4	4

Name of Director	Operations and CSR Committee			Procurement and Finance Committee			CSR Committee [8]			Operations Committee [8]		
	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance	Member	Meetings [1]	Attendance
Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	*	4	4	*	10	10	*	7	6	*	5	4
Mr. Abid Saeed [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Arshad Mirza [3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Rafi [4]	SI	4	4	SI	7	7	*	5	4	*	2	2
Mr. Zahid Mir [5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	SI	1	1	SI	3	3
Mr. Babar Yaqoob Fateh Muhammad [6]	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha [7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan	-	-	-	-	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan	*	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	0	*	5	4
Mr. Zafar Masud	*	4	4	*	10	9	*	7	7	*	5	5
Mr. Hamid Farooq	*	4	3	*	10	8	*	7	7	*	5	5
Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah	SI	1	1	*	10	7	SI	1	1	-	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	*	4	3	SI	5	5	*	7	7	*	5	5
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	SI	1	1	*	7	7	*	7	7	SI	2	2

Notes:
1. Held during the period concerned Directors were on the Board
2 & 3. Mr. Arshad Mirza replaced Mr. Abid Saeed w.e.f. 13 April 2015
4. Reached superannuation on 1 April 2015
5. Mr. Zahid Mir appointed as MD & CEO w.e.f. 15 April 2015
6 & 7. Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha replaced Mr. Babar Yaqoob Fateh Muhammad w.e.f. 5 August 2014
8. Reconstituted by the Board vide its 165th meeting held on 29 October 2014

SI = Special Invitation
* Member of the Board/respective Committee

Management Objectives and Strategies

Management objectives and strategies task at improving the corporate performance and create value for shareholders in the future. These objectives and strategies are in line with OGDCL's five (5) years strategic plan and may change/ alter keeping in view the internal factors and changes in the external environment.

Management objectives and strategies are summarized as follows:

- Maintain and accelerate the Company's exploratory endeavors including fast track seismic data acquisition, data processing/interpretation and active drilling campaigns to tap additional reserves and optimize hydrocarbon production to address energy challenges in the Country and improve future returns. To this end, the Company carried out record 2D and 3D seismic survey of 5,430 Line km and 1,918 sq. km respectively, mainly in the newly acquired exploratory blocks and spud twenty five (25) exploratory/appraisal and development wells during the year under review;

- Seek production growth from owned and operated joint venture fields through expediting efforts for completion of ongoing development projects, fast track development of newly discovered fields and utilizing latest production techniques including Improved/ Enhanced Oil Recovery methods and innovative technologies to maximize hydrocarbon recovery;

- Formulate value driven joint ventures with leading E&P companies both locally and internationally to introduce new partners with complementary skills and carry out exploration, development and production activities in a cost effective manner;

- Against the backdrop of plunge in international oil prices impacting the business financials, a trend witness across the entire E&P industry, maintain a rigorous approach to capital allocation and concentrate on efficiency and competitiveness in carrying out business activities;

- Being a low cost operator, pursue investment choices that play to the Company's strengths and deemed financially viable ultimately leading to reserve building, production enhancement and growth in distributions to shareholders in the coming years;

- Focus on establishing foot prints abroad by undertaking farm-in/farm-out opportunities in exploration as well as acquisition of oil reserves in domestic and international market. In this regard, Company's Techno Commercial Business Development team comprising professionals from technical and commercial departments is involved in the search for suitable overseas opportunities;

- Improve efficiency and output of the employees by providing training programs in the form of workshops, seminars and conferences along with building and maintaining strong relationships with the stakeholders which are vital to ensure business growth and success;

- In order to exploit unconventional sources of energy like shale gas and coal bed methane, carry on the study initiated in the Company's operated blocks to evaluate shale and tight gas potential and define development strategy for operated reservoirs; and

- Carry out intensified E&P activities while adhering to high safety standards and respecting the environment and local communities that may be affected by the business operations. Being a socially responsible entity, the Company will continue to carry on CSR activities through investment in areas; education, health, water supply, infrastructure development and providing generous donations in the case of natural calamities.

Core Management Team

Mr. Zahid Mir
Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Irteza Ali Qureshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Tahir Shaukat
Executive Director (Petroserv/HR/Admin)

Mr. Masood Nabi
Executive Director (BD & JV)

Dr. Mohammad Saeed Khan Jadoon
Executive Director (Exploration)

Mr. Asad Ahmad Asad
Executive Director (Production)

Mr. Muhammad Aslam Khan Niazi
General Manager Incharge (Services)

Mr. Khan Alam
General Manager Incharge (OGTI)

Mr. Ahmed Hayat Lak
Company Secretary/General Manager (Legal Services)

Sitting from left to right:
Mr. Masood Nabi, Mr. Irteza Ali Qureshi, Mr. Zahid Mir, Dr. Mohammad Saeed Khan Jadoon, Mr. Tahir Shaukat

Standing from left to right:
Mr. Ahmed Hayat Lak, Mr. Khan Alam, Mr. Muhammad Aslam Khan Niazi, Mr. Asad Ahmad Asad

Exploration Licenses

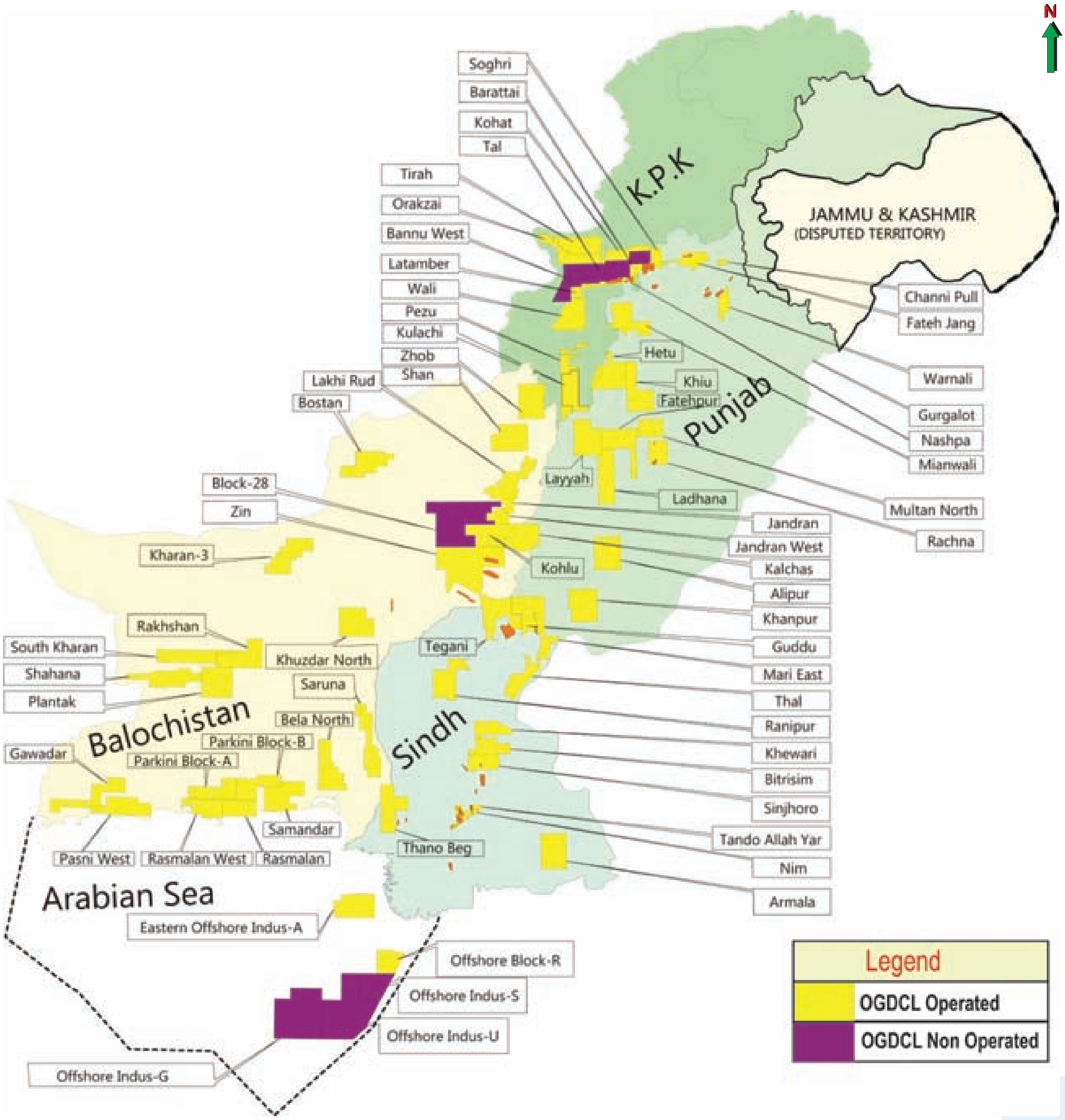
Held by OGDCL as on 30 June 2015

Sr. No.	Exploration License	Districts	Area (sq. km)	Date of Grant	Working Interest (%)
OGDCL's 100% Owned Exploration Licenses					
1.	Fateh Jang	Islamabad, Rawalpindi & Attock	1,080.43	05.11.2002	OGDCL 100%
2.	Jandaran	Barkhan, Kohlu & Loralai	408.00	20.09.1989	OGDCL 100%
3.	Rachna	Jhang, Khanewal & Layyah	1,189.55	08.11.2003	OGDCL 100%
4.	Saruna	Khuzdar & Lasbella	2,431.62	17.02.2004	OGDCL 100%
5.	Shahana	Kharan & Panjgur	2,445.06	29.12.2004	OGDCL 100%
6.	Multan North	Layyah & Jhang	1,246.68	11.02.2005	OGDCL 100%
7.	Samandar	Awaran & Uthal	2,495.33	06.07.2005	OGDCL 100%
8.	Latamber	Bannu & Tribal area adjacent to Bannu	331.47	24.10.2005	OGDCL 100%
9.	Tegani	Shikarpur, Sukkur, Kandhkot & Kashmore	270.60	13.02.2006	OGDCL 100%
10.	Thano Beg	Lasbela, Jamshoro & Karachi	2,404.73	13.02.2006	OGDCL 100%
11.	Thal	Khairpur, Sukkur & Ghotki	1,622.67	13.02.2006	OGDCL 100%
12.	Wali	South Waziristan Agency, Bannu, Lakki Marwat & Tribal area adjacent to Tank	2,179.26	31.05.2006	OGDCL 100%
13.	Mianwali	Mianwali, Chakwal, Khushab & Lakki Marwat	2,280.91	31.05.2006	OGDCL 100%
14.	Soghri	Kohat & Attock	410.36	31.05.2006	OGDCL 100%
15.	Shaan	Zhob, Qila Saifullah & Musakhel Bazar	2,489.80	13.07.2007	OGDCL 100%
16.	Mari East	Ghotki, Rahim Yar Khan & Rajanpur	1,399.44	21.01.2010	OGDCL 100%
17.	Lakhi Rud	Loralai, Musakhel, Barkhan & Kohlu	2,488.78	21.01.2010	OGDCL 100%
18.	Channi Pull	Rawalpindi & Islamabad	148.12	16.02.2010	OGDCL 100%
19.	Jandran West	Kohlu & Barkhan	759.46	16.02.2010	OGDCL 100%
20.	Eastern Offshore Indus-A	Offshore Area	2,500.00	05.07.2007	OGDCL 100%
21.	Offshore Indus-R	Offshore Area	1,492.23	19.04.2007	OGDCL 100%
22.	Ladhana	Muzaffargarh, Layyah & Multan	2,409.05	10.02.2014	OGDCL 100%
23.	Fatehpur	Layyah, Muzaffargarh, Khanewal & Multan	2,430.84	10.02.2014	OGDCL 100%
24.	Rasmalan	Gwadar, Awaran, Lasbela	1,463.74	10.02.2014	OGDCL 100%
25.	Alipur	Multan, Bahawalpur, Rahim Yar Khan & Muzaffargarh	2,425.55	21.02.2014	OGDCL 100%
26.	Parkini Block-B	Awaran & Gwadar	1,908.31	10.02.2014	OGDCL 100%
27.	Parkini Block-A	Awaran & Kech	1,892.10	21.03.2014	OGDCL 100%
28.	Rasmalan West	Awaran & Pasni	1,639.69	21.03.2014	OGDCL 100%
29.	Bostan	Ziarat, Pishin, Killah Abdullah & Quetta	2,337.50	21.03.2014	OGDCL 100%
30.	Kharan-3	Kharan & Noshki	2,487.46	21.03.2014	OGDCL 100%
31.	Bela North	Khuzdar, Awaran & Lasbela	2,045.73	21.03.2014	OGDCL 100%
32.	Khiu	Bhakkar & Khushab	2,395.64	21.03.2014	OGDCL 100%
33.	Layyah	Layyah, D.G. Khan & Muzaffargarh	2,459.20	21.03.2014	OGDCL 100%
		Sub Total	**57,969.31**		
OGDCL Operated JV Exploration Licenses (with GHPL, KPOGCL & SEHCL)					
1.	Ranipur	Khairpur, Larkana & Naushahro Feroz	2,379.52	10.02.2014	OGDCL 95.00%, SEHCL 2.50%, GHPL 2.50%
2.	Armala	Tharparkar	2,488.98	10.02.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, SEHCL 2.50%
3.	Zorgarh	Ghotki, Jaffarabad, Kashmore, Dera Bugti & Rajanpur	2,402.48	28.02.2014	OGDCL 95.80%, SEHCL 1.70%, GHPL 2.50%
4.	Baratai	Kohat	38.92	10.02.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, KPOGCL 2.50%
5.	Orakzai	Kurram, Orakzai Agency & Hangu	1,708.04	28.02.2014	OGDCL 97.16%, KPOGCL 0.34%, GHPL 2.50%
6.	Tirah	Khyber, Kurram & Orakzai Agencies	1,945.64	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
7.	Pezu	D.G. Khan, Lakki Marwat, Tank, D.I. Khan & Tribal area of D.I. Khan	2,430.73	21.02.2014	OGDCL 95.88%, KPOGCL 1.62%, GHPL 2.50%
8.	Hetu	Bhakkar, Mianwali & D.I. Khan	2,432.37	28.02.2014	OGDCL 97.14%, KPOGCL 0.36%, GHPL 2.50%
9.	Zhob	Zhob, Musa Khail Bazar & Tribal area of D.I. Khan	2,473.45	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
10.	Pasni West	Gwadar & Kech	2,293.40	21.02.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
11.	Khanpur	Rahim Yar Khan	2,494.92	21.02.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
12.	Plantak	Washuk & Panjgur	2,457.01	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
13.	Gawadar	Gwadar & Kech	2,407.01	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
14.	Rakhshan	Washuk	2,459.17	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
15.	South Kharan	Kharan	2,187.48	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
16.	Khuzdar North	Khuzdar	2,451.44	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
17.	Warnali	Chakwal, Jhelum & Rawalpindi	718.57	21.03.2014	OGDCL 97.50%, GHPL 2.50%
18.	Kulachi	D.I. Khan, D.G. Khan & Bhakkar	2,494.89	07.01.2015	OGDCL 95.45%, KPOGCL 2.05%, GHPL 2.50%
		Sub Total	**38,264.02**		
OGDCL Operated JV Exploration Licenses (with GHPL)					
1	Bitrisim	Nawabshah, Khairpur & Sanghar	1,445.11	27.09.1997	OGDCL 95%, GHPL 5%
2	Khewari	Khairpur & Nawabshah	1,276.40	29.12.1999	OGDCL 95%, GHPL 5%
3	Nim	Hyderabad & Tando Muhammad Khan	229.58	29.12.1999	OGDCL 95%, GHPL 5%
4	Tando Allah Yar	Hyderabad & Matiari	403.34	27.09.1997	OGDCL 95%, GHPL 5%
5	Zin	Dera Bugti, Nasirabad, Kohlu & Bolan	5,559.74	15.08.1996	OGDCL 95%, GHPL 5 %
		Sub Total	**8,914.17**		
OGDCL Operated JV Exploration Licenses (with other E&P companies)					
1	Gurgalot	Kohat & Attock	346.92	28.06.2000	OGDCL 75%, POL 20%, GHPL 5%
2	Nashpa	Kohat, Karak, Mianwali & Tribal area adjacent to Bannu	531.16	16.04.2002	OGDCL 65%, PPL 30%, GHPL 5%
3	Kohat	Kohat, Naushera, Orakzai Agency, Hangu, Peshawar, Tribal area adjacent to Kohat & Tribal area adjacent to Peshawar	1,107.21	03.02.2009	OGDCL 30%, Tullow 40%, MPCL 20%, Saif Energy 10%
4	Sinjhoro	Sanghar & Khairpur	1,283.43	29.12.1999	OGDCL 76%, OPI 19%, GHPL 5%
5	Kalchas	Kohlu, Dera Bugti & Rajanpur	2,068.32	29.12.2004	OGDCL 50%, MPCL 20%, Tullow 30%
6	Kohlu	Kohlu, Dera Bugti & Barkhan	2,459.11	29.12.2004	OGDCL 40%, MPCL 30%, Tullow 30%
7	Guddu	Rajanpur, Rahim Yar Khan, Ghotki & Kashmore	2,093.40	04.12.2006	OGDCL 70%, IPRTOC 11.50%, SEPL 13.50%, GHPL 5%
		Sub Total	**9,889.55**		
		Total Operated	**115,037.05**		
OGDCLs Non-Operated JV Exploration Licenses					
1	Block-28	Sibbi, Kohlu & Loralai	6,200.00	14.01.1991	Tullow 95%, OGDCL 5%
2	Bunnu West	Bannu & North Waziristan Agency	1,229.57	27.04.2005	Tullow 40%, OGDCL 40%, MPCL 10%, SEL 10%
3	TAL Block	Kohat, Karak, Bannu & Tribal area adjacent to Bannu	3,224.58	11.02.1999	MOL 10%, OGDCL 30%, PPL 30%, POL 25%, GHPL 5%
4	Offshore Indus-U	Offshore Area	6,294.28	21.07.2006	UEPL 72.50%, OGDCL 27.50%
5	Offshore Indus-S	Offshore Area	2,129.91	22.03.2007	UEPL 50%, OGDCL 50%
6	Offshore Indus-G	Offshore Area	5,972.82	03.07.2003	ENI 33.34%, OGDCL 33.33%, PPL 33.33%
		Total Non-Operated	**25,051.16**		

Concession Portfolio (Exploration Licenses)

As on 30 June 2015

Summary of Exploration Licenses		
Province/Area	Operated	Non-Operated
Punjab	15	–
Sindh	12	–
Balochistan	24	1
KPK	10	2
Offshore	2	3
Total	**63**	**6**



Development & Production/Mining Leases

Held by OGDCL as on 30 June 2015

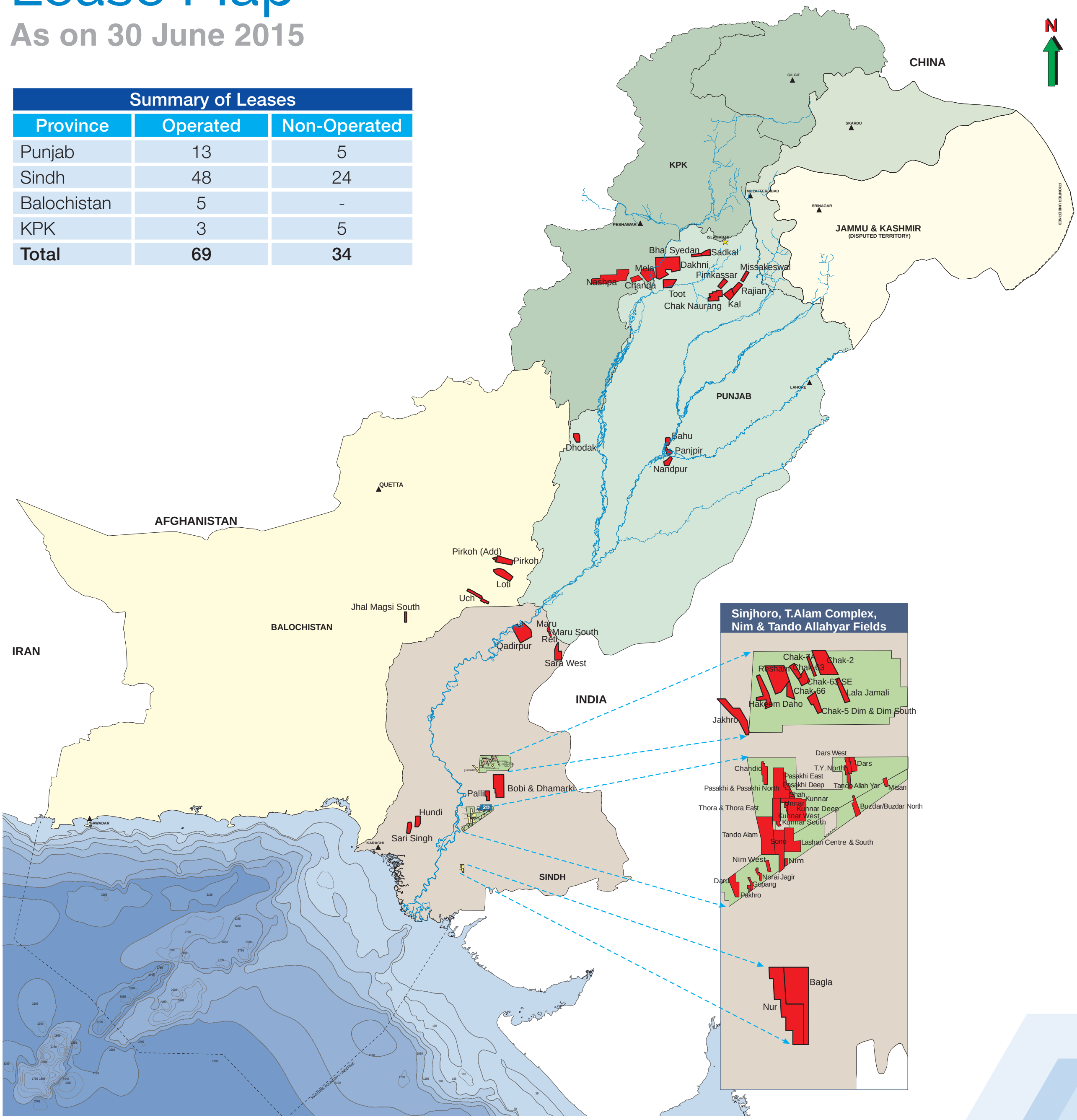
Sr. No.	Lease Name	Districts/Province	Area (sq. km)	Date of Grant	Working Interest (%)
OGDCL's 100% Owned Leases					
1	Bagla	Thatta & Badin, Sindh	29.70	27.02.1995	OGDCL 100%
2	Bahu	Jhang, Punjab	11.22	19.05.2008	OGDCL 100%
3	Bhal Syedan	Attock, Punjab	16.41	11.04.1994	OGDCL 100%
4	Bobi/Dhamrakhi ML	Sanghar, Sindh	128.93	23.01.1990	OGDCL 100%
5	Buzdar	Hyderabad, Sindh	6.58	13.12.1999	OGDCL 100%
6	Chak 5 Dim South	Sanghar, Sindh	15.92	18.03.1996	OGDCL 100%
7	Dakhni ML	Attock, Punjab & Kohat, KPK	267.83	23.04.1984	OGDCL 100%
8	Daru	Thatta, Sindh	10.26	07.04.1990	OGDCL 100%
9	Dhodak	Dera Ghazi Khan,Punjab	41.92	01.02.1995	OGDCL 100%
10	Fimkassar	Chakwal, Punjab	27.98	19.12.1992	OGDCL 100%
11	Hundi	Dadu, Sindh	15.04	21.09.2002	OGDCL 100%
12	Kal	Chakwal, Punjab	41.96	13.08.1996	OGDCL 100%
13	Kunnar Deep ML	Hyderabad, Sindh	16.07	17.05.2008	OGDCL 100%
14	Kunnar ML	Hyderabad, Sindh	34.21	23.01.1990	OGDCL 100%
15	Kunnar West ML	Hyderabad, Sindh	3.13	17.05.2008	OGDCL 100%
16	Lashari Centre & South	Hyderabad, Sindh	23.15	25.06.1989	OGDCL 100%
17	Loti ML	Dera Bugti Agency, Balochistan	204.11	14.11.1986	OGDCL 100%
18	Misan	Hyderabad, Sindh	2.50	12.07.1999	OGDCL 100%
19	Missa Keswal	Rawalpindi, Punjab	23.43	11.04.1994	OGDCL 100%
20	Nandpur	Multan & Jhang, Punjab	45.05	12.03.1996	OGDCL 100%
21	Nur	Thatta & Badin, Sindh	30.64	27.02.1995	OGDCL 100%
22	Pali	Hyderabad, Sindh	16.43	17.11.2001	OGDCL 100%
23	Panjpir	Multan & Jhang, Punjab	45.18	12.03.1996	OGDCL 100%
24	Pasahki & Pasahki North	Hyderabad, Sindh	27.95	27.01.1990	OGDCL 100%
25	Pasahki Deep	Hyderabad, Sindh	18.08	17.05.2008	OGDCL 100%
26	Pirkoh	Sibi (Bugti Tribal Territory), Balochistan	141.69	14.07.1988	OGDCL 100%
27	Pirkoh (Additional)	Dera Bugti Agency, Balochistan	13.57	08.08.1977	OGDCL 100%
28	Rajian	Chakwal & Jehlum, Punjab	39.09	28.02.1996	OGDCL 100%
29	Sadkal	Attock, Punjab	26.77	24.01.1994	OGDCL 100%
30	Sara West	Ghotki, Sindh	168.41	08.06.2001	OGDCL 100%
31	Sari Sing	Dadu, Sindh	25.89	30.07.2008	OGDCL 100%
32	Sono	Hyderabad, Sindh	25.08	23.07.1989	OGDCL 100%
33	Tando Alam ML	Hyderabad, Sindh	38.62	30.07.1985	OGDCL 100%
34	Thora/Thora East & Thora Add. ML	Hyderabad, Sindh	15.20	23.01.1990	OGDCL 100%
35	Toot ML	Attock, Punjab	67.97	02.11.1968	OGDCL 100%
36	Uch	Dera Bugti, Balochistan	121.00	01.07.1996	OGDCL 100%
OGDCL's Operated JV Leases					
1	Baloch	Sanghar, Sindh	9.78	16.09.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
2	Chak Naurang ML	Chakwal, Punjab	72.70	14.11.1988	OGDCL 85%, POL 15%
3	Chak-63	Sanghar, Sindh	50.95	06.05.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
4	Chak-63 South East	Sanghar, Sindh	9.60	23.05.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
5	Chak-66	Sanghar/Khairpur, Sindh	11.13	16.09.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
6	Chak-7A	Sanghar, Sindh	6.12	05.12.2012	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
7	Chanda	Kohat, KPK	32.32	01.06.2002	OGDCL 72%, GHPL 17.5%, ZPCL 10.5%
8	Chandio	Hyderabad, Sindh	8.11	07.02.2014	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
9	Chak-2	Sanghar, Sindh	43.57	13.09.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
10	Dars	Hyderabad, Sindh	6.02	24.01.2005	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
11	Dars Deep	Hyderabad, Sindh	20.27	16.05.2014	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
12	Dars West	Hyderabad, Sindh	5.20	24.01.2005	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
13	Gopang	Hyderabad, Sindh	2.88	27.01.2014	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
14	Hakeem Dahu	Sanghar/Khairpur, Sindh	23.46	13.09.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
15	Jakhro	Sanghar, Sindh	35.05	13.02.2002	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
16	Jhal Magsi South & additional area	Jhal Magsi, Balochistan	17.71	24.07.2009	OGDCL 56%, POL 24%, GHPL 20%
17	Kunnar South	Hyderabad, Sindh	6.90	16.07.2013	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
18	Lala Jamali	Sanghar, Sindh	13.57	23.05.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
19	Maru	Ghotki,Sindh	15.41	28.06.2013	OGDCL 57.76%, SPEL 10.66% , IPRTOC 9.08 % , GHPL 22.5%
20	Maru South	Ghotki,Sindh	6.64	18.06.2013	OGDCL 57.76%, SPEL 10.66% , IPRTOC 9.08 % , GHPL 22.5%
21	Mela	Kohat, KPK	77.57	02.04.2013	OGDCL 56.45%, PPL 28.55%, GHPL 15%
22	Nashpa	Karak, KPK	170.21	19.06.2013	OGDCL 56.45%, PPL 28.55%, GHPL 15%
23	Nim	Hyderabad, Sindh	2.14	01.01.2013	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
24	Nim West	Hyderabad, Sindh	3.25	21.05.2012	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
25	Norai Jagir	Hyderabad, Sindh	2.43	16.08.2008	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
26	Pasahki East	Hyderabad, Sindh	4.16	12.12.2013	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
27	Qadirpur	Ghotki & Kashmore, Sindh	389.16	18.08.1992	OGDCL 75%, PPL 7%, KUFPEC 8.5%, PKPEL-I 4.75%, PKPEL-II 4.75%
28	Resham	Sanghar, Sindh	9.37	23.05.2013	OGDCL 62.5%, OPL 15%, GHPL 22.5%
29	Reti	Ghotki, Sindh	8.60	25.06.2013	OGDCL 57.76%, SPEL 10.66% , IPRTOC 9.08 % , GHPL 22.5%
30	Shah	Hyderabad, Sindh	2.37	16.09.2013	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
31	Tando Allah Yar	Hyderabad, Sindh	3.35	24.01.2005	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
32	Tando Allah Yar North	Hyderabad, Sindh	1.43	07.05.2014	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
33	Unnar	Hyderabad, Sindh	1.88	01.10.2014	OGDCL 77.5%, GHPL 22.5%
Sr. No.	**Lease Name**	**Districts/Province**	**Area (sq. km)**	**Operator**	**Working Interest (%)**
OGDCL's Non-Operated JV Leases					
1	Jabo	Golarchi & Badin, Sindh	16.13	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
2	Kato	Tando Muhammed Alam & Badin, Sindh	20.40	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
3	Paniro	Matli & Badin, Sindh	10.00	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
4	Pir	Golarchi & Badin, Sindh	43.84	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
5	Rind	Tando Muhammed Alam & Badin, Sindh	17.00	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
6	Jalal	Hyderabad, Sindh	34.25	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
7	Zaur	Badin, Sindh	15.71	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
8	Meyun Ismail	Hyderabad, Sindh	3.59	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
9	Buzdar South	Badin, Sindh	25.13	UEPL 51%	OGDCL 49%
10	Jagir	Badin, Sindh	1.36	UEPL 76%	OGDCL 24%
11	Raj	Hyderabad, Sindh	21.70	UEPL 76%	OGDCL 24%
12	Muban	Hyderabad, Sindh	1.91	UEPL 76%	OGDCL 24%
13	Sakhi Deep	Tando Muhammad Khan, Sindh	4.71	UEPL 76%	OGDCL 24%
14	Jhaberi South	Badin, Sindh	4.13	UEPL 60%	OGDCL 15%, GHPL 25%
15	Ali Zaur	Badin, Sindh	6.23	UEPL 60%	OGDCL 15%, GHPL 25%
16	Shah Dino	Badin, Sindh	1.46	UEPL 60%	OGDCL 15%, GHPL 25%
17	Fateh Shah North	Thatta, Sindh	23.81	UEPL 60%	OGDCL 15%, GHPL 25%

Sr. No.	Lease Name	Districts/Province	Area (sq. km)	Operator	Working Interest (%)
OGDCL's Non-Operated JV Leases					
18	Manzalai	Karak, Kohat & Bannu, KPK	382.89	MOL 8.421%	OGDCL 27.7632%, PPL 27.7632%, GHPL 15%, POL 21.0526%
19	Makori	Karak, KPK	50.70	MOL 8.421%	OGDCL 27.7632%, PPL 27.7632%, GHPL 15%, POL 21.0526%
20	Makori East	Karak, KPK	30.66	MOL 8.421%	OGDCL 27.7632%, PPL 27.7632%, GHPL 15%, POL 21.0526%
21	Maramzai	Kohat & Hangu, KPK	110.83	MOL 8.421%	OGDCL 27.7632%, PPL 27.7632%, GHPL 15%, POL 21.0526%
22	Mamikhel	Kohat, KPK	95.86	MOL 8.421%	OGDCL 27.7632%, PPL 27.7632%, GHPL 15%, POL 21.0526%
23	Adhi	Rawalpindi & Jehlum, Punjab	199.88	PPL 39%	OGDCL 50%, POL 11%
24	Ratana	Attock, Punjab	214.50	OPL 65.91%	OGDCL 25%, AOC 4.545%, POL 4.545%
25	Dhurnal	Attock, Punjab	24.76	OPL 70%	OGDCL 20%, AOC 5%, POL 5%
26	Bhangali	Gujjar Khan, Punjab	45.30	OPL 40%	OGDCL 50%, AOC 3%, POL 7%
27	Bhit	Dadu, Sindh	250.08	ENI 40%	OGDCL 20%, PKP KPBV 28%, PKP KIR B.V 6%, Premier Oil Pakistan Kirthar B.V 6%
28	Badhra	Dadu, Sindh	36.72	ENI 40%	OGDCL 20%, PKP KPBV 28%, PKP KIR B.V 6%, Premier Oil Pakistan Kirthar B.V 6%
29	Kadanwari	Khairpur, Sindh	457.82	ENI 18.42%	OGDCL 50%, PKP-Kad Ltd 15.79%, Premier Oil Pakistan Kadanwari Ltd 15.79%
30	Miano	Sukkur, Sindh	814.02	OMV 17.68%	OGDCL 52%, PPL 15.16%, ENI 15.16%
31	Pindori	Chakwal, Punjab	86.58	POL 35%	OGDCL 50%, AOC 15%
32	Badar	Kashmor, Sukkur & Ghotki, Sindh	122.00	PEL 26.32%	OGDCL 50%, SHERRITT 15.79%, SEPL 7.89%
33	Sara	Ghotki, Sindh	82.72	SEPL 60%	OGDCL 40%
34	Suri	Ghotki, Sindh	23.82	SEPL 60%	OGDCL 40%

Lease Map

As on 30 June 2015

Summary of Leases		
Province	Operated	Non-Operated
Punjab	13	5
Sindh	48	24
Balochistan	5	-
KPK	3	5
Total	**69**	**34**



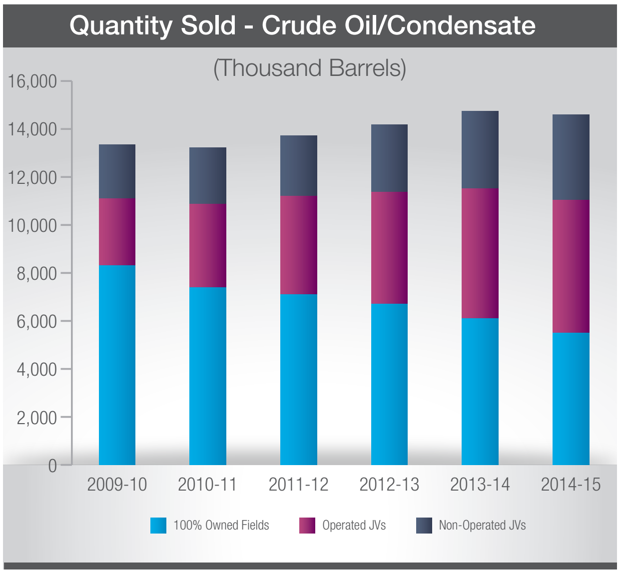
Six Years Performance

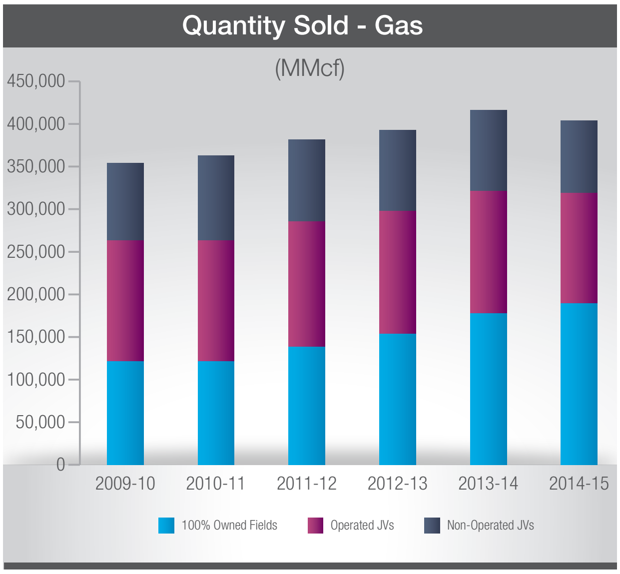
	Unit	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Operational Performance							
Seismic Survey - 2D	Line km	2,493	1,500	2,589	1,584	1,807	5,430
- 3D	sq. km	290	660	654	1,121	867	1,918
Wells Drilled	Numbers	26	21	17	24	17	25
Oil & Gas Discoveries	Numbers	6	2	2	3	2	4
Quantity Sold							
Crude Oil	Thousand barrels	13,343	13,224	13,713	14,183	14,734	14,591
Gas	MMcf	354,327	362,924	381,863	392,513	416,238	404,128
LPG	Tons	73,881	71,061	75,005	41,003	64,088	95,629
Sulphur	Tons	20,018	34,400	21,400	14,493	27,707	23,600
White Petroleum Products	Thousand barrels	64	30	19	-	-	-
Financial Results							
Net Sales	Rs in billion	142.572	155.631	197.839	223.365	257.014	210.625
Other Revenues		3.36	3.38	9.75	15.80	19.24	20.23
Profit before Taxation		88.55	90.98	133.08	146.81	172.35	127.03
Profit for the Year		59.177	63.527	96.906	91.273	123.915	87.249
Balance Sheet							
Share Capital	Rs in billion	43.01	43.01	43.01	43.01	43.01	43.01
Capital Reserves and Unappropriated Profit		114.38	158.56	220.37	269.26	352.66	399.51
Non-Current Liabilities		36.63	38.44	42.69	43.29	52.52	49.37
Current Liabilities		34.84	21.78	32.21	58.38	48.05	61.90
Total Equity and Liabilities		228.87	261.78	338.29	413.93	496.23	553.79
Fixed Assets		103.18	106.03	116.04	134.53	155.77	196.38
Long Term Investments, Loans, Receivables & Prepayments		5.25	6.14	7.40	145.15	146.30	137.63
Current Assets		120.43	149.60	214.85	134.25	194.16	219.78
Total Assets		228.87	261.78	338.29	413.93	496.23	553.79
Cash Flow Summary							
Net Cash from Operating Activities	Rs in billion	61.51	67.88	48.58	185.68	50.39	74.01
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(22.84)	(15.92)	(14.66)	(164.80)	(25.47)	(53.65)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		(28.77)	(18.66)	(30.61)	(33.92)	(27.22)	(37.95)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		9.90	33.30	3.31	(13.04)	(2.30)	(17.59)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the Year		8.94	18.84	52.14	55.45	42.41	40.11
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Year		18.84	52.14	55.45	42.41	40.11	22.53
Key Indicators							
Profitability Ratios							
Gross Profit Margin	%	71%	66%	70%	71%	69%	63%
Net Profit Margin	%	42%	41%	49%	41%	48%	41%
EBITDA Margin to Sales	%	71%	71%	74%	69%	73%	67%
Return on Average Capital Employed	%	42%	35%	42%	32%	35%	21%
Liquidity Ratios							
Current Ratio	Times	3.46	6.87	6.67	2.30	4.04	3.55
Acid Test/Quick Ratio	Times	3.03	6.22	6.26	2.01	3.65	3.27
Cash to Current Liabilities	Times	0.54	2.40	1.73	0.73	0.84	0.37
Cash Flow from Operations to Sales	%	66%	87%	59%	125%	63%	79%
Activity/Turnover Ratios							
Debtor Turnover in Days (1)	Numbers	178	189	200	158	111	192
Total Assets Turnover Ratio	%	70%	63%	66%	59%	56%	40%
Investment/Market Ratios							
Earnings per Share	Rupees	13.76	14.77	22.53	21.22	28.81	20.29
Price Earning Ratio	Times	10.32	10.36	7.12	10.78	9.07	8.84
Dividend Yield Ratio	%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%
Dividend Payout Ratio	%	40%	37%	32%	39%	32%	38%
Dividend Coverage Ratio	Times	2.50	2.69	3.11	2.57	3.11	2.62
Cash Dividend per Share	Rupees	5.50	5.50	7.25	8.25	9.25	7.75
Market Price per Share (2) - As on June 30	Rupees	142.00	153.00	160.44	228.75	261.28	179.24
- High during the Year		142.00	179.70	170.70	254.81	287.84	277.52
- Low during the Year		80.71	128.80	120.29	167.41	229.47	172.44
Break-up Value per Share	Rupees	36.60	46.87	61.24	72.60	92.00	102.89
Contribution to National Exchequer	Rs in billion	80.24	76.84	100.55	129.62	132.26	123.70

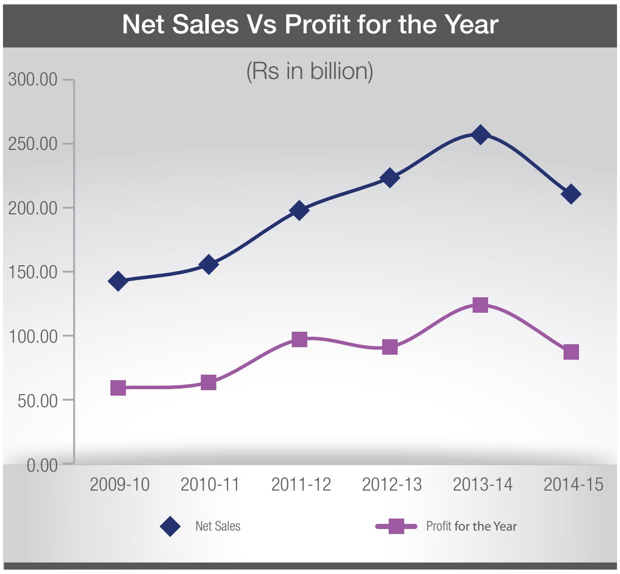
Notes:
Previous year figures have been rearranged and/or reclassified, wherever, necessary for the purpose of comparison
1. 366 days have been used for the year 2011-12
2. Source: Karachi Stock Exchange

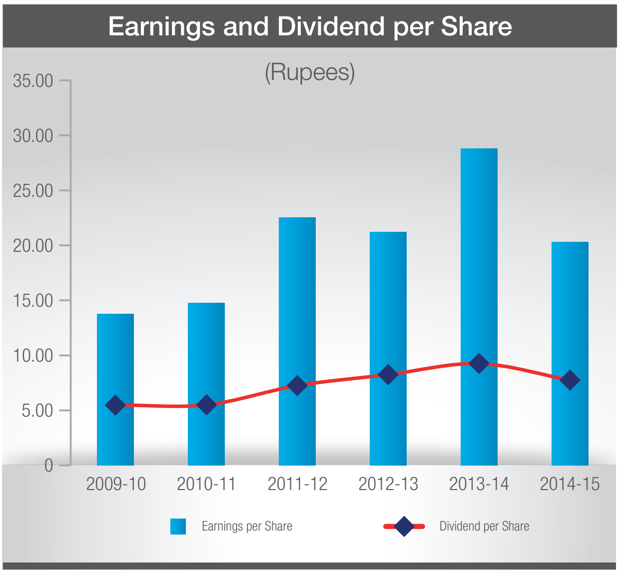
Graphical Presentation

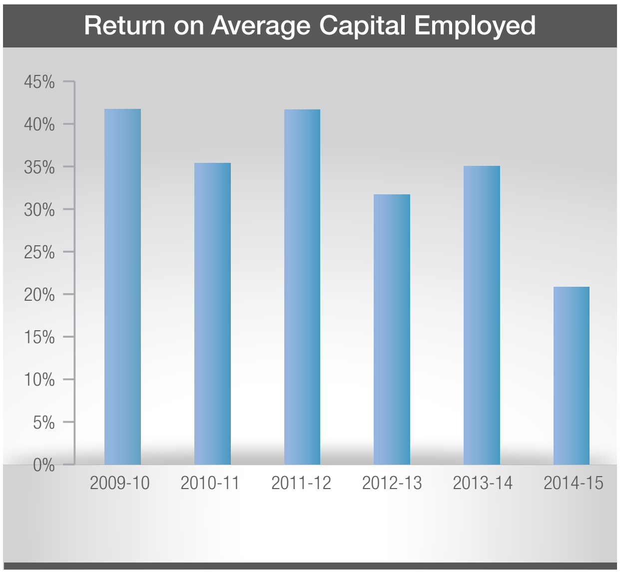
Six Years Operational and Financial Performance

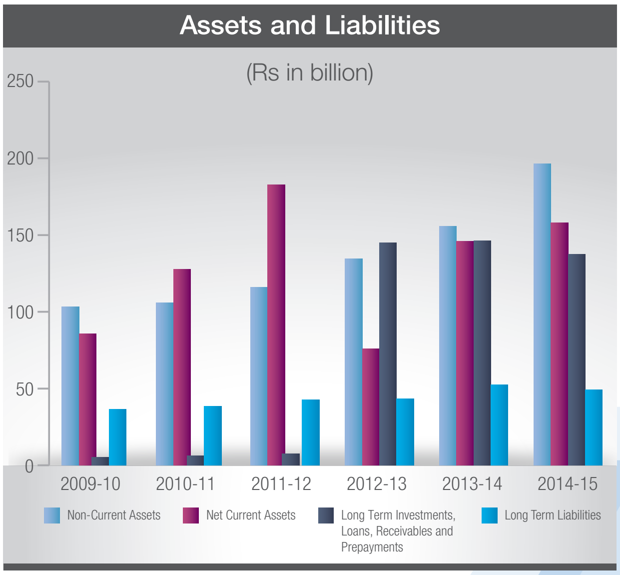












Comments on Six Years Performance

In line with the long held strategy to enhance hydrocarbon reserves, augment oil and gas production and maximize shareholders value, OGDCL delivered steady operational performance during the fiscal years 2009-10 to 2014-15. Regarding geophysical survey, a record 2D and 3D seismic data acquisition of 5,430 Line km and 1,918 sq. km respectively has been witnessed during the fiscal year 2014-15. Moreover, twenty five (25) wells were drilled including fourteen (14) exploratory/appraisal wells and eleven (11) development wells accompanied with four (4) significant oil and gas discoveries made during the reporting period.

On production side, OGDCL despite natural decline in mature hydrocarbon producing fields recorded average daily net crude oil and gas production of 40,818 barrels and 1,143 MMcf respectively during the year under review. This has led the Company to report a stable quantity sold with respect to crude oil, gas, LPG and sulphur.

OGDCL's financial snapshot during the fiscal years 2009-10 to 2014-15 is as follows:

- Net sales for 2014-15 were Rs 210.62 billion against Rs 142.57 billion in 2009-10 showing a rise of Rs 68.05 billion which represents 48%, mainly owing to higher realized prices of hydrocarbon products, enhancement in oil and gas production and favorable exchange rate. However, plunge in international oil prices during the fiscal year 2014-15 led to decline in the Company's average realized prices for crude oil and gas in comparison to the fiscal year 2013-14 impacting the business net sales, a trend witnessed across the entire E&P industry;

- Profit after tax for 2014-15 stood at Rs 87.25 billion against Rs 59.18 billion in 2009-10 showing an increase of Rs 28.07 billion which represents 47%, mainly due to higher net sales on account of aforesaid reasons and other income. Again, decline in international oil prices during the year under review influenced the business profitability in comparison to the last year;

- Total Assets as on 30 June 2015 were Rs 553.79 billion against Rs 228.87 billion as on 30 June 2010 showing a healthy surge of Rs 324.92 billion representing 142%, attributable to increase in fixed assets including property, plant and equipment, exploration and evaluation assets and development and production assets coupled with higher long term investment, loans, receivables and prepayments, mainly due to investment in Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates and Pakistan Investment Bonds. Moreover, rise in current assets largely due to trade debts outstanding against oil refineries and gas distribution companies contributed to increased assets;

- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 2014-15 were Rs 22.53 billion against Rs 18.84 billion at the end of year 2009-10 showing an increase of Rs 3.69 billion which represents 20%, portraying Company's strong liquidity position and financial strength to carry on the planned exploration, development and production activities; and

- Being the largest exploration and production Company of Pakistan, business made a significant contribution of Rs 643.21 billion in national exchequer during the last six (6) fiscal years on account of corporate tax, dividend, royalty, general sales tax, provincial sales tax, gas infrastructure development cess, excise duty and development surcharge.

Targets for the Fiscal Year 2015-16

OGDCL has planned to carry out 5,743 Line km of 2D seismic survey and 3,055 sq. km of 3D seismic survey. Thirty one (31) new wells including eighteen (18) exploratory/appraisal wells and thirteen (13) development wells are planned to be drilled. Net capital expenditure during the fiscal year 2015-16 is estimated to be around Rs 76.3 billion; Rs 32.9 billion on exploratory and development wells (net of estimated dry hole cost of Rs 8.5 billion), Rs 30.8 billion on development projects and Rs 12.6 billion on property, plant and equipment.

Vertical and Horizontal Analysis

Vertical Analysis

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Profit and Loss Account						
Net Sales	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Royalty	(11.7)	(11.4)	(11.7)	(11.6)	(11.6)	(11.3)
Operating Expenses	(16.6)	(21.2)	(17.4)	(16.5)	(19.0)	(25.1)
Transportation Charges	(1.0)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Gross Profit	70.6	66.0	69.9	70.9	68.5	62.7
Other Income	2.3	2.1	4.9	7.0	7.4	9.1
Exploration and Prospecting Expenditure	(5.5)	(4.3)	(2.0)	(6.7)	(3.4)	(5.5)
G & A Expenses	(1.1)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(2.0)
Finance Cost	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.2)
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	(3.3)	(3.1)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(3.2)
Share of Profit in Associate	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Profit before Taxation	62.1	58.5	67.3	65.7	67.1	60.3
Taxation	(20.6)	(17.6)	(18.3)	(24.9)	(18.8)	(18.9)
Profit for the Year	41.5	40.8	49.0	40.9	48.2	41.4
Balance Sheet						
Share Capital & Reserves	68.8	77.0	77.9	75.4	79.7	79.9
Non-Current Liabilities	16.0	14.7	12.6	10.5	10.6	8.9
Current Liabilities	15.2	8.3	9.5	14.1	9.7	11.2
Total Equity and Liabilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Current Assets	47.4	42.9	36.5	67.6	60.9	60.3
Current Assets	52.6	57.1	63.5	32.4	39.1	39.7
Total Assets	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

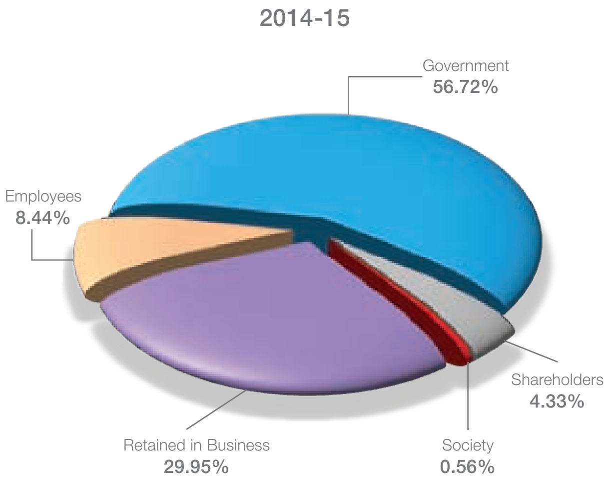
Horizontal Analysis

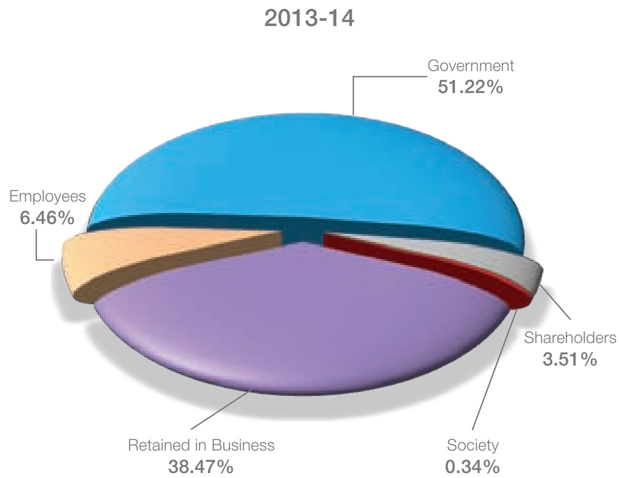
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Profit and Loss Account						
Net Sales	100.0	109.2	138.8	156.7	180.3	147.7
Royalty	100.0	105.8	138.2	154.8	177.7	141.9
Operating Expenses	100.0	139.1	144.9	155.0	205.8	223.1
Transportation Charges	100.0	147.5	136.0	150.8	160.0	133.1
Gross Profit	100.0	102.1	137.5	157.5	175.0	131.1
Other Income	100.0	100.1	292.7	475.6	579.5	581.4
Exploration and Prospecting Expenditure	100.0	83.8	51.2	189.6	110.4	147.1
G & A Expenses	100.0	139.8	137.7	150.3	185.5	269.6
Finance Cost	100.0	116.6	135.0	181.8	173.1	200.3
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	100.0	102.7	150.3	165.8	194.6	143.4
Share of Profit in Associate	100.0	122.3	136.0	163.6	177.7	1,627.8
Profit before Taxation	100.0	102.7	150.3	165.8	194.6	143.4
Taxation	100.0	93.5	123.2	189.1	164.9	135.4
Profit for the Year	100.0	107.4	163.8	154.2	209.4	147.4
Balance Sheet						
Share Capital & Reserves	100.0	128.1	167.3	198.4	251.4	281.2
Non-Current Liabilities	100.0	104.9	116.5	118.2	143.4	134.8
Current Liabilities	100.0	62.5	92.5	167.6	137.9	177.7
Total Equity and Liabilities	100.0	114.4	147.8	180.9	216.8	242.0
Non-Current Assets	100.0	103.4	113.8	257.9	278.6	308.0
Current Assets	100.0	124.2	178.4	111.5	161.2	182.5
Total Assets	100.0	114.4	147.8	180.9	216.8	242.0

Statement of Value Addition

	(Rs in Million) 2014-15	2013-14
Gross Revenue	240,987	282,099
Less:		
Operating, General & Administration Expenses, Transportation and Exploration Expenses	28,787	23,199
	212,200	258,900
Add:		
Income from Financial Assets	18,000	18,249
Income from Non-Financial Assets	1,187	877
Other	1,044	114
Less:		
Other Expenses	2,550	2,204
Total Value Added	229,880	275,936
Distribution:		
Employees as		
Remuneration	18,775	16,012
Contribution to Employees' Benefits (Pension & Medical)	616	1,801
	19,391	17,813
Governement as		
Corporate Tax	39,776	48,435
Dividends	29,827	29,021
Levies - Sales Tax	21,311	21,574
Excise Duty	3,316	3,511
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC)/Development Surcharge	5,735	-
Royalty	23,737	29,720
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	6,686	9,071
	130,387	141,332
Shareholders other than the Government as		
Dividends	9,957	9,687
To Society	1,290	947
Retained in Business		
Capital Reserve	850	850
Depreciation	5,724	4,690
Amortization	16,281	18,061
Net Earnings/Unappropriated Profit	46,000	82,555
	68,855	106,156
Total Value Added	229,880	275,936

Distribution of Value Added





DuPont Analysis

DuPont Analysis shows that OGDCL's Return on Equity (ROE) is impacted during the fiscal year 2014-15 in comparison to the preceding year. This is due to fall in international oil prices leading the business to record lower realized prices for crude oil and gas influencing the Company's net sales and profitability. Based on this, the Company's computed Net Profit Margin and Asset Turnover have been affected. Equity Multiplier is slightly lower on account of greater increase in equity in comparison to total assets.

	Equity Multiplier	Total Asset Turnover	Net Profit	Return on Equity
FY 2014-15	1.25	40%	41%	21%
FY 2013-14	1.29	56%	48%	35%

Analysis of Variation in Results Reported in Interim Reports

During the Fiscal Year 2014-15

Item wise Quarterly Analysis

Quarter wise analysis of the above stated items during the fiscal year 2014-15 is as follows:

	---Rupees in billion---				Rupees
Quarter	Net Sales	Gross Profit	Profit before Tax	Profit after Tax	Earnings per Share
First Quarter	64.396	43.152	41.580	28.310	6.58
Second Quarter	54.248	34.804	33.130	19.518	4.54
Third Quarter	44.049	27.576	28.395	20.178	4.69
Fourth Quarter	47.932	26.435	23.920	19.243	4.48
Total 2014-15	**210.625**	**131.967**	**127.025**	**87.249**	**20.29**

- Net sales reported for the first quarter shows marked increase in comparison with the remaining quarters. This is due to higher realized prices of crude oil and gas coupled with increased production in major components of hydrocarbon mix. Significant fall in international oil prices impacted sales revenue in the remaining quarters, while oil prices recovered slightly in the last quarter resulting in increased net sales in comparision to the third quarter.

- Gross profit reported for the first quarter is higher in comparison with the remaining quarters owing to increased net sales. In the remaining quarters, lower net sales coupled with increased operating expenses in the last quarter influenced gross profit.

- Profit before tax (PBT) reported for the first quarter is greater in comparison with the remaining quarters due to higher net sales and other income on account of favorable exchange rate. In the remaining quarters, lower gross profit and other income along with higher exploration and prospecting expenditure in the last quarter owing to enhanced geophysical survey affected PBT.

- Profit after tax (PAT) reported for the first quarter is larger in comparison with the remaining quarters due to increased profit before tax. Conversely, decline in the PBT led to reduced profitability in the remaining quarters, while slight increase in PAT in third quarter is due to higher other income and lower operating expenses and exploration and prospecting expenditure.

- Earnings per Share changes reported in the four (4) quarters follow the same pattern as depicted in the results of PAT and owing to same reasons as well.

Managing Director's Review

OGDCL in pursuit to its exploration-led growth strategy exhibited intensified exploratory activities during the fiscal year 2014-15. This is evident by the fact that a marked increase is witnessed in 2D and 3D seismic data acquisition of 5,430 Line km and 1,918 sq. km respectively in various exploratory blocks during the year in comparison to 1,807 Line km and 867 sq. km acquired last year. Moreover, twenty five (25) wells were spud including fourteen (14) exploratory/appraisal wells and eleven (11) development wells against a total of seventeen (17) wells spud in the previous fiscal year. Exploration success also continued during the year with four (4) significant oil and gas discoveries at Soghri-1 and Jand-1 exploratory wells both in district Attock, Punjab province and Jarwar-1 and Palli Deep-1 exploratory wells both in district Tando Allah Yar, Sindh province. The combined daily production accredited to these discoveries is 28 MMcf of gas and 1,396 barrels of oil.

On the production front, OGDCL is making all out efforts to enhance hydrocarbon production from owned and operated joint venture fields in order to address the energy challenges in Pakistan. In this pursuit, the Company during the year under review contributed around 45% and 29% of the Country's total oil and natural gas production respectively (source: PPIS). Apart from this, the Company also contributed a sum of Rs 123.702 billion towards the national exchequer on account of corporate tax, dividend, royalty, general sales tax, gas infrastructure development cess, development surcharge and excise duty.

During July 2014-June 2015, OGDCL's average daily net crude oil and gas production clocks at 40,818 barrels and 1,143 MMcf respectively despite natural decline in mature hydrocarbon fields. Moving on, the Company based on vigorous exploratory endeavors coupled with expediting the pace of bringing new oil and gas discoveries into production aims to augment the current production level in the future. In this regard, newly discovered wells; Soghri-1, Jarwar-1 and Palli Deep-1 were brought on production during the year.

In addition to the above, OGDCL in its endeavor to boost production remains focused on ongoing development projects which upon completion are expected to render significant surge in oil, gas and LPG production in the near future. While acting as a low cost operator, the Company plans to acquire oil reserves in domestic and international market by undertaking farm-in/farm-out opportunities in order to enhance production base and improve operational cash flows. Moreover, the Company is engaged in making efforts to locate alternate sources of energy like tight gas, shale gas and shale oil. In this context, a comprehensive study has been initiated in the Company's operated blocks to evaluate shale and tight gas potential and define an appropriate development strategy for operated reservoirs. Going on, the Company will continue to utilize latest production techniques and innovative technologies to curtail the impact of natural decline in mature fields and maximize hydrocarbon recovery. Regarding financials, decline in the international oil prices impacted OGDCL's financial performance which is also witnessed in the case of other E&P companies. During the year under review, average basket prices of crude oil slump to US$ 74.45/barrel from US$ 106.64 in the previous year leading to average realized prices of US$ 63.29/barrel and Rs 272.61/Mcf for crude oil and gas respectively compared with US$ 87.71/barrel and Rs 282.95/Mcf in the preceding year. Resultantly, the Company registered Sales Revenue and Profit after Tax of Rs 210.625 billion and Rs 87.249 billion respectively translating into Earnings per Share of Rs 20.29. In order to grow and operate successfully in the current oil price environment, the Company under able guidance of the Board of Directors is focused on prudent capital spending and effective cost management methods. In parallel, the Company will continue allocating capital to find resources that can be monetized quickly and seek formulation of value driven joint ventures with leading E&P companies to carry out exploration, development and production operations efficiently and cost effectively.

Looking forward, OGDCL remains steadfast in its resolve to carry on the E&P activities with the same vigor witnessed during the reporting period. The Company is confident that aggressive exploratory efforts alongside continuous focus on capital discipline and cost control will prove viable to explore new oil and gas reserves and unlock value in the operated assets to achieve production growth and create material value for shareholders in the years to come. In doing so, the Company will continue to bank on support of all the stakeholders particularly Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources, Joint Venture partners, Board of Directors, shareholders and employees as we look ahead to embrace new business challenges and accept courageous tasks to deliver improved operational and financial performance and sustain business growth in a socially responsible manner.

26 August 2015
Islamabad

(Zahid Mir)
Managing Director & CEO

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of OGDCL, I am pleased to present the operational and financial performance of the Company and audited financial statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

OGDCL during the period July 2014 to June 2015 successfully maintained its position as the leading performer in E&P sector in terms of oil and gas reserves, production and exploration acreage in the Country. The Company continued to deliver steady operational performance while on the financial front downturn in international oil prices influenced the business top and bottom line financial results, a trend witnessed across the E&P industry.

Seismic vibrators working for onshore hydrocarbon exploration.

Exploration and Development Activities

OGDCL's concession portfolio contains a diverse portfolio of exploratory assets with the potential to offer robust short, medium and long term growth opportunities. These exploratory assets of the Company currently constitute sixty three (63) owned and operated joint venture exploration licenses along with holding working interest in six (6) blocks operated by other exploration and production companies. Having spread across all four (4) provinces of the Country, the Company's exploratory licenses cover an area of 115,037 sq. km as of 30 June 2015 which is the largest exploration acreage held by any E&P Company in Pakistan.

During the fiscal year 2014-15, OGDCL's operational focus remained on the exploration part of E&P industry cycle which drives highest return on investment for shareholders. In this pursuit, the Company carried out intensified exploratory efforts during the year which culminated in a record 2D and 3D seismic data acquisition of 5,430 Line km (2013-14: 1,807 Line km) and 1,918 sq. km (2013-14: 867 sq. km) respectively in various exploratory blocks including Hetu, Ladhana, Layyah, Alipur, Fatehpur, Armala, Khiu, Nashpa, Ranipur, Nim-Daru, Mari East and Thal. The Company also carried out geological field work of 232 Line km and 70 Line km in Warnali and Pezu exploration licenses respectively. Moreover, 8,474 Line km of 2D and 1,235 sq. km of 3D seismic data of various blocks were processed using in-house resources to expedite the prospect generation work.

OGDCL during the period under review spud twenty five (25) wells (2013-14: 17 wells) including fourteen (14) exploratory/appraisal wells and eleven (11) development wells. Exploratory/appraisal wells include Nashpa-X5, Jarwar-1, Kup-1, Loti Deep-1, Surqamar-1, Sinjhoro West-1, Sheikhanwala-1, Ismail-1, Shawa-1, Tando Allah Yar East-1, Thal East-1, Zin Pab-2, Soghri-2 and Suleiman-2 and development wells include Pasakhi Deep-5, Chak 5 Dim-3, Dakhni Deep-5, Kunnar-9, Kunnar Deep-10, Pasahki-10, Reti-2, Nashpa-6 & 7 and Loti-19 & 20. Furthermore, drilling and testing of eleven (11) wells spud in the previous fiscal year has been completed during the reporting period.

In line with the national endeavor to bridge the increasing gap between demand and supply of petroleum products in Pakistan, OGDCL is focused on intensifying exploratory efforts and locating alternate sources of energy like shale gas, tight gas and shale oil. In this pursuit, the Company is carrying out a comprehensive study in its operated blocks through a USA based international consultant in order to evaluate shale and tight gas potential and define development strategy for operated reservoirs.

Moving ahead, OGDCL is committed to carry on aggressive exploratory strategy comprising fast track seismic data acquisition, data processing/interpretation and active drilling campaigns alongside carefully screening new opportunities to target material resource and ensure sustainability of exploration and production assets portfolio. This extensive exploration program especially in the newly acquired blocks will not only yield prospects for near term value creation but will further bolster Company's oil and gas reserves in the coming years.

Seismic acquisition in progress.

Discoveries

OGDCL based on aggressive exploratory efforts to discover new hydrocarbon reserves announced a number of material exploration success during the fiscal year 2014-15. Four (4) new oil and gas discoveries were witnessed at Soghri-1 and Jand-1 exploratory wells both in district Attock, Punjab province and Jarwar-1 and Palli Deep-1 exploratory wells both in district Tando Allah Yar, Sindh province having combined daily production of 28 MMcf of gas and 1,396 barrels of oil. Preliminary reserves estimates of these discoveries are 245.69 billion cubic feet of gas and 3.70 million barrels of oil combined 43.69 million barrels of oil equivalent.

Oil and Gas Reserves

OGDCL's total gross remaining recoverable 3P reserves as of 30 June 2015 stood at 512.57 million barrels of oil and 12,048.56 billion cubic feet of gas. These reported reserves are in accordance with the Reserves Evaluation Study-2014 carried out by an independent consultant Bayphase Limited, UK for all OGDCL operated fields. Original reserves by Bayphase Limited, UK have been revised/updated during the reporting period based on the production performance, workovers and development wells results of individual fields.

Production

OGDCL being the national flagship of the Country's E&P sector is making all out efforts to play a pivotal role in enhancing the energy security of Pakistan. In this context, the Company during the period July 2014 – June 2015 contributed around 45% and 29% of the Country's total oil and natural gas production respectively. The Company during the year added 4,300 barrels per day of oil and 60 MMcf per day of gas through addition of new wells;

Nim-1, Chak 66 North East-1, Maru East-1, Chak Naurang South-1, Palli Deep-1, Jarwar-1, Soghri-1, Chak 63-4, Reti-2, Kunnar-9, Pasahki-10, Qadirpur-53 and Hakeem Daho-1 & 2 in the existing gathering system.

Regarding seamless development of new oil and gas discoveries in the shortest possible time to achieve production growth and improve operational cash flows, OGDCL during the year under review completed interim arrangement of early production facilities at Palli Deep-1 on fast track basis and the well is currently on production. Likewise, Soghri-1 has also been taken into national grid through Company's nearest gas processing plant located at Dakhni field by utilizing in-house expertise and resources for designing of well head facilities and laying of 22 km pipeline in the shortest time period of 90 days despite difficult terrain. The Company, through jet pump, also put Jarwar-1 on production while installation of processing facilities to utilize gas from Jand-1 is in progress.

In addition to the above, OGDCL during the reporting period successfully tested and completed wells namely Saand-2, Dars Deep-1, Aradin-1, Zin Pab-2 and Pasahki Deep-4 & 5. The Company carried out workover jobs with rig at number of wells including Kunnar-8, Lashari Center-3, Pasahki-7, Chak 66 North East-1, Sono-4, Kunnar-4, Pasahki North-1, Tando Alam-4 & 17, Chak Naurang South-1, Chak Naurang 5-A, Sono-4, Dars Deep-1, Chak 2-3 and Kal-1 resulting in production enhancement/revival. Moreover, stimulation jobs have been carried out at twenty four (24) wells of various fields to boost hydrocarbon production.

In order to update reservoir study and induce improvement in the current well flow parameters, OGDCL carried out pressure surveys at different wells of Chanda, Bobi, Dakhni, Rajian, Sinjhoro, Kunnar, Tando Alam and Nashpa fields during the period July 2014-June 2015. As part of preventive maintenance plan, Annual Turn Around (ATA) of plants was carried out at Qadirpur, Uch, Chanda, Sinjhoro, Dakhni and Bobi fields. Furthermore, Uch-II Priority-1 terrain was commissioned and put on production in the month of January 2015 resulting in momentous drop of H_2S concentration in the sale gas supply from Uch-II.

During the fiscal year 2014-15, OGDCL reported average daily net crude oil and gas production at 40,818 barrels and 1,143 MMcf respectively showing a slight decline in comparison with the last year. This is mainly due to natural decline in some of the mature producing fields namely Qadirpur, Chanda, Dakhni, Mela, Pasahki, Kunnar, Sinjhoro, Sono, Kal and Bobi coupled with heavy floods at Bahu gas field, less gas intake from Uch-II by Uch-II Power (Private) Limited due to shut-in of its both turbines,

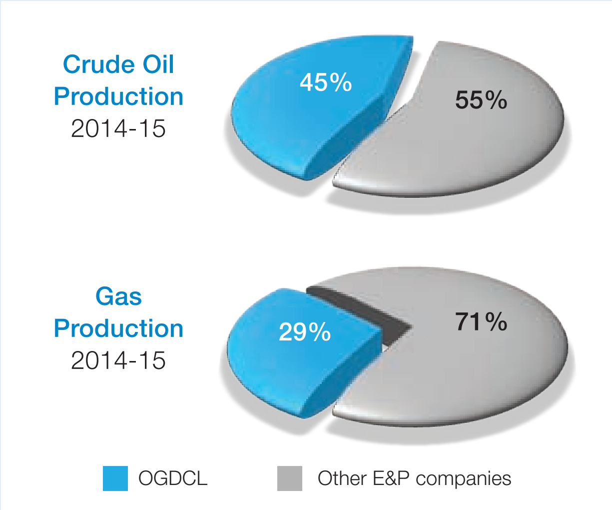
Nashpa Oil field, district Kohat, KPK.

ATA of Fauji Kabirwala Power Company Limited, Liberty Power Limited and Engro Powergen Qadirpur Limited and decrease in the share of gas from non-operated JV fields. The average daily net production of crude oil and gas during the year under review, including share in both operated and non-operated joint venture fields is as under:

Products	Unit of Measurement	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14
Crude oil	Barrels per day	40,818	41,330
Gas	MMcf per day	1,143	1,173

OGDCL based on aggressive exploratory efforts carried out during the year and near term completion of ongoing development projects namely Kunnar Pasahki Deep-Tando Allah Yar, Sinjhoro, Uch-II, Jhal Magsi, and Nashpa-Mela accompanied with the financial strength to undertake new development activities is confident to maintain and enhance oil and gas output in the future.

Market Share Information from an Independent Source



As a Company that is engaged in oil and natural gas exploration, development and production activities Country wide, OGDCL boasts the highest exploration acreage, oil and gas reserves and production volumes in comparison to other E&P Companies operating in Pakistan. With a portfolio of sixty three (63) owned and operated joint venture exploration licenses, the Company covers 32% of the Country's total exploration acreage awarded as of 30 June 2015. Hydrocarbon reserves of the Company are 61% of oil and 33% of natural gas reserves of the Country as at 31 December 2014. The Company contributed around 45% and 29% of the Country's total oil and natural gas production respectively during the period July 2014 - June 2015.

(Source: Pakistan Petroleum Information Services)

Development Projects

OGDCL during the year under review continued to make efforts for completion of ongoing development projects which are at various stages of completion. These development projects include Kunnar Pasahki Deep-Tando Allah Yar (KPD-TAY), Sinjhoro, Uch-II, Jhal Magsi and Nashpa-Mela which upon completion are expected to render significant enhancement in the Company's crude oil, gas and LPG production in the near future.

KPD-TAY Development Project

KPD-TAY integrated development project is located adjacent to existing Kunnar LPG plant in district Hyderabad, Sindh province. OGDCL is engaged in completion of this project in two (2) phases by using in-house resources. In this regard, phase-I of the project has already been completed and currently supplying around 1,000 barrels per day of condensate in addition to 100 MMcf per day of dehydrated gas being supplied to Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL).

Regarding phase-II of the project, OGDCL is in the process to install well head facilities, gas gathering system, CO_2 removal unit, LPG extraction feed/sales gas compressors, power generation and allied utilities. The contractor has been mobilized at site and foundation work for equipments is in progress. Phase-II of the project is expected to be completed by December 2015 upon which production from combined phases; I and II will be around 225 MMcf per day of gas, 5,100 barrels per day of oil/condensate/NGL and 410 Tons per day of LPG.

Kunnar Pasahki Deep-Tando Allah Yar processing facilities, district Hyderabad, Sindh.


Sinjhoro processing facilities, district Sanghar, Sindh.

Sinjhoro Development Project

Sinjhoro development project is located near district Sanghar, Sindh province and is a joint venture among OGDCL (62.5%), Orient Petroleum International (15%) and Government Holdings Private Limited (22.5%), with OGDCL as operator. The Company is developing this field in two (2) phases by using in-house resources. Phase-I of the project has already been completed and currently supplying around 1,400 barrels per day of oil in addition to 16 MMcf per day of gas being supplied to SSGCL.

Under phase-II of the project, equipment such as feed/ sale gas compressor, cooling tower, oily water and treatment packages, utility pumps and other items were received at site. These equipments are installed and upon completion of commissioning activities in the month of July 2015, phase-II of the project has been brought into production. At present, total production from combined phases; I and II is around 2,800 barrels per day of crude oil, 25 MMcf per day of gas and 100 Tons per day of LPG.

Jhal Magsi Development Project

Jhal Magsi gas field is located in district Jhal Magsi, Balochistan province and is a joint venture among OGDCL (56%), Government Holdings Private Limited (20%) and Pakistan Oilfields Limited (24%), with OGDCL as operator. Regarding this project, procurement pertaining to long lead equipment has already been completed. Currently, surface facilities are being installed while the decision for allocation of gas to power sector is under process. The project is anticipated to yield production of 15 MMcf per day of gas on completion.

Nashpa-Mela Development Project

Nashpa-Mela fields are located in Karak and Kohat districts of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa province. OGDCL is operator of these fields with 56.45% share while joint venture partners include Pakistan Petroleum Limited and Government Holdings Private Limited with 28.55% and 15% working interest respectively. The scope of this project involves the installation of well head compressors, crude stabilization unit and laying of 22 kilometers gas transport pipeline from Mela to Nashpa field. The tendering relating to EPCC and respective evaluation has been completed while economic analysis to select the viable option is being carried out. At present, combined production from Nashpa-Mela fields has been 22,772 barrels per day of oil and 89 MMcf per day of gas during the fiscal year 2014-15. Naspha-Mela development project is expected to be completed by December 2016 resulting in incremental production of 280 Tons per day of LPG.

Uch-II Development Project

Uch gas field is located about 67 kilometers South East of Dera Bugti in Balochistan province. OGDCL is working to complete this project by employing in-house resources. PC contract pertaining to procurement, construction, installation/erection, testing and completion of civil, mechanical, electrical and instrumentation work and pre-commissioning and commissioning activities was signed with TDE-Zealcon. The contractor has been mobilized at site and currently installation work is in progress. Upon completion of the project by September 2015, the Company would put on stream 160 MMcf per day of gas for supply to Uch-II Power Limited. However under interim arrangement, the Company is supplying 130 MMcf per day of gas to Uch-II Power Limited from one amine unit as per demand since February 2014.

Uch-II gas processing plant, Dera Bugti, Balochistan.

Non Operated Joint Ventures

OGDCL holds working interest in various blocks operated by other exploration and production companies. The detail of the Company's non-operated joint ventures is as follows:

TAL Concession

TAL Block is located in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province and spreads over Karak, Kohat, Hangu and Bannu areas. TAL concession is operated by MOL with OGDCL, PPL, POL and GHPL as joint venture partners. OGDCL holds 27.76% working interest in TAL concession. The discoveries accredited to TAL concession to-date include Manzalai, Makori, Mamikhel, Maramzai, Makori East, Tolanj and Mardan Khel. 2D processing and reprocessing of 159 Line km over Tolanj West Area has been completed in January 2015 on account of which well location of exploratory well Tolanj West-1 has been firmed up. The well location will be fine tuned on the basis of 3D Pre-stack Depth Imaging Services (PSDM) and 2D vintage data reprocessing which are currently in progress. At present, production from TAL block is around 20,600 barrels per day of crude oil/condensate, 270 MMcf per day of gas and 450 Tons per day of LPG.

Adhi D&PL

Adhi oil field is located in Rawalpindi district and is operated by PPL while OGDCL and POL are joint venture partners. OGDCL holds 50% working interest in Adhi. As part of the production enhancement plan, during the fiscal year 2014-15 two (2) wells; Adhi-23 and 24 were spud while jet pump pilot testing on shut-in well Adhi-12 is in progress to study behavior of the formation and analyze the hydrocarbon potential. Average daily crude oil, gas, NGL and LPG production from the field is 3,600 barrels, 39 MMcf, 2,500 barrels and 155 Tons respectively. The erection of Adhi plant-III for providing additional processing capacity of 30 MMcf per day of gas, 6,000 barrels per day of condensate/NGL and 150 Tons per day of LPG is in progress and is expected to be completed by September/October 2015.

Pindori D&PL

Pindori field is located in district Chakwal, Punjab province and is operated by POL wherein OGDCL holds 50% share. The main productive reservoirs from this field are fractured carbonates of the Eocene Sakesar formation and Paleocene Lockhart formation. To date, eleven (11) wells have been drilled including two (2) water injector wells. Currently two (2) wells are on production and contributing around 302 barrels per day of oil and 0.87 MMcf per day of gas.

Kadanwari, Bhit and Badhra Fields

Kadanwari gas field is located in district Khairpur, Sindh province while Bhit and Badhra fields are located in district Dadu, Sindh province. ENI is operator of these fields and OGDCL has a working interest of 50% in Kadanwari and 20% each in Bhit and Badhra D&PLs.

During the year under review, a well with a potential of 3 MMcf per day of gas was successfully drilled and brought on production in Kadanwari field while in Badhra field further infill development of Badra-B area has been achieved through drilling of two (2) wells with a potential of 65 MMcf per day of gas and these wells are presently on production. In order to enhance the production from Bhit and Badhra wells, compression phase-II has been initiated under which eight (8) out of ten (10) planned booster compressors have been commissioned resulting in an immediate cumulative gain of 26 MMcf per day of gas. Moreover, a compressor was also relocated from Bhit to Badhra field to optimize production.

During the year, average gas sales is 89 MMcf per day from Kadanwari field and 182 MMcf per day of gas in addition to production of 298 barrels per day of condensate from Bhit field. Badhra field is contributing an average production of 88 MMcf per day of gas.

Offshore Block-G

Block-G is located in the Deep Offshore Indus Basin about 250 km from the coast of Karachi with water depths between 1,800 and 2,800 meters. The block is operated by ENI while partners include OGDCL and PPL. OGDCL holds a working interest of 33.33% in this block. On 10 December 2014, an extension of two (2) years has been granted by DGPC with effect from 1 November 2014 with the commitment to drill an exploratory well. Moreover, 20% area has been relinquished in order to enter the renewal period and presently block-G covers an area of 5,948 sq. km.

Within the Block-G, Kekra structure has been evaluated as "high risk - high reward", a promising carbonate buildup with more than 425 sq. km area. Currently, activities to spud-in exploratory well Kekra-1 have been deferred to December 2016 due to fall in oil prices.

Indus Offshore Blocks-S and U

OGDCL holds 50% and 27.5% working interest in blocks S and U respectively. Previously, operator UEPL had carried out an extensive 3D seismic survey of around 1,000 sq. km through which all the contractual work units were fully discharged. Currently, UEPL has requested DGPC for an extension of the grant period upon which further studies are planned to be carried out.

Badar Field

Badar gas field is located in Kashmore, Sukkur and Ghotki, Sindh province and operated by PEL while OGDCL holds 50% working interest. During the year under review, Badar-2 has been tied to Badar-1 production system and currently the field is producing on average 12.4 MMcf per day of gas.

Miano D&PL

Miano gas field is located in district Sukkur, Sindh province and is operated by OMV Pakistan with OGDCL, ENI and PPL as joint venture partners. OGDCL has 52% working interest in D&PL. Joint venture has established two (2) Tight Gas Sand Reservoirs namely Miano C Sand above and Hot Sand below the main B Sand conventional reservoir. During the fiscal year 2014-15, wells namely Miano-TG16H, 17 and 18 were successfully drilled and completed and later wells are presently on production. Miano-TG16H is a tight gas well and activities to evaluate tight gas potential are currently underway. At present, the field is producing an average of 80 MMcf per day of gas.

Dhurnal, Bhangali and Ratana Fields

Dhurnal, Bhangali and Ratana fields are located in district Attock and Rawalpindi in Punjab province. These fields are operated by Ocean Pakistan Limited (formerly Orient Petroleum International Inc.) while OGDCL holds 20%, 50% and 25% working interest in these fields respectively. In order to enhance production, drilling activities at Bhangali-1 and workover for installation of jet pump at Dhurnal-1 are in progress. The current average production of Dhurnal field is 105 barrels per day of oil and 0.42 MMcf per day of gas while Ratana field is producing 358 barrels per day of condensate, 5.5 MMcf per day of gas and 11 Tons per day of LPG.

Sara and Suri Gas Fields

Sara and Suri gas fields are located in district Ghotki, Sindh province and operated by SEPL while OGDCL holds 40% working interest. Sara and Suri gas fields have one (1) 2-phase separator and two (2) dehydration units each with a capacity to treat 25 MMcf per day of gas, out of which one (1) unit was completely overhauled in the year 2013-14 and is in operational condition. The second dehydration unit is currently under maintenance.

Based on the grant of No Objection Certificate by Environmental Protection Agency, Sindh to carry out drilling operations at development well; Sara-4, drilling of the well will commence soon to extract remaining reserves of Sara field.

Badin-II, Badin-IIR and Badin-III Fields

Badin fields are located in district Badin, Sindh province and operated by United Energy Pakistan Limited. OGDCL holds 49%, 24% and 15% working interest in Badin-II, Badin-IIR and Badin-III fields respectively. During the reporting period, drilling of two (2) wells has been completed and the wells are currently on production. Average gross production from Badin fields has been around 1,455 barrels per day of oil/condensate and 13 MMcf per day of gas during the year under review.

Financial Performance Review

During the year under review, dramatic fall in international oil prices affected OGDCL's financial performance. The same is evident by the fact that average basket price of crude oil during the period July 2014-June 2015 plunged to US$ 74.45/barrel from US$ 106.64/barrel in the corresponding period last year. Resultantly, the Company's average realized prices recorded for crude oil and gas were US$ 63.29/barrel and Rs 272.61/Mcf compared with US$ 87.71/barrel and Rs 282.95/Mcf respectively in the last year. In addition, change in average exchange rate to Rs/US$ 102.14 from Rs/US$ 103.40 during the last year impacted the Company's Sales leading the business to register Sales Revenue of Rs 210.625 billion (2013-14: Rs 257.014 billion).

Apart from drop in oil and gas prices and exchange rate, increased exploration and prospecting expenditure on account of enhanced geophysical survey combined with higher operating expenses mainly owing to increase in depreciation on property, plant and equipment, impairment on development and production assets and joint venture expenses coupled with increase in repairs and maintenance pertaining to equipment, Annual Turn Around of major plants and software maintenance contributed to reduced profitability. This has led the Company to register Profit after Tax of Rs 87.249 billion translating into Earnings per Share of Rs 20.29.

Responding to the current oil price pressures, OGDCL has reset its cost control strategy and is focused on capital discipline and carrying out exploration and production activities efficiently and competitively with the aim to deliver value in this new context. Moving forward, the Company based on its financial strength to support intensified exploratory efforts is determined to carry on this momentum in the coming years alongside exploiting high impact growth opportunities to sustain long term business growth and maximize shareholders value.

Liquidity and Cash Flow Analysis

During the year 2014-15, OGDCL's cash flow from operations after working capital changes and payment of income tax of Rs 54.557 billion and royalty of Rs 25.008 billion was Rs 74.013 billion. After adjusting investment and financing activities of Rs 53.648 billion and Rs 37.951 billion respectively (cash outflows), the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year were Rs 22.528 billion.

The prevailing inter-corporate circular debt issue in the energy sector is negatively impacting OGDCL as business overdue receivables in this regard stand at Rs 76.990 billion as on 30 June 2015, mainly outstanding against oil refineries and gas distribution companies. In this regard, the Management of the Company is in constant liaison with the Government of Pakistan and position of receivables is being reported to the Government on daily basis. Moreover, the Company during the year has been engaged in vigorous follow-ups through personal visits, telephonic calls and written letters directed towards oil refineries and gas distribution companies requesting to expedite the payment of outstanding amounts. Early resolution of this issue is necessary to ensure smooth running of the Company's E&P activities and timely discharge of statutory obligations.

Based on 30 June 2015 financial results, OGDCL's current and acid test/quick ratio of 3.55 and 3.27 respectively reflect the Company's sound financial position and adequate liquidity to meet day to day business requirements.

Financial results for the year ended 30 June 2015 are summarized below:

		(Rs in billion)
Profit before taxation		127.025
Taxation		(39.776)
Profit for the year		87.249
Un-appropriated profit brought forward		346.056
Other comprehensive loss		(0.616)
Profit available for appropriations		432.689
Appropriations		
Transfer to capital reserves		(0.850)
Distribution through Dividends		
Final Dividend 2013-14 @ Rs 3.00 per share (30.00%)	(12.902)	
First Interim Dividend 2014-15 @ Rs 2.50 per share (25.00%)	(10.752)	
Second Interim Dividend 2014-15 @ Rs 2.00 per share (20.00%)	(8.602)	
Third Interim Dividend 2014-15 @ Rs 1.75 per share (17.50%)	(7.527)	
		(39.783)
Un-appropriated profit carried forward		392.056

Going forward, the Company expects its operational activities will continue to generate sufficient cash flows to fund the business exploration, development and production operations.

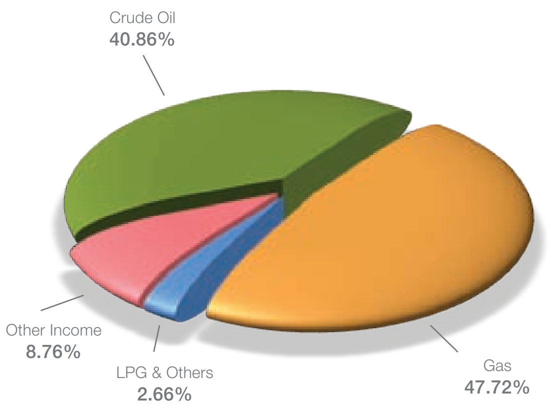
Final Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended the final cash dividend of Rs 1.50 per share in addition to three (3) cumulative interim cash dividends of Rs 6.25 per share already declared and paid during the year. This makes a total dividend of Rs 7.75 per share (77.5%) for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Contribution to National Exchequer

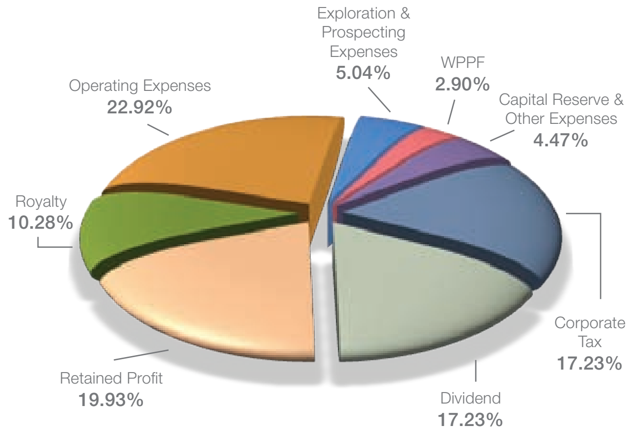
Being the leading E&P Company of Pakistan, OGDCL continues to make significant contribution towards the national exchequer on account of corporate tax, royalty, general sales tax, gas infrastructure development cess, excise duty, development surcharge and dividend. During the year 2014-15, a sum of Rs 123.702 billion is contributed to the national exchequer. In addition, the Company's oil and gas production continued to render foreign exchange savings as import substitution.

Source of Net Income 2014-15



Total Rs 230.85 billion

Utilization of Net Income 2014-15



Total Rs 230.85 billion

Performance Measures and Indicators

OGDCL has in place a wide range of financial and non-financial key performance indicators which are in the form of Six Years Performance given at page 30 of the Annual Report 2015.

MAP's 30th Corporate Excellence Award Ceremony.

Awards Conferred

Corporate Excellence Award

OGDCL won the 30th Corporate Excellence Award and was awarded first rank by the Management Association of Pakistan (MAP) in oil and gas sector for the second consecutive year. The award is given in recognition of the Company's outstanding performance and best management practices carried out during the fiscal year 2013-14. The President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Mr. Mamnoon Hussain graced the occasion and presented the award to Mr. Muhammad Rafi, then Managing Director & CEO, OGDCL.

Annual Environment Excellence Award

Annual Environment Excellence Award (AEEA) is designed to recognize and promote the organizations which make an outstanding contribution towards sustainable development and in protecting the environment for Greener Pakistan. OGDCL based on environment friendly policies and implementation of environmental management systems at the Company's major sites, won the 11th Annual Environment Excellence Award 2014.

Board of Directors

OGDCL Board of Directors comprises twelve (12) directors including the Chairman and Managing Director & CEO. During the year under review, the composition of the Board has changed as follows:

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Zahid Mir has been appointed as Managing Director & CEO with effect from 15 April 2015 upon superannuation of Mr. Muhammad Rafi.

Directors

During the fiscal year 2014-15, Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan replaced Syed Masieh-ul-Islam as Director on Board with effect from 17 July 2014. Additionally, Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha was appointed as Director on Board in place of Mr. Babar Yaqoob Fateh Muhammad with effect from 5 August 2014. On 13 April 2015, Mr. Arshad Mirza was appointed as Director on Board in place of Mr. Abid Saeed.

The Board appreciated the professional acumen and services rendered by the outgoing Managing Director and extended warm welcome to the newly appointed Managing Director. The Board also recorded its appreciation for the contribution and services rendered by the outgoing Directors and welcomed the new members.

The present Board of Directors comprises the following:

Mr. Zahid Muzaffar	Chairman
Mr. Arshad Mirza	Director
Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha	Director
Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan	Director
Mr. Hamid Farooq	Director
Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba	Director
Mr. Zafar Masud	Director
Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai	Director
Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah	Director
Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak	Director
Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan	Director
Mr. Zahid Mir	Managing Director & CEO

The Directors were re-elected for a period of three (3) years in the Annual General Meeting of the members held on 24 October 2014.

Role of Chairman and Managing Director & CEO

Positions of Chairman and Managing Director & CEO in OGDCL are headed by separate individuals. The Chairman is primarily responsible for working of the Board and all matters relevant to governance of the Company, where superintendence of the Board is necessary. The Chairman conducts Board meetings including fixing the agenda of the meetings.

Managing Director & CEO is involved in the management of day to day operations and procedures relating to operational, financial and other matters of the Company.

Managing Director & CEO is responsible for implementation of strategies and policies approved by the Board, making appropriate arrangements to ensure that the Company's resources are properly safeguarded and are used economically, efficiently and effectively in accordance with the statutory obligations.

Board Structure and Committees

OGDCL's Board structure is in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance Rules), 2013 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Presently, the Company's Board comprises twelve (12) Directors; nine (9) Independent Directors, two (2) Non-Executive Directors and an Executive Director. The profile of the Board of Directors is given on page 14 of the Annual Report 2015.

In order to ensure effective implementation of sound internal control system and compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board has constituted various committees which are six (6) in numbers. The composition of the Board committees and their Terms of Reference are given on page 18 of the Annual Report 2015.

Performance Evaluation: Board, Managing Director & CEO and Senior Management

OGDCL's Board carried out self-evaluation of the performance, capabilities and competencies in accordance with the criteria laid down in the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013. Self-evaluation exercise is now a regular feature and members have agreed to discuss the outcome of the exercise with a view to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Board. Moreover, performance evaluation of MD & CEO and senior management is also done by the Board against their targets and responsibilities.

Investor Relations (IR)

OGDCL recognizes the importance of establishing and maintaining good relations with all the stakeholders. In this respect, IR function serves to keep the investors and market participants informed of all the material information which could have an influence on the Company's share price and this is done through simultaneous broadcasting to all the stock exchanges of the Country and to the London Stock Exchange in a timely manner. Furthermore, all such material information is uploaded on OGDCL's website. The Company maintains a dedicated "Investors" section on the website (www.ogdcl.com) wherein important information including share price related data with graphical representations, financial reports, conference call presentations with transcript, financial calendar and other such notices containing material information is posted and regularly updated in order to keep stakeholders abreast of all material developments of the Company.

Furthermore, in line with the international best practices, OGDCL maintains a regular dialogue with local and foreign institutional investors/fund managers and research analysts through meetings, presentations and conferences on full and half yearly financial results. The Company provides three (3) personal communication forums; annually - the AGM and on dates of the presentation of annual results and half year results whereby shareholders and research analysts interface with the executive management through conference calls. Moreover, Notice of AGM is circulated to all shareholders at least twenty one (21) days prior to the meeting along with dispatch of the Annual Report to all the shareholders within the stipulated timeframe.

Handling Investor Grievances

In pursuance to OGDCL's mission of meeting expectations of the stakeholders through best management practices, enquiries from shareholders and analysts relating to Company's operational and financial activities are welcomed and IR function strives to provide a prompt response to the analysts' queries. Moreover, investor grievances are aptly handled and all out efforts are made to address their concerns, if any.

Share Price Sensitivity Analysis

Being involved in exploration for and development of hydrocarbons, OGDCL's business is speculative in nature and various factors may produce a potential impact on the Company's share price. In this regard, the key factors are as follows:

Commodity Prices (Crude oil and HSFO)

Changes in the international crude oil/HSFO prices impact revenue thus influencing the Company's share price. The same is witnessed by dramatic fall in international oil prices during the year which have impacted sales revenue and profitability ultimately producing effect on the Company's share price.

Macroeconomic, Political and Security Environment

Changes in macroeconomic factors such as growth in economy, low inflation and stable interest/exchange rates have a favorable impact on the Company's share price and vice versa. Political stability reduces the Country's risk premium and positively affects the share price. Moreover, improvement in security situation enhances the E&P activities along with reducing security related expenditures thus positively influencing OGDCL's share price.

Regulatory and Licensing Regimes

Improvement and stability in the regulatory regime and better pricing policies positively influence future earnings leading to a favorable impact on E&P companies share price.

Operational Activities

OGDCL's share price positively responds to success achieved on operational fronts especially as a result of new oil and gas discoveries, enhancement of hydrocarbon production from owned and operated joint venture fields and completion of development projects. Failures such as dry and abandoned wells and delay in completion of development projects may produce a contrary effect on the Company's share price.

Infrastructure and Technology

Improvement in existing infrastructure and introduction of new E&P technologies reduces exploration and production costs and provides access to untapped hydrocarbon reservoirs. This creates future growth opportunities and positively impacts the Company's share price and vice versa.

Relationship and Engagement with Stakeholders

OGDCL strives to develop and maintain strong relations with all the stakeholders including shareholders, Ministries, Divisions and Departments/Directorates of Federal and Provincial Governments, JV partners, customers, suppliers, employees and local communities to create shared prosperity while adhering to high standards of corporate governance and social responsibility. The Company endeavors to build durable bonds with these stakeholders to stay connected, informed and engaged as a group.

OGDCL regulators include MP&NR, DGPC and other divisions and departments of Federal and Provincial Governments. The Company fully complies with their directives/guidelines relating to gas pricing, crude oil and gas allocation to refineries and gas distribution companies and concession management etc. Regarding shareholders, the Company fully respects their confidence and trust reposed in the business and carries out regular dialogue with them through active Investor Relations which aims at maintaining and updating material information on the website and timely dissemination of the information to the stock exchanges in a transparent manner.

With respect to the employees, the Company appreciates their contribution and efforts rendered in making OGDCL a leading E&P Company of Pakistan. The Company focuses on safety and satisfaction of the employees while ensuring that their hard work is recognized and valued.

The Company also enjoys strong and healthy relations with JV partners and works alongside a number of E&P companies through production sharing contracts to explore, develop and produce oil and gas in the Country. Likewise, the Company maintains positive relationships with customers including crude oil refineries and gas distribution companies and suppliers and local communities with the aim to create long term sustainable value for mutual benefit of the stakeholders.

Corporate Governance

OGDCL being a listed Company adheres to Code of Corporate Governance and all listing regulations. The Company is a public sector enterprise and operates under the framework of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance Rules), 2013. The Board of Directors ensures that the Company fulfills all reporting and disclosure requirements as envisaged in the Companies Ordinance, Rules, Regulations and the Code.

Specific statements to comply with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance are as follows:

- The financial statements prepared by the Management present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and any departure from there has been adequately disclosed.
- The Board has complied with the relevant principles of corporate governance and has identified the rules that have not been complied with, the period in which such non-compliance continued and reasons for such non-compliance.
- The sound system of internal control is established and maintained which is regularly reviewed and monitored with ongoing efforts to improve it further.
- There are no doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- The appointment of the Chairman and other members of the Board and the terms of their appointment along with the remuneration policy adopted are in the best interests of the Company as well as in line with the best practices.
- The remuneration of Directors is in consonance with the trend and practice in other public sector entities besides size of the Company and duties to be discharged by the Directors. Disclosure on remuneration of Chief

Executives, Directors and Executives is given on page 122 of the Annual Report 2015.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Information about outstanding taxes and levies is given in the notes to the financial statements.
- Value of investments, including bank deposits, of various funds based on the latest audited accounts as of 30 June 2014 are as follows:

- Pension Fund	Rs 42,561 million
- General Provident Fund	Rs 3,831 million

Formal Orientation and Continuous Professional Development Programs

Orientation sessions with respect to OGDCL's operations, structure and business along with briefing sessions at various field locations continued during the year under review. The Company focuses on imparting external training through professional institutions both local and foreign. During the fiscal year 2014-15, Mr. Zahid Muzaffar, Chairman Board attended High Performance Boards Program organized by IMD Global Board Center, Switzerland. Additionally, Mr. Hamid Farooq, Director is a certified director from SECP approved institution.

Auditors

The present auditors KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants and A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants have completed their assignment for the year ended 30 June 2015 and shall retire on the conclusion of 18th Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 15 October 2015. In accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, Audit Committee considered and recommended the reappointment of KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants and A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, as joint statutory auditors for the fiscal year 2015-16. The recommendations of the Audit Committee are endorsed by the Board of Directors.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as on 30 June 2015 is given on page 126 of the Annual Report 2015.

Internal Control and Audit

OGDCL has an independent Internal Audit Department. Head of the Internal Audit Department is functionally reporting directly to the Audit Committee which comprises four (4) Independent Directors.

The scope and role of the Internal Audit Department has been duly approved by the Board. This role corresponds to the responsibilities envisaged for the internal audit function under the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013. Internal audit function serves as an effective appraisal of internal controls which ensure that methods and measures are in place to safeguard the Company's assets, monitoring compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and encourage adherence to prescribed rules and policies.

Human Resource (HR)

OGDCL based on committed and dedicated work force continued to render industry leading performance during the year under review. The Company highly regards the value of human capital which is deemed as a key resource of the business. In order to maintain and enhance productivity of the workforce, the Company's HR strategy aims at embedding high performing culture in the organization hinging on business core values namely merit, teamwork, dedication, integrity, safety and innovation. Moreover, the Company is focused on providing regular training and a workplace free of discrimination to all employees to carry out business operations efficiently and effectively.

Being an equal opportunity employer, OGDCL encourages diversity amongst workforce. HR decisions relating to recruitment, development, promotion, compensation, succession planning and performance and appraisal of the employees are made upon merit and are not influenced by factors such as gender, marital status, race, ethnic origin, color, religion, age, disability etc. As of 30 June 2015, OGDCL's manpower strength comprised a total of 9,502 employees including regular and contractual employees. This strength is also inclusive of minorities and disabled employees working in the Company.

Industrial Relations

Management relations with the Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA) continued to be friendly and industrial peace prevailed at all locations during the year under review. The Management has successfully concluded 23rd Memorandum of Settlement (MOS) with CBA for a period of two (2) years with effect from 7 February 2015. Measures such as settlement of differences and disputes through bilateral negotiations, maintaining continuous sympathy and understanding, ensuring security of employment, provision of safe working environment and job satisfaction along with prompt dealing of cases pertaining to individual grievances preserved to ensure that relations between the workers and Management remain cordial and conducive.

Code of Conduct: Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption Measures and Conflict of Interest

In order to ensure that the Company conducts operations in accordance with highest business ethical consideration complying with all statutory regulations and standards of good corporate governance, OGDCL possesses and abides by the Code of Conduct. This code provides guidelines on fair employment practices, equitable treatment of the employees and procedures to report any failure to comply with the business policies/regulations, financial malpractices, damage to business assets and actions which are likely to harm the reputation of the Company. The Code of Conduct promotes a culture of openness in which employees can report legitimate concerns without the fear of any retaliation or punishment. The directors and employees adhere in letter and spirit to all laws and avoid conflict of interest, which if any (real or perceived) are to be notified to the Company immediately.

Training and Development

OGDCL is cognizant of the fact that professional grooming and provision of regular training to the workforce yields improved business performance. In line with this objective, the Company established an Oil & Gas Training Institute (OGTI) in 1979.

In conformance with the consistently growing needs of training in Pakistan's petroleum sector, premier institute has expanded and earned recognition by striving to meet the training needs of all domestic companies of the petroleum sector and allied industry in the Country. Training programs are being offered ranging from technician to management level in the fields of exploration, reservoir, drilling, production and processing activities. In addition, the institute imparts education and training with respect to Health, Safety and Environment, Information Technology and Management. These training programs are developed and delivered by renowned trainers both from within OGDCL and experts from the local and foreign petroleum industry. In order to effectively conduct the training programs, OGTI is equipped with well-established laboratories and other complimentary facilities.

During the fiscal year 2014-15, the institute successfully conducted 90 training programs in the form of workshops, seminars and conferences, with most of them arranged at OGTI and some at OGDCL Head Office and field locations to facilitate the participants. More than 1,300 professionals from OGDCL and other exploration and production companies benefited from these programs. Moreover, OGTI processed cases of 121 professionals in connection with foreign trainings and visits. Promotion courses of more than 434 Company officials were also arranged at the institute.

With the aim to foster relations and establish linkage between universities and industry and facilitate the students in getting practical exposure, summer internships were provided to more than 500 students from various universities and institutions along with providing attachments to around 1000 fresh graduates.

Course on Stress and Time Management at OGTI, Islamabad.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Supporting and sustaining communities residing in the vicinity of the Company's operations is fundamental to OGDCL's success and in line with the business commitment of building a better community. In this regard, the Company during the year under review continued to conduct the E&P operations in an ethical and responsible manner embracing business core values viz., Merit, Teamwork, Dedication, Integrity, Safety and Innovation. Through extensive community investment program involving areas; education, health, water supply, infrastructure development and generous donations, the Company under respective Petroleum Concession Agreements continued to undertake poverty alleviation efforts among marginalized communities for improving their quality of life.

A brief of OGDCL's CSR activities carried out during the fiscal year 2014-15 is as follows:

Education

OGDCL strongly beliefs that training and education are essential for professional development and regarded as a building block of change. In this pursuit, the Company during the year continued to undertake the following promotional activities in order to uplift the education level among most deprived communities residing around the areas of business operations:

- Provided financial support for the establishment of Technical/Vocational institute and Computer labs for Boys/Girls High School at district Nushki, Balochistan amounting Rs 42 million;
- Construction of building for Government Primary School at Sardar Shahwali Mardanzai Spina Qilla, district Zhob, Balochistan costing Rs 4.480 million and construction of two (2) class rooms and purchase of furniture for public school at Loti, district Dera Bugti, Balochistan;

- Provided uniform and necessary school items to poor students of Government High School, Tando Jam, district Hyderabad, Sindh amounting Rs 1.153 million;
- Provided furniture and school items for High School Ayub Lakhan, district Ghotki, Sindh;
- Up-gradation of the standards of two (2) technical training institutes at district Karak, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and district Quetta, Balochistan to provide training in the field of petroleum industry to the local community.

Health

OGDCL financed the establishment of Blood Bank at Civil Hospital, district Nuski, Balochistan costing Rs 10.32 million and extended the waiting room of social welfare dispensary at Rajian oil field, district Chakwal, Punjab. A one (1) day free medical special camp was conducted on 19 March 2015 at social welfare dispensary, Qadirpur for local community of the area to impart health awareness regarding diabeties and hepatitis B & C. Moreover, free medical camps were held for the affected people of 2014 floods and provision of free medicines to Mother and Child Care Centre, Taluka Hospital at Qadirpur, district Ghotki, Sindh. The Company also provided fully equipped ambulance at Chanda field, district Kohat, Khyber

Pakhtunkhwa and medical rehabilitation equipment to disabled persons of Sanghar district, Sindh.

Supply of Clean Drinking Water

OGDCL is playing an active role to provide clean drinking water for the communities residing around its business areas. In this regard, the Company funded rehabilitation of water supply schemes amounting Rs 11.470 million at Johri/Pitokh, Habib Rahi, Peshi, Landi, Dinani, Khurdan and Marrow at district Dera Bugti, Baluchistan. Installation of hand pumps at Tehsil Jand, district Attock, Punjab and four (4) pressure pumps at UC Thakhtayy Nasrati, district Karak, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has also been carried out during the year. In addition, the Company also undertook construction of water supply storage tanks at Taulka Jam Naqaz, district Sanghar, Sindh and community water tanks at Nashpa, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Furthermore, the Company continued the supply of water to residents of remote locations like Loti, Pirkoh, Hundi/Sari, Rajian, Chanda and Nashpa fields.

Donations and Financial Assistance

Being the national oil and gas Company, OGDCL has always taken the lead role in extending relief efforts to the affected communities in the times of national calamities. The Company generously contributed a sum of Rs 250 million in National Disaster Management Fund for flood affectees, Punjab. The Company has also proactively taken the issue of internally displaced people (IDPs) of North Waziristan and in this regard contributed Rs 80 million in President Relief Fund IDPs-2014. Moreover, Rs 1 million was donated to Bright Star Mobile Library for construction of a reading room in Bani Gala, Islamabad to promote reading habits among young children of Government schools.

Apart from the above, OGDCL for the sake of promoting healthy sport activities in the Country sponsored Jhal Magsi Desert Challenge 2014 amounting Rs 1.50 million and Spring Sports festival at Sibi, Balochistan. The Company also financed 2nd Prime Minister T20 cricket tournament for Blinds 2014 along with arranging 2nd OGDCL KPK Gold cup football tournament 2014.

Health, Safety, Environment and Quality (HSEQ)

Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Initiatives

With the goal of ensuring a strong HSE culture, OGDCL has always given priority to the health, safety and environment of the employees and communities residing around the business operations. To meet this objective, the Company always complies with Pakistan Environment Protection Act (PEPA) 1997; Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)/ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies are conducted and No Objection Certificates (NOCs) are acquired from respective Environmental Protection Agencies (EPAs) before the commencement of new projects and effluents and emissions are also monitored accordingly.

On the more visible side, plantation of trees in OGDCL's operating fields is seen as a routine measure to compensate the emissions from different activities carried out in the fields. Based on sustainable mechanisms pertaining to safeguard of environment and society, the Company during the year under review won Annual Environment Excellence Award 2014 and Annual Fire Safety Award from National Forum for Environment and Health (NFEH). These improved performances are result of the vigorous professional endeavors that initiated over the years.

Consumer Protection Measures

As per the past practice, the Company during the year under review ensured that business products supplied to the market, consumers and other stakeholders are properly processed and bear minimum (allowable) potential for pollution. In order to mitigate unwanted and hazardous gases impact, the Company utilizes absorbents, scrubbers and desiccants/molecular sieves to guarantee continuous quality conscious operations at fields and plants while ascertaining that remaining traces of gases are burnt in accordance with the international practice in the controlled-flare.

HSE-Key Activities

Regarding HSE, OGDCL key activities during the reporting year are as follows:

i. Public hearing of EIA with respect to Nashpa-Mela development project has been conducted successfully involving installation of Mela to Nashpa trunk line and LPG plant at Nashpa field and oil stabilizing and dispatch facility at Mela field. EPA KPK will issue NOC in this regard;
ii. Public hearing of exploration activities in Dakhni mining lease has been conducted successfully and EPA Punjab will issue NOC accordingly;
iii. IEE studies of forty three (43) exploratory and mining leases concerning exploration, drilling and production activities have been initiated mainly in the newly awarded blocks by renowned consultant EMC Pakistan. Presentations are also given to the technical committees of all respective provincial EPAs for seeking NOCs;
iv. For first time in the history of the Company, Indoor Air Quality Monitoring of OGDCL House is performed to check the environmental working conditions by the consultant SGS. Resultantly, all the indoor environmental parameters have been found satisfactory and as per international standards;
v. By utilizing in-house trained cross-functional HSE teams of auditors, corporate level HSE audits have been conducted at locations including Chanda, Dakhni, Rig N-1 and Rig N-55 to check the level of

compliance of HSE System in the perspective of ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standards. Resultantly, HSE audit summary reports have been prepared and distributed to all concerned for corrective and preventive actions cum improvements;

vi. Bureau Veritas, certification agency conducted stage 1 and 2 certification audits of Dakhni and Chanda oil and gas processing fields and has recommended these sites for ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certification. Qadirpur gas processing field is already ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certified;

vii. In order to articulate awareness through participation, fun and sports, HSE awareness events were arranged at Tando Alam Oil Complex, Qadirpur and Chanda fields. Delegates and workforce were invited from the surrounding locations to increase the level of participation, learning, and cultural reinforcement; and

viii. The Company officials from various operational departments got trained through facilitating following certificate level professional training courses:

   a) HSE Hazards Identification and Risk Assessment for Managing Risk Register
   b) HSE Auditing-A Management Systems Approach based on ISO14001 & OHSAS18001 Standards
   c) Accidents Prevention and Investigation through Root Cause and Failure Analysis
   d) Firefighting Techniques

In addition to the above, HSE development facilitators at field level were selected to conduct short awareness sessions at six (6) clusters to build HSE culture on sustainable basis.

Major Energy Conservation/Emissions Control Project

Being a national oil and gas Company, OGDCL is striving to bridge the gap between energy supply and increasing demand and in this respect successfully installed permeate compressors after necessary modification in gas circuit to reduce tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions due to flaring of gas from Qadirpur plant. The permeate gas is being effectively utilized in a modern combined cycle power plant in the private sector during the last few years. The electricity so generated is supplied to the national grid utilizing the gas which would otherwise had been flared/vented into the atmosphere.

In addition, being an ISO 14001 certified site various protocols to conserve energy in the process operations and other routine activities have been introduced at Qadirpur field. Optimization of process parameters has been achieved through monitoring of fuel and chemical usage and preemptively addressing and troubleshooting heating/cooling systems whereby examining energy

conservation and saving opportunities directly or indirectly linked with the results of the heat volume balance. Extensive pragmatic plans have also been developed to ensure prudent utilization of energy resources at other key installations like Nashpa, Sinjhoro, KPD-TAY and Uch fields.

Energy Saving Measures

Energy saving measures which are part and parcel of OGDCL's processes carried out at fields and offices through application of 4R philosophies namely Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Repair are as follows:

i. Timely maintenance of engines and turbines to avoid incomplete combustion which leads to wastage of fuel;
ii. Proper selection and maintenance of pumps to avoid large wastage of energy;
iii. Predictive maintenance of machines based on condition monitoring in order to avoid efficiency drop;
iv. Proper insulation of pipelines and air ducts and use of heat tracing cables;
v. Decanting and secondary containment systems for condensate/crude oil, diesel and chemicals;
vi. Replacing lights with low energy lamps or solar lights where feasible and intelligent lighting controls;
vii. Reuse of oil based muds during drilling operations;
viii. Bioremediation of oil spills, oil based drill cuttings and oily sludge to rehabilitate soil; and
ix. Use of produced water for Enhanced Oil Recovery through wells reinjection.

Information Technology (IT)

As part of the technology modernization plan, OGDCL undertook following initiatives for development of information systems and infrastructure during the fiscal year 2014-15:

i. Entered into an enterprise agreement with Microsoft for three (3) years in order to simplify the process of license compliance and standardization of software products across the Company. This arrangement will also ensure that the Company has access to the latest versions of Microsoft technologies in a timely manner;

ii. The Company's website has been re-designed and revamped making it more interactive. A new feature of "Overseas Discussion Forum" has also been included to provide a platform for the exchange of information and opinions. This new web site is live since March 2015;

iii. The Company is in the process of introducing a Computerized Maintenance Management System in order to streamline operations of OGDCL plants. The system is an IBM Maximo Asset Management solution, which manages physical assets on a common platform allowing organizations to share and enforce best practices, inventory, resources and personnel. Initially, the software will be implemented at two (2) sites namely Qadirpur and Dhakni plant and later on will be extended to other plants. The project kicked off in November 2014 and is expected to go live by the end of year 2015;

iv. In order to ensure a secure access, Security Information and Event Management System is being implemented. This system consolidates log source event data throughout the network and performs immediate normalization and correlation activities on raw data to distinguish real threats from false ones. The project is in deployment phase;

v. Medical facility management is being automated by computerizing various functions of the department such as recording of patient's medical history and employee/pensioner wise monitoring of medical expenses. The project kicked off in January 2015 and will be completed by the end of year 2015;

vi. Fund Management System has been developed to control OGDCL Pension and Provident Funds in line with State Bank of Pakistan's directive. The application has been successfully implemented in March 2015;

vii. For better control on network administration, a set of hardware and software tools; Network Management System that allows an IT professional to effectively monitor and manage all the network elements of different technologies and types from centralized location has been installed and became operational during the year;

viii. Deployed enterprise level end-point security solution called KASPERSKY End Point Security Advance Business for protection of end devices from malware, worms, virus, lost data protection, device control, web control, application control, system provisioning and remote image deployment;

ix. SYMANTEC Backup Exec 3600 Appliance has been deployed in the Company's datacenter for backup and restoration of VMware/Microsoft Exchange Infrastructure. This appliance reduces backup complexity and simplifies data protection along with providing all data in a single backup and recovery solution;

x. RFID based Access Control System (ACS) was made more effective by linking the system with the employees leave management system and overtime. The ACS is also extended beyond the Head Office to department posted at F-8 office, Islamabad. Further, expansion efforts are underway and are expected to be completed in the near future;

xi. The Company has established a Disaster Recovery (DR) Site for ERP applications at National Telecommunication (NTC) datacenter, Islamabad. The contract in this regard has been finalized and infrastructure has also been deployed while DR server will be moved shortly. DR facility is also planned to be extended to e-mail and other services; and

xii. In order to provide an uninterrupted power supply, new UPS with the capacity of 90 KVA extendable up to 150 KVA has been installed at datacenter. UPS provides modular and scalable features to increase power backup time to 1.5 hours to protect the Company's critical applications and network infrastructure.

Business Risks and Mitigation Measures

The long term success of any E&P company depends on its ability to find, acquire, develop and commercially produce oil and natural gas reserves. These activities are speculative in nature and are characterized by inherent uncertainties, geological surprises and complexities which may have a potential impact on the Company's financial conditions and results of exploration, production and development operations.

OGDCL regularly monitor such risks using information obtained or developed from external and internal sources and take appropriate actions to mitigate their adverse impact. Effective risk management strategies and proactive risk mitigation techniques are cornerstone in accomplishing the strategic objectives and protecting business assets, personnel and reputation. In this regard, a Risk Management Committee is already functional in the Company and its role is to identify key business risks and devise and implement measures to mitigate the potential impact of the risks with the aim to ensure quality decision making.

The relative importance of risks faced by OGDCL can and is likely to change with modification in the business strategy and changes in the Company's external environment. At present, business risks and uncertainties believed to be material in nature coupled with their mitigating techniques are as follows:

Strategic Risk

OGDCL's strategy aims at optimization of business portfolio and sustaining production growth in a cost effective manner leading to improved profit margins. In this pursuit, while going forward, the Company cannot guarantee maintenance of high drilling success and effective execution of low cost strategy with respect to finding and developing of oil and gas prospects. In order to counter the risk of strategic failure, the Company focuses on utilizing latest production techniques, advance reservoir management practices and modern technology to exploit new reserves and boost production while ensuring the low cost operator status. Additionally, the Company renews and repositions its portfolio to embark upon future growth opportunities in line with the strategic objectives laid out in the strategic plan to enhance reserves and increase shareholders value.

Commercial Risk

On account of rising oil and gas demands and prevailing energy crisis in the Country, OGDCL's hydrocarbon production is readily absorbed in the indigenous market thus bearing no risk regarding sale of products. However, following factors may unfavorably influence the Company's financial stature:

Commodity Price Risk

The crude oil prices in Pakistan are linked to a basket of Middle East crude oil prices which are calculated taking into account average basket prices of Oman, Dubai and Das Blend. Any volatility in the prices of the crude oil has a significant influence on OGDCL's financial results. Presently, slide in the international oil prices have impacted the Company's sales revenue and profitability, a trend witnesses across all E&P companies operating both locally and internationally.

However, gas sales which is a major component of OGDCL's revenue is less prone to price risk as the gas prices of major fields are capped at fixed crude oil/HSFO prices and sales can only be affected in case international oil prices fall below the capped price. Against the backdrop of decline in the international oil prices, the Company being a low cost operator has stepped up the exploratory efforts to augment hydrocarbon production leading to improved operational cashflows and value creation for shareholders in the coming years.

Foreign Currency Risk

OGDCL's functional and reporting currency is Pak Rupee. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to crude oil and gas prices which are determined in US Dollars and translated into Pak Rupees using exchange rate established by the regulatory authority. Therefore, any decline in the value of Pak Rupee against US Dollar has a positive impact on the Company's earnings and vice versa. While currency risk arising against payments, denominated in foreign currencies, for purchase of material and equipment and hiring of third party services is neutralized by natural hedging provided by the Company's pricing mechanism.

Credit Risk

Significant trade debts are payable to OGDCL by crude oil refineries and natural gas distribution companies against supply of crude oil and natural gas products respectively. Settlement of such debts has been slow due to non-availability of funds which resulted in the creation of Inter Corporate Circular Debt issue in the energy industry.

During the year under review, inter corporate debt has started piling up again in response to which the Company's management is carrying out all possible measures including vigorous follow-ups and constant liaison with GoP to recover receivables and avert liquidity problems.

Financial Risk

OGDCL is currently not exposed to financial risk as evident by strong operating cash flows and a debt free balance sheet. However, delay in settlement of trade debts can put the Company's cash position and financial standing at risk. Prolonged nonpayment of trade debts by crude oil refineries and gas distribution companies may trigger the need for borrowing in order to carry out planned exploration, production and development activities/projects alongside ensuring timely discharge of statutory obligations including royalty, taxes/duties and dividend etc.

Reserves Risk

Crude oil and gas reserves data are only estimates and the actual quantity of recoverable reserves may differ from the estimated proven and probable reserves. This is due to inherent uncertainties in the application of reserves evaluation techniques. In order to cope up with this risk, OGDCL internally evaluates and update reserves on quarterly basis based on the production performance, workovers and development wells results of individual fields. Moreover, the Company arranges reserve evaluation study which is carried out by an independent international expert after every three (3) years for verification/up-dation of the reserves status.

Operational Risk

OGDCL operational activities may be exposed to the following risks:

Exploration, Drilling and Production Risk

The risks and hazards inherent in OGDCL's operational activities include well blowouts, explosions, uncontrollable leaks, down hole fires, oil spills, mechanical failures, adverse weather conditions etc. These risks may result in substantial losses to the Company in the form of injury to workers, loss of life, severe damage to property, plant and equipment, production loss, pollution and suspension of operations thus adversely affecting the business earnings and growth. In order to mitigate these risks, OGDCL focuses on routine check-ups and repair and maintenance of plant and machinery in addition to maintaining an insurance coverage against some of the potential risks associated with the Company's operations in line with customary industry practices.

In addition to the above, drilling of exploratory wells involves the risk that no commercially productive oil and/or gas reservoirs will be encountered. Moreover, exploration and production activities are often conducted in extremely challenging environments which heighten the risks of technical integrity failure and natural disasters. Furthermore, exploring and developing oil and gas fields is a capital intensive activity requiring sufficient cash flows to finance the operations. In order to thrive in this environment, the Company focuses on formulation of strategic alliances with other E&P companies having technical expertise and complementary skills in the areas of operation.

Environmental Risk

Environmental risks comprise natural disasters in shape of earthquakes, cyclones, floods and other such events which cause the Company operations to disrupt or be curtailed. In this connection, all insurable risks are covered through insurance besides maintaining a contingency fund to cover uninsured damages.

Security Risk

Security risk in shape of insurgency and political instability adversely influence the Company's operations causing threat to lives of workers in affected operational areas, suspension of business activities, production limitations etc. The Company is exposed to such risks particularly in the provinces of KPK and Balochistan. To manage this risk, OGDCL relies on its well thought-out plan for curbing or neutralizing potential security threat and collaborates with law enforcement agencies to deploy security personnel in the sensitive areas for protection of the workers and operational facilities.

Competitive Risk

The GoP has taken steps to liberalize E&P sector in Pakistan, particularly with respect to award of exploration concessions which is done on a competitive basis. OGDCL, being a public sector entity, does not enjoy any preferential treatment or relaxation of any sort in bidding for new exploration areas. Moving on, the Company may face increased competition in this regard in addition to utilization of advance equipment and technology by the competitors to more efficiently explore and develop oil and gas fields. In order to cope up with this risk, the Company based on its quality asset base, capable workforce and commitment to utilize innovative technology will continue to compete on merit for acquiring new concessions and undertake challenging tasks and activities to strengthen business competitive position.

Future Outlook

Being aware of the complexity of E&P market due to slide in international oil prices and resultant challenges posed in terms of scaling back capital expenditures and reducing costs by indigenous and international exploration and production companies, OGDCL based on robust financial framework and debt free balance sheet is committed to carry on vigorous exploratory activities exhibited during the year under review. The Company believes that the extensive exploration program including fast track seismic data acquisition, data processing/interpretation and active drilling campaigns not only offers the potential for near term value creation but will also provide a bed rock to embark upon new tasks and opportunities. To this end, the Company carried out record 2D and 3D seismic survey of 5,430 Line km and 1,918 sq. km respectively, mainly in the newly acquired exploratory blocks, while processing and reprocessing of the acquired data also continued to identify prospective areas offering the potential to yield commercial oil and gas reserves. On account of seismic data interpretation, further drilling campaigns are planned to be carried out in the coming years to replenish and augment the Company's hydrocarbon reserves and ensure business sustainable growth.

On the production front, OGDCL is striving to maintain and enhance production from owned and operated joint venture fields with the aim to shoulder the responsibility of meeting oil and gas demands in the Country. In pursuit to this aim, the Company contributed around 45% and 29% of the Country's total oil and natural gas production respectively during July 2014 - June 2015. Moreover, ambition to carry on enhanced exploratory efforts to explore new reserves coupled with accelerating the pace of bringing new oil and gas discoveries to production in the shortest possible time, the Company expects to generate production growth and improve operational cash flows in the future. In parallel, the Company is also focused on the ongoing development projects which upon completion are expected to render significant enhancement in oil, gas and LPG production in the near future. In order to mitigate the impact of natural decline in some of the mature producing fields, the Company stands firm at utilizing latest production techniques including Improved/Enhanced Oil Recovery methods and innovative technologies to drive functional excellence across E&P operations and maximize hydrocarbon recovery.

In order to exploit unconventional sources of energy like shale gas and coal bed methane, OGDCL initiated shale gas potential study to evaluate shale gas, shale oil and tight gas. The first phase of this study is completed and in-house review of Shale Reservoir Petro-Physical (SRP) reports of various wells is in progress. Moving on, the Company will focus on the second phase of the study under which geological, reservoir, geo-mechanical and petro-physical modeling for prospects identification will be carried out along with incorporation of laboratory analysis of rock samples.

On the financial front, OGDCL financials have been affected by fall in the international oil prices leading the business to register reduced profitability. The same is the dilemma faced by other E&P companies which also witnessed squeeze in their profit margins. Against this backdrop of lower oil prices, OGDCL has reset the business strategy and is endeavoring to maintain a conservative financial framework and concentrate on a rigorous approach regarding capital allocation and cost control with the aim to carry out exploration, development and production operations competitively and meet future business challenges ahead. In addition, the Company will continue to focus on formulation of joint ventures with leading E&P companies both within the Country and abroad to introduce new partners with complementary skills and share operational cost to ensure that ventures and projects are carried out efficiently and cost effectively.

Looking ahead, OGDCL on account of financial strength and determination to enhance Country's energy security will spare no effort to continue the intensified exploratory activities and capitalize on new growth opportunities while ensuring that health and safety of people and fulfilling social obligations remain a business priority.

Acknowledgement

Despite the challenging times faced by E&P companies due to collapse in the international oil prices, OGDCL remained on track and rendered a stable performance on the operational front, mainly on account of record seismic data acquisition and enhanced drilling activities during the year testifying business financial strength and ambition to continue playing a leading role in addressing energy challenges of the Country. In this respect, I would like to acknowledge trust and confidence reposed by the shareholders in OGDCL along with expressing my gratitude to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources, Ministry of Finance and other divisions and departments of Federal and Provincial Governments for their resolute support extended to the Company. I would also like to convey my sincere appreciation for the significant contributions put in by the Company employees at all levels. Indeed, I am thankful to the Board of Directors for their prudent role and wise counsel which has always given the Company impetus to undertake new growth activities and challenging tasks.

Finally, OGDCL moving ahead will make all out efforts to maintain and accelerate the exploratory endeavors witnessed during year alongside continuing to seek cooperation and patronage of all the stakeholders as we work to achieve business long term goals and objectives, safely and responsibly.

On behalf of the Board

26 August 2015
Islamabad

(Zahid Muzaffar)
Chairman

Risk and Opportunity Report

Risks

By the very nature of E&P business encompassing inherent uncertainties, geological surprises and complexities, OGDCL's core business activities including finding, developing and extracting of oil and gas resources may be influenced by the following business risks:

- Crude oil and gas reserves data are estimates and actual quantity of recoverable reserves may differ from the estimated proven and probable reserves. This may impact the business production levels and operational cash flows;
- Crude oil prices are linked to a basket of Middle East crude oil prices which are calculated taking into account average basket prices of Oman, Dubai and Das Blend. Movement in these prices can significantly influence the Company's sales revenue and profit margins;
- Crude oil and gas prices are determined in US Dollars and translated into Pak Rupees using exchange rate established by the regulatory authority. Appreciation in the value of Pak Rupee against US Dollar has a negative impact on the Company's earnings and vice versa;
- Operational activities can expose business to well blowouts, unplanned plant shutdowns, uncontrollable leaks, oil spills, mechanical failures and adverse weather conditions which may interrupt smooth carrying out of the Company's operations;
- Strategy to maintain a robust business portfolio and drive production growth may not be sustainable on a long term basis as the Company while moving forward cannot guarantee maintenance of high drilling success and low cost operator status;
- Adverse changes in applicable laws and regulations pertaining to oil and gas sector may impact the business operational and financial performance in the future; and
- Security condition can adversely influence the business activities. This may cause threat to the lives of workers in affected operational areas, damage to business assets and suspension of exploration, development and production activities.

Opportunities

OGDCL based on market leader status in terms of exploration acreage, hydrocarbons reserves and oil and gas production in the Country accompanied with strong financial framework is committed to carry on and maintain the growth momentum by grabbing all possible opportunities which arise in running the business. At present, the Company with the aim to ensure sustainability of E&P assets portfolio is making best efforts to exploit following opportunities:

- The Company's exploration portfolio currently constitutes sixty three (63) owned and operated joint venture exploration licenses, including twenty nine (29) new exploratory blocks. Undertaking fast track exploratory activities in this robust exploration portfolio could lead to reserves addition and growth in production;
- In view of prevailing energy crisis, the Company on the back of vigorous exploratory endeavors and near term completion of ongoing development projects is striving to enhance existing production level;
- The Company seeks to embark on an aggressive exploration strategy by taking advantage of the prevalent cheaper services costs due to the current low oil price environment. This could be potentially beneficial for the Company when the newly discovered reserves are monetized in the coming years under a high oil price environment;
- Making efforts to seek favorable farm-in/farm-out opportunities in exploration as well as acquisition of oil reserves in domestic and international markets helps to pursue the business vision; to be a leading multinational exploration and production Company;
- Exploitation of unconventional sources of energy like shale gas and coal bed methane leads to reserves enhancement and sustainable growth;
- Focus and commitment to carry on formulation of joint ventures with leading E&P companies, both within the Country and abroad. This enables the Company to introduce new partners with complementary skills and ensures that core business activities are undertaken cost effectively keeping in view in the current oil price environment; and favourable pricing regimes positively influence the Company's financial results.

Review Report to the Members

on the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (both herein referred to as 'Codes') prepared by the Board of Directors of Oil and Gas Development Company Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 to comply with the requirements of Rule Book of the Karachi Stock Exchange, Listing Regulations of the Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed and provisions of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

The responsibility for compliance with the Codes is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Codes and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes. 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 Codes.

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 effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Codes 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 transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not. Moreover, the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 also require the Board to ensure compliance with the law as well as the Company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services, in accordance with the PPRA Rules. Compliance with the above stated requirements of PPRA Rules has been checked, on a test basis, as part of the audit of the financial statements of the Company for the purpose of expressing an opinion on those financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material aspects with the Codes as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2015.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.	KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants
Islamabad	Islamabad
26 August 2015	26 August 2015
Engagement Partner: Asim Masood Iqbal	Engagement Partner: Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi

Statement of Compliance

with the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

SCHEDULE I

[See paragraph 2(1)]

I. This statement is being presented to comply with Code of Corporate Governance ("CCG") contained in the Rule book of Karachi Stock Exchange, listing regulations of Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (hereinafter called "the Rules") issued for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a public sector company is managed in compliance with the best practices of public sector governance. In case where there is inconsistency with the CCG, the provisions of Rules shall prevail.

II. The Company has complied with the provisions of the Rules in the following manner:

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of the Rules</th><th rowspan="2">Rule No.</th><th>Y</th><th>N</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Tick the relevant box</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>The Independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as defined under the Rules.</td><td>2(d)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>The Board has the requisite percentage of Independent Directors.

At 30 June 2015, the Board includes:
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Names</th><th>Date of appointment</th></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Directors</td><td>✓ Mr. Zahid Muzaffar
✓ Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan
✓ Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba
✓ Sayed Shafqat Ali Shah
✓ Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak
✓ Mr. Hamid Farooq
✓ Mr. Zafar Masud
✓ Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai
✓ Mr. Muhammad Yawar Irfan Khan</td><td>24.10.14
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24.10.14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Executive Director</td><td>✓ Mr. Zahid Mir</td><td>15.04.15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non-Executive Directors</td><td>✓ Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha
✓ Mr. Arshad Mirza
(All Independent Directors are also Non-Executive Directors)</td><td>24.10.14
13.04.15</td></tr>
</table></td><td>3 (2)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>All casual vacancies occurring on the Board were filled up by the Directors within 90 days.</td><td>3(4)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five public sector companies and listed companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries.</td><td>3(5)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure to the Rules in making nominations of the persons for election as Board members under the provisions of the Ordinance. All the nominations on the Board of Directors have been made by the Government of Pakistan (GoP).</td><td>3(7)</td><td></td><td></td><td>All the nominations on the Board of Directors are made by the GoP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>The Chairman of the Board is working separately from the Chief Executive of the Company.</td><td>4(1)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>The Chairman has been elected from amongst the Independent Directors.</td><td>4(4)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>During the year, acting charge of CEO was given to Chief Operating Officer. However, the process to evaluate the candidates for the position of the Chief Executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the Commission is in process.</td><td>5(2)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Y	N	Remarks
			Tick the relevant box		
9.	(a) 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, including posting the same on the Company's website (www.ogdcl.com).	5(4)	✓		
	(b) The Board has set in place adequate systems and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical practices.		✓		
10.	The Board has established a system of sound internal control, to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of probity and propriety; objectivity, integrity and honesty; and relationship with the stakeholders, in the manner prescribed in the Rules.	5(5)	✓		
11.	The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down circumstances or considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interests, and the procedure for disclosing such interest.	5(5)(b)(ii)	✓		
12.	The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anti-corruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the Company.	5(5)(b)(vi)	✓		
13.	(a) The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of service.	5(5)(c)(ii)	✓		
	(b) A Committee has been formed to investigate deviations from the Company's code of conduct.				Company has its own service regulations and cases of misconduct or discipline are governed as per procedure given in the regulations. These regulations have statutory protection. Committees are formed depending on the nature and subject matter of the issue involved.
14.	The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as the Company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services, in accordance with the PPRA Rules.	5(5)(c)(iii)	✓		
15.	The Board has developed a vision or mission statement, 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.	5(6)	✓		
16.	The Board has quantified the outlay of any action in respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Company as a public service obligation, and has submitted its request for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration.	5(8)			None

Sr. No.	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Y	N	Remarks
			Tick the relevant box		
17.	(a) The Board has met at least four times during the year. (b) Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. (c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.	6(1) 6(2) 6(3)	✓ ✓ ✓		
18.	As of the date of this statement, the Board has carried out performance evaluation of its members, including the Chairman and the Chief Executive, on the basis of a process, based on specified criteria, developed by it. The Board has also monitored and assessed the performance of Senior Management on annual basis.	8	✓		The Board has developed a self-evaluation mechanism. Annual review of the Board, its Committees, members, Chairman and Managing Director was Conducted. Performance evaluation was discussed on 29 June 2015 and concluded on 26 August 2015.
19.	The Board has reviewed and approved the related party transactions placed before it after recommendations of the Audit Committee. A party wise record of transactions entered into with the related parties during the year has been maintained	9	✓		
20.	The Board has approved the profit and loss account for, and balance sheet as at the end of, the first, second and third quarter of the year as well as the financial year end, and has placed the annual financial statements on the Company's website. Monthly accounts were also prepared and circulated amongst the Board members.	10	✓		
21.	All the Board members underwent an orientation course arranged by the Company to apprise them of the material developments and information as specified in the Rules.	11	✓		
22.	(a) The Board has formed the requisite Committees, as specified in the Rules. (b) The Committees were provided with written terms of reference defining their duties, authority and composition. (c) The minutes of the meetings of the Committees were circulated to all the Board members. (d) The Committees were chaired by the following Non-Executive Directors:	12	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		

Committee	No. of Members	Name of Chair
Audit Committee	4	Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan
Risk Management Committee	6	Mr. Zafar Masud
Human Resource & Nomination Committee	6	Mr. Saif Ullah Chattha
Procurement & Finance Committee	5	Mr. Hamid Farooq
Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Committee	5	Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai
Operations Committee	5	Mr. Zahid Muzaffar

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of the Rules</th><th rowspan="2">Rule No.</th><th>Y</th><th>N</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Tick the relevant box</th></tr>
<tr><td>23.</td><td>The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Chief Internal Auditor, with their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, and as per their prescribed qualifications.</td><td>13/14</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>24.</td><td>The Company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards notified by the Commission under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 234 of the Ordinance.</td><td>16</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>25.</td><td>The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and the Rules and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.</td><td>17</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>26.</td><td>The Directors, CEO and Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.</td><td>18</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>27.</td><td>A formal and transparent procedure for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors, who only includes one Executive Director, has been set in place. The criteria and details of remuneration of such director is adequately disclosed in Annual Report.</td><td>19</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>28.</td><td>The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer, before approval of the Board.</td><td>20</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>29.</td><td>The Board has formed an Audit Committee, with defined and written terms of reference, and having the following members as at 30 June 2015:
<table>
<tr><th>Name of Member</th><th>Category</th><th>Professional background</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Iskander Mohammed Khan</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Chartered Accountant</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Hamid Farooq</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Business Executive</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Prince Ahmed Omar Ahmedzai</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Business Executive</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Rahmat Salam Khattak</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Educationist</td></tr>
</table>
The Chief Executive and Chairman of the Board are not members of the Audit Committee.</td><td>21</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>30.</td><td>The Board has set up an effective internal audit function, which has an audit charter, duly approved by the Audit Committee, and which worked in accordance with the applicable standards.</td><td>22</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>31.</td><td>The Company has appointed its external auditors in line with the requirements envisaged under the Rules.</td><td>23</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>32.</td><td>The external joint auditors of the Company have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan.</td><td>23(4)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>33.</td><td>The external joint auditors have not been appointed to provide non- audit services except that one of the joint auditors provides Taxation Services to the Company, and the joint auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guidelines issued by IFAC in this regard.</td><td>23(5)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>34.</td><td>The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Rules.</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Certain additional disclosures as required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) 2012

- All the resident Directors of the Company are registered as tax payers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.

- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other Executive and Non-Executive Directors, have been taken by the Board/shareholders.

- Chairman, BOD of the Company has obtained certification as required under the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG), during the year.
- The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the Committee have been formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
- The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to Directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).

(Zahid Mir)
Chief Executive Officer

(Zahid Muzaffar)
Chairman

26 August 2015
Islamabad

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of Oil and Gas Development Company Limited ("the Company") as at 30 June 2015 and the related Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity together with the Notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

(a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;

(b) in our opinion -

  (i) the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with the Notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;

  (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and

  (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company.

(c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity together with the Notes forming part thereof conform with the 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 30 June 2015 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

(d) in our opinion, zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Islamabad

26 August 2015
Engagement Partner: Asim Masood Iqbal

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Islamabad

26 August 2015
Engagement Partner: Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		--------------(Rupees '000)-------------	
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	4	43,009,284	43,009,284
Capital reserves	5	7,456,000	6,606,000
Unappropriated profit		392,055,684	346,055,921
		442,520,968	395,671,205
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	6	16,606,840	22,270,517
Deferred employee benefits	7	12,457,915	9,827,561
Provision for decommissioning cost	8	20,303,619	20,417,830
		49,368,374	52,515,908
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	61,901,977	48,045,567
		553,791,319	496,232,680
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	10		

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

	Note	2015	2014
		--------------(Rupees '000)-------------	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	109,983,739	71,803,994
Development and production assets - intangible	12	78,260,687	74,329,473
Exploration and evaluation assets	13	8,139,436	9,637,788
		196,383,862	155,771,255
Long term investments	14	131,193,328	140,393,508
Long term loans and receivable	15	5,932,606	5,170,798
Long term prepayments		502,972	736,992
		334,012,768	302,072,553
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	16	16,847,032	18,502,922
Stock in trade		317,476	420,626
Trade debts	17	121,411,485	100,510,995
Loans and advances	18	8,043,768	7,909,281
Deposits and short term prepayments	19	1,414,433	1,336,238
Interest accrued		14,433,563	10,110,450
Other receivables	20	183,825	661,017
Income tax - advance	21	24,059,740	14,319,141
Current maturity of term finance certificates	14.2	10,250,000	-
Other financial assets	22	9,814,481	37,537,297
Cash and bank balances	23	13,002,748	2,852,160
		219,778,551	194,160,127
		553,791,319	496,232,680

Director

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		-------------(Rupees '000)-------------	
Sales - net	24	210,624,908	257,014,254
Royalty		(23,736,702)	(29,720,093)
Operating expenses	25	(52,935,481)	(48,833,114)
Transportation charges		(1,985,814)	(2,388,243)
		(78,657,997)	(80,941,450)
Gross profit		131,966,911	176,072,804
Other income	26	19,186,191	19,126,253
Exploration and prospecting expenditure	27	(11,627,518)	(8,722,796)
General and administration expenses	28	(4,308,255)	(2,964,932)
Finance cost	29	(2,550,067)	(2,204,287)
Workers' profit participation fund		(6,685,550)	(9,071,048)
Share of profit in associate - net of taxation	14.1	1,043,741	113,911
Profit before taxation		127,025,453	172,349,905
Taxation	30	(39,776,421)	(48,435,355)
Profit for the year		87,249,032	123,914,550
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	31	20.29	28.81

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
	--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
Profit for the year	87,249,032	123,914,550
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement loss on employee retirement benefit plans	(1,239,809)	(3,603,463)
Tax credit related to remeasurement loss on employee retirement benefit plans		
Current tax credit	624,129	13,204,249
Deferred tax charge	-	(11,401,796)
	624,129	1,802,453
	(615,680)	(1,801,010)
Total comprehensive income for the year	86,633,352	122,113,540

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		127,025,453	172,349,905
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		5,723,600	4,689,848
Amortization of development and production assets		16,281,337	18,061,296
Impairment on assets		2,611,044	720,860
Reversal of impairment on assets		-	(583,758)
Royalty		23,736,702	29,720,093
Workers' profit participation fund		6,685,550	9,071,048
Provision for employee benefits		5,083,172	4,001,835
Un-winding of discount on provision for decommissioning cost		2,536,838	2,189,397
Interest income		(16,923,990)	(18,608,772)
Un-realized gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss		(13,893)	(82,997)
Dividend income		(18,615)	(17,026)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(18,320)	(16,368)
Provision for slow moving, obsolete and in transit stores		237,427	218,501
Share of profit in associate		(1,043,741)	(113,911)
Stores inventory written off		9,031	12,262
		171,911,595	221,612,213
Working capital changes			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets:			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		1,409,432	(2,105,106)
Stock in trade		103,150	(157,422)
Trade debts		(20,900,490)	(44,636,071)
Deposits and short term prepayments		(78,195)	(177,722)
Advances and other receivables		(765,878)	(2,096,089)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		15,284,139	(10,349,503)
Cash generated from operations		166,963,753	162,090,300
Royalty paid		(25,007,688)	(29,930,863)
Employee benefits paid		(13,967,782)	(17,990,983)
Long term prepayments		234,020	(156,560)
Receipt/(payments) of workers' profit participation fund - net		346,775	(8,974,541)
Income taxes paid		(54,556,568)	(54,647,490)
		(92,951,243)	(111,700,437)
Net cash from operating activities		74,012,510	50,389,863
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure		(66,317,675)	(44,288,271)
Interest received		13,093,552	19,116,848
Dividends received		36,990	86,557
Purchase of investments		(517,129)	(425,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		56,442	41,763
Net cash used in investing activities		(53,647,820)	(25,468,103)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(37,950,811)	(27,222,326)
Net cash used in financing activities		(37,950,811)	(27,222,326)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(17,586,121)	(2,300,566)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		40,113,906	42,414,472
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	34	22,527,785	40,113,906

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Share capital	Capital reserves: Capital reserve	Capital reserves: Self insurance	Unappropriated profit	Total equity
	(Rupees '000)				
Balance at 1 July 2013	43,009,284	836,000	4,920,000	263,500,737	312,266,021
Transfer to self insurance reserve	-	-	855,111	(855,111)	-
Charged to self insurance reserve	-	-	(5,111)	5,111	-
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	123,914,550	123,914,550
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,801,010)	(1,801,010)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	122,113,540	122,113,540
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Final dividend 2013: Rs 2.75 per share	-	-	-	(11,827,553)	(11,827,553)
First interim dividend 2014: Rs 2.00 per share	-	-	-	(8,601,857)	(8,601,857)
Second interim dividend 2014: Rs 2.00 per share	-	-	-	(8,601,857)	(8,601,857)
Third interim dividend 2014: Rs 2.25 per share	-	-	-	(9,677,089)	(9,677,089)
Total distributions to owners	-	-	-	(38,708,356)	(38,708,356)
Balance at 30 June 2014	43,009,284	836,000	5,770,000	346,055,921	395,671,205
Balance at 1 July 2014	43,009,284	836,000	5,770,000	346,055,921	395,671,205
Transfer to self insurance reserve	-	-	853,421	(853,421)	-
Charged to self insurance reserve	-	-	(3,421)	3,421	-
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	87,249,032	87,249,032
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(615,680)	(615,680)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	86,633,352	86,633,352
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Final dividend 2014: Rs 3.00 per share	-	-	-	(12,902,786)	(12,902,786)
First interim dividend 2015: Rs 2.50 per share	-	-	-	(10,752,321)	(10,752,321)
Second interim dividend 2015: Rs 2.00 per share	-	-	-	(8,601,857)	(8,601,857)
Third interim dividend 2015: Rs 1.75 per share	-	-	-	(7,526,625)	(7,526,625)
Total distributions to owners	-	-	-	(39,783,589)	(39,783,589)
Balance at 30 June 2015	43,009,284	836,000	6,620,000	392,055,684	442,520,968

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Oil and Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL), "the Company", was incorporated on 23 October 1997 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company was established to undertake exploration and development of oil and gas resources, including production and sale of oil and gas and related activities formerly carried on by Oil and Gas Development Corporation, which was established in 1961. The registered office of the Company is located at OGDCL House, Plot No. 3, F-6/G-6, Blue Area, Islamabad, Pakistan. The Company is listed on all the three stock exchanges of Pakistan and its Global Depository Shares (1GDS = 10 ordinary shares of the Company) are listed on the London Stock Exchange.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheet;

- obligation under certain employee benefits, long term receivables and provision for decommissioning cost have been measured at present value; and

- investments at fair value through profit or loss have been measured at fair value;

The methods used to measure fair values are described further in their respective policy notes.

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (PKR) which is the Company's functional currency.

2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgement about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and any future year affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements which are significant to these financial statements:

2.4.1 Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on the reporting date. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

2.4.2 Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure results in certain items of expenditure being capitalized for an area of interest where it is considered likely to be recoverable by future exploration or sale or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. This policy requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having capitalized the expenditure under the policy, a judgement is made that recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the relevant capitalized amount is written off to the profit and loss account.

2.4.3 Development and production expenditure

Development and production activities commence after project sanctioning by the appropriate level of management. Judgement is applied by the management in determining when a project is economically viable. In exercising this judgement, management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions similar to those described above for capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditure. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having commenced development activity, a judgement is made that a development and production asset is impaired, the appropriate amount is written off to the profit and loss account.

2.4.4 Estimation of oil and natural gas reserves

Oil and gas reserves are an important element in impairment testing for development and production assets of the Company. Estimates of oil and natural gas reserves are inherently imprecise, require the application of judgement and are subject to future revision. Proved reserves are estimated with reference to available reservoir and well information, including production and pressure trends for producing reservoirs and, in some cases, subject to definitional limits, to similar data from other producing reservoirs. All proved reserve estimates are subject to revision, either upward or downward, based on new information, such as from development drilling and production activities or from changes in economic factors, including product prices, contract terms or development plans.

Changes to the estimates of proved developed reserves, affect the amount of amortization recorded and impairment, if any, in the financial statements for fixed assets related to hydrocarbon production activities.

2.4.5 Provision for decommissioning cost

Provision is recognized for the future decommissioning and restoration cost of oil and gas wells, production facilities and pipelines at the end of their economic lives. The timing of recognition requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Estimates of the amount of provision recognized are based on current legal and constructive requirements, technology and price levels. Provision is based on the best estimates, however, the actual outflows can differ from estimated cash outflows due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future. The carrying amount of provision is reviewed annually and adjusted to take account of such changes.

During the year, the Company revised its estimates of discount and inflation rates. This has been treated as change in accounting estimates, applied prospectively, in accordance with IFRIC Interpretation-1 “Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities”.

Following line items would have been effected had there been no change in estimates:

	Rupees in million
Provision for decommissioning cost would have been higher by	3,432
Property, plant and equipment would have been higher by	394
Development and production assets would have been higher by	3,038
Amortization charge would have been higher by	1,773
Total comprehensive income would have been lower by	1,129

2.4.6 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans are provided for permanent employees of the Company. The plans are structured as separate legal entities managed by trustees except post retirement medical benefits and accumulating compensated absences plan for which deferred liability is recognized in the Company's financial statements. These calculations require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and pension benefit levels, medical benefit rate and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used vary for the different plans as they are determined by independent actuaries annually.

Pension or service cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employees service during the year and the interest on the net liability/(asset) in respect of employee's service in previous years. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

2.4.7 Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax laws and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

2.4.8 Stores and spares

The Company reviews the stores and spares for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of stores and spares with a corresponding affect on the provision.

2.4.9 Provision against trade debts, advances and other receivables

The Company reviews the recoverability of its trade debts, advances and other receivables to assess amount of bad debts and provision required there against on annual basis.

2.5 NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND IFRIC INTERPRETATIONS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following standards, interpretations and the amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning from the dates specified below and are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

- Amendment to IAS 1, 'Financial statement presentation' regarding other comprehensive income disclosure initiative (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The amendments aim at clarifying IAS 1 to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgement in presenting their financial reports.

- Amendments to IAS 38, 'Intangible Assets' and IAS 16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) introduce severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate and can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue.

- Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a company can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41, 'Agriculture'. A bearer plant is a plant that: is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction.

- Amendments to IAS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The amendments to IAS 27 will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.

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

- IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The standard replaces the part of IAS 27, 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. IFRS 10 introduces a new approach to determining which investees should be consolidated. The single model to be applied in the control analysis requires that an investor controls an investee when the investor 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. IFRS 10 has made consequential changes to IAS 27 which is now called 'Separate Financial Statements' and will deal with only separate financial statements. Certain further amendments have been made to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 clarifying the requirements relating to accounting for investment entities and would be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

- IFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The standard replaces IAS 31, 'Interests in Joint Ventures'. Firstly, it carves out, from IAS 31 jointly controlled entities, those cases in which although there is a separate vehicle, that separation is ineffective in certain ways. These arrangements are treated similarly to jointly controlled assets/operations under IAS 31 and are now called joint operations. Secondly, the remainder of IAS 31 jointly controlled entities, now called joint ventures, are stripped of the free choice of using the equity method or proportionate consolidation; they must now always use the equity method. IFRS 11 has also made consequential changes in IAS 28 which has now been named 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. The amendments requiring business combination accounting to be applied to acquisitions of interests in a joint operation that constitutes a business are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

- IFRS 12, 'Disclosures of interests in other entities' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The standard combines the disclosure requirements for entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements (i.e. joint operations or joint ventures), associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities, into one place.

- IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and sets out disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. IFRS 13 explains how to measure fair value when it is required by other IFRSs. It does not introduce new fair value measurements, nor does it eliminate the practicability exceptions to fair value measurements that currently exist in certain standards.

- Annual Improvements 2012-2014 cycle (the amendments apply prospectively for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2016). The new cycle of improvements contain improvements contain amendments to the following standards:

  IAS 19, 'Employee Benefits'. IAS 19 is amended to clarify that high quality corporate bonds or government bonds used in determining the discount rate should be issued in the same currency in which the benefits are to be paid.

  IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. IAS 34 is amended to clarify that certain disclosures, if they are not included in the notes to interim financial statements and disclosed elsewhere should be cross referred.

  IFRS 5, 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. IFRS 5 is amended to clarify that if an entity changes the method of disposal of an asset (or disposal group) i.e. reclassifies an asset from held for distribution to owners to held for sale or vice versa without any time lag, then such change in classification is considered as continuation of the original plan of disposal and if an entity determines that an asset (or disposal group) no longer meets the criteria to be classified as held for distribution, then it ceases held for distribution accounting in the same way as it would cease held for sale accounting.

  IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments- Disclosures'. IFRS 7 is amended to clarify when servicing arrangements are in the scope of its disclosure requirements on continuing involvement in transferred financial assets in cases when they are derecognized in their entirety. IFRS 7 is also amended to clarify that additional disclosures required by 'Disclosures: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7)' are not specifically required for inclusion in condensed interim financial statements for all interim periods.

- IFRS 14, 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) specifies the financial reporting requirements for 'regulatory deferral account balances' that arise when an entity provides goods or services to customers at a price or rate that is subject to rate regulation. IFRS 14 is permitted, but not required, to be applied where an entity conducts rate-regulated activities and has recognised amounts in its previous financial statements that meet the definition of 'regulatory deferral account balances' also referred as the 'regulatory assets' and 'regulatory liabilities'.

- IFRS 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017) specifies how and when an IFRS compliant entity will recognise revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative and relevant disclosures. The standard provides a single principle-based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers. The objective of IFRS 15 is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been notified locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at 30 June 2015:

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

- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

The following interpretations issued by the IASB have been waived off by SECP effective 16 January 2012:

- IFRIC 4 – Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease. Also refer note 39 to the financial statements.

- IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Company.

3.1 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Salaries, wages and benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company. The accounting policy for pension, post retirement medical benefits and accumulating compensated absences is described below:

3.1.1 Pension, post retirement medical benefits and accumulating compensated absences

The Company operates an approved funded pension scheme under an independent trust for its permanent employees as a defined benefit plan.

The Company also provides post retirement medical benefits to its permanent employees and their families as a defined benefit plan.

The Company also has a policy whereby all its employees are eligible to encash accumulated leave balance at the time of retirement in case of officers and at the time of retirement or during the service in case of staff.

The Company makes contributions or record liability in respect of defined benefit plans on the basis of actuarial valuations, carried out annually by independent actuaries. The latest actuarial valuations were carried out as of 30 June 2015. The calculations of actuaries are based on the Projected Unit Credit Method, net of the assets guaranteeing the plan, if any, with the obligation increasing from year to year, in a manner that it is proportional to the length of service of the employees.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the present value of the future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited in other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit and loss account.

3.2 TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Taxation is recognized in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized outside profit and loss account (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), if any, in which case the tax amounts are recognized outside profit and loss account.

3.2.1 Current tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of tax after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, adjusted for payments to GoP for payments on account of royalty and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

3.2.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all taxable temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is not recognized for the temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investment in jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in a foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, adjusted for payments to GoP on account of royalty.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

3.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land and capital work in progress, which are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. Cost in relation to property, plant and equipment comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs and decommissioning cost as referred in the note 3.4.4 to the financial statements. The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use. Software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

Depreciation is provided on straight line method at rates specified in note 11 to the financial statements so as to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which property, plant and equipment is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged for the month in which property, plant and equipment is disposed off.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit and loss account as incurred.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within "other income" in profit and loss account.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and is transferred to the respective item of property, plant and equipment when available for intended use.

Impairment tests for property, plant and equipment are performed when there is an indication of impairment. At each year end, an assessment is made to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. The Company conducts annually an internal review of asset values which is used as a source of information to assess for any indications of impairment. External factors such as changes in expected future prices, costs and other market factors are also monitored to assess for indications of impairment. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is calculated being the higher of the fair value of the asset less cost to sell and the asset's value in use.

If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the property, plant and equipment is impaired and an impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account so as to reduce the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment to its recoverable amount.

Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties.

Value in use is determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the property, plant and equipment in its present form and its eventual disposal. Value in use is determined by applying assumptions specific to the Company's continued use and does not take into account future development.

In testing for indications of impairment and performing impairment calculations, assets are considered as collective groups, referred to as cash generating units. Cash generating units are the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.4 OIL AND GAS ASSETS

The Company applies the "Successful efforts" method of accounting for Exploration and Evaluation (E&E) costs.

3.4.1 Pre license costs

Costs incurred prior to having obtained the legal rights to explore an area are charged directly to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

3.4.2 Exploration and evaluation assets

Under the Successful efforts method of accounting, all property acquisitions, exploratory/evaluation drilling costs are initially capitalized as intangible E&E assets in well, field or specific exploration cost centres as appropriate, pending determination.

Costs directly associated with an exploratory well are capitalized as an intangible asset until the drilling of the well is completed and results have been evaluated. Major costs include employee benefits, material, chemical, fuel, well services and rig operational costs. All other exploration costs including cost of technical studies, seismic acquisition and data processing, geological and geophysical activities are charged against income as exploration and prospecting expenditure.

Tangible assets used in E&E activities, include the Company's vehicles, drilling rigs, seismic equipment and other property, plant and equipment used by the Company's exploration function and are classified as property, plant and equipment. However, to the extent that such a tangible asset is consumed in developing an intangible E&E asset, the amount reflecting that consumption is recorded as part of the cost of the intangible asset. Such intangible costs include directly attributable overheads, including the depreciation of property, plant and equipment utilized in E&E activities, together with the cost of other materials consumed during the exploration and evaluation phases.

Intangible E&E assets relating to each exploration license/field are carried forward, until the existence or otherwise of commercial reserves have been determined subject to certain limitations including review for indications of impairment. If commercial reserves have been discovered, the carrying value after any impairment loss of the relevant E&E assets is then reclassified as development and production assets and if commercial reserves are not found, the capitalized costs are written off as dry and abandoned wells and charged to profit and loss account.

E&E assets are not amortized prior to the conclusion of appraisal activities.

3.4.3 Development and production assets - intangible

Development and production assets are accumulated on a field by field basis and represent the cost of developing the discovered commercial reserves and bringing them into production, together with the capitalized E&E expenditures incurred in finding commercial reserves transferred from intangible E&E assets as outlined in accounting policy 3.4.2 above. The cost of development and production assets also includes the cost of acquisition of such assets, directly attributable overheads, and the cost of recognizing provisions for future site restoration and decommissioning.

Expenditure carried within each field is amortized from the commencement of production on a unit of production basis, which is the ratio of oil and gas production in the year to the estimated quantities of proved developed reserves at the end of the year plus the production during the year, on a field by field basis. Changes in the estimates of commercial reserves or future field development costs are dealt with prospectively. Amortization is charged to profit and loss account.

3.4.4 Decommissioning cost

The activities of the Company normally give rise to obligations for site restoration. Restoration activities may include facility decommissioning and dismantling, removal or treatment of waste materials, land rehabilitation, and site restoration.

Liabilities for decommissioning cost are recognized when the Company has an obligation to dismantle and remove a facility or an item of plant and to restore the site on which it is located, and when a reliable estimate of that liability can be made. The Company makes provision in full for the decommissioning cost on the declaration of commercial discovery of the reserves, to fulfill the obligation of site restoration and rehabilitation. Where an obligation exists for a new facility, such as oil and natural gas production or transportation facilities, this will be on construction or installation. An obligation for decommissioning may also crystallize during the period of operation of a facility through a change in legislation or through a decision to terminate operations. The amount recognized is the estimated cost of decommissioning, discounted to its net present value and the expected outflow of economic resources to settle this obligation is up to next twenty five years. Decommissioning cost, as appropriate, relating to producing/shut-in fields and production facilities is capitalized to the cost of development and production assets and property, plant and equipment as the case may be. The recognized amount of decommissioning cost is subsequently amortized/depreciated as part of the capital cost of the development and production assets and property, plant and equipment.

While the provision is based on the best estimate of future costs and the economic life of the facilities and property, plant and equipment there is uncertainty regarding both the amount and timing of incurring these costs. Any change in the present value of the estimated expenditure is dealt with prospectively and reflected as an adjustment to the provision and a corresponding adjustment to property, plant and equipment and development and production assets. The unwinding of the discount on the decommissioning provision is recognized as finance cost in the profit and loss account.

3.4.5 Impairment of oil and gas assets

E&E assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances indicate that carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount of E&E assets. Such indicators include, the point at which a determination is made that as to whether or not commercial reserves exist, the period for which the Company has right to explore has expired or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed, substantive expenditure on further exploration and evaluation activities is not planned or budgeted and any other event that may give rise to indication that E&E assets are impaired.

Impairment test of development and production assets is also performed whenever events and circumstances arising during the development and production phase indicate that carrying amount of the development and production assets may exceed its recoverable amount. Such circumstances depend on the interaction of a number of variables, such as the recoverable quantities of hydrocarbons, the production profile of the hydrocarbons, the cost of the development of the infrastructure necessary to recover the hydrocarbons, the production costs, the contractual duration of the production field and the net selling price of the hydrocarbons produced.

The carrying value is compared against expected recoverable amount of the oil and gas assets, generally by reference to the future net cash flows expected to be derived from such assets. The cash generating unit applied for impairment test purpose is generally field by field basis, except that a number of fields may be grouped as a single cash generating unit where the cash flows of each field are inter dependent.

Where conditions giving rise to impairment subsequently reverse, the effect of the impairment charge is also reversed as a credit to the profit and loss account, net of any depreciation that would have been charged since the impairment.

3.5 INVESTMENTS

All purchases and sale of investments are recognized using settlement date accounting. Settlement date is the date on which investments are delivered to or by the Company. All investments are derecognized when the right to receive economic benefits from the investments has expired or has been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

3.5.1 Investments in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results, assets and liabilities of the associate have been incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in the value of investment. Losses of an associate in excess of the Company's interest in that associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate) are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligation or made payment on behalf of the associate.

3.5.2 Investments held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity and where the Company has positive intent and ability to hold investments to maturity are classified as investments held to maturity. These are initially recognized at cost inclusive of transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

3.5.3 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

An investment is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's investment strategy. All investments classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at cost being fair value of consideration given. At subsequent dates these investments are measured at fair value, determined on the basis of prevailing market prices, with any resulting gain or loss recognized directly in the profit and loss account.

3.6 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value less allowance for slow moving, obsolete and in transit items. Cost is determined on the moving average basis and comprises cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make a sale.

Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value and other charges paid thereon.

3.7 STOCK IN TRADE

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of production cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less net estimated cost of production and selling expenses.

3.8 INTANGIBLES

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and that the cost of such asset can also be measured reliably. Intangible assets having definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized based on the pattern in which the assets' economic benefits are consumed. Intangible assets which have indefinite useful life are not amortized and tested for impairment annually, if any.

3.9 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of government levies. Effect of adjustments, if any, arising from revision in sale prices is reflected as and when the prices are finalized with the customers and/or approved by the GoP.

Revenue from services is recognized on rendering of services to customers and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

3.10 FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSE

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, delayed payments from customers, dividend income, exchange gain and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Income on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return. Income on investments is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield of such securities. The Company recognizes interest, if any, on delayed payments from customers on receipt basis. Dividend income on equity investments is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Finance cost comprise interest expense on borrowings (if any), unwinding of the discount on provisions and bank charges. Mark up, interest and other charges on borrowings are charged to income in the period in which they are incurred.

3.11 JOINT VENTURE

The Company has certain contractual arrangements with other participants to engage in joint activities where all significant matters of operating and financial policies are determined by the participants such that the operation itself has no significant independence to pursue its own commercial strategy. These contractual arrangements do not create a joint venture entity and are accounted for as jointly controlled operations.

The Company accounts for its share of the jointly controlled assets, any liabilities it has incurred, its share of any liabilities jointly incurred with other venturers, income from the sale, together with its share of expenses incurred by the joint venture and any expenses it incurs in relation to its interest in the joint venture on pro rate basis. The Company's share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in joint ventures are accounted for on the basis of latest available audited financial statements of the joint ventures and where applicable, the cost statements received from the operator of the joint venture, for the intervening period up to the balance sheet date. The difference, if any, between the cost statements and audited financial statements is accounted for in the next accounting year.

3.12 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into PKR at the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date and exchange differences, if any, are charged to income for the year.

3.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are derecognized when the Company ceases to be a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets mainly comprise investments, loans, advances, deposits, trade debts, other receivables and cash and bank balances. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Significant financial liabilities are trade and other payables.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be.

3.14 OFFSETTING

Financial assets and liabilities and tax assets and liabilities are set off in the balance sheet, only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.15 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade debts and other receivables are stated at original invoice amount as reduced by appropriate provision for impairment. Bad debts are written off when identified while debts considered doubtful of recovery are fully provided for. Provision for doubtful debts is charged to profit and loss account currently.

3.16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

3.17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and at bank and includes short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.18 DIVIDEND

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared.

3.19 SELF INSURANCE SCHEME

The Company is following a policy to set aside reserve for self insurance of rigs, wells, plants, pipelines, vehicles, workmen compensation, losses of petroleum products in transit and is keeping such reserve invested in specified investments.

3.20 IMPAIRMENT

3.20.1 Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets except deferred tax assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit and loss account.

3.20.2 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. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

3.21 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions. The management has determined that the Company has a single reportable segment as the Board of Directors views the Company's operations as one reportable segment.

4 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized share capital

2015	2014		2015	2014
----------(Number of shares)------------			-------------(Rupees '000)-------------	
5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2015	2014		2015	2014
1,075,232,100	1,075,232,100	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued for consideration other than cash (note 4.1)	10,752,321	10,752,321
3,225,696,300	3,225,696,300	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	32,256,963	32,256,963
4,300,928,400	4,300,928,400		43,009,284	43,009,284

4.1 In consideration for all the properties, rights, assets, obligations and liabilities of Oil and Gas Development Corporation (OGDC) vested in the Company, 1,075,232,100 ordinary fully paid shares of Rs 10 each were issued to Government of Pakistan (GoP) on 23 October 1997. Currently, the GoP holds 74.97% (2014: 74.97%) paid up capital of the Company.

5 CAPITAL RESERVES

	Note	2015	2014
		-------------(Rupees '000)-----------	
Capital reserve	5.1	836,000	836,000
Self insurance reserve	5.2	6,620,000	5,770,000
		7,456,000	6,606,000

5.1 This represents bonus shares issued by former wholly owned subsidiary - Pirkoh Gas Company (Private) Limited (PGCL) prior to merger.

5.2 The Company has set aside a specific capital reserve for self insurance of rigs, wells, plants, pipelines, workmen compensation, vehicle repair and losses for petroleum products in transit. Refer note 14.2.1 for investments against this reserve. Accordingly, the reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

6 DEFERRED TAXATION

The balance of deferred tax is in respect of following temporary differences:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Accelerated depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7,548,441	6,524,059
Expenditure of exploration and evaluation, development and production assets	12,887,530	19,895,341
Provision for decommissioning cost	(3,042,951)	(3,286,920)
Long term investment in associate	132,767	30,231
Provision for doubtful debts, claims and advances	(97,265)	(102,756)
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores	(821,682)	(789,438)
	16,606,840	22,270,517

6.1 Deferred tax has been calculated at the current effective tax rate of 31.35% (2014: 33.12%) after taking into account depletion allowance and set offs, where available, in respect of royalty payment to the GoP. The effective tax rate is reviewed annually.

7 DEFERRED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Note	2015	2014
		(Rupees '000)	
Post retirement medical benefits	7.1	8,083,396	6,770,977
Accumulating compensated absences	7.2	4,374,519	3,056,584
		12,457,915	9,827,561

7.1 Post retirement medical benefits

	2015	2014
Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	6,770,977	6,494,991
Current service cost	179,026	211,400
Interest cost	889,503	761,659
Benefits paid	(364,126)	(297,192)
Remeasurement loss/(gain) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	608,016	(399,881)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	8,083,396	6,770,977
Movement in liability recognized in the balance sheet is as follows:		
Opening liability	6,770,977	6,494,991
Expense for the year	1,068,529	973,059
Benefits paid	(364,126)	(297,192)
Remeasurement loss/(gain) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	608,016	(399,881)
Closing liability	8,083,396	6,770,977
Expense recognized in profit and loss account is as follows:		
Current service cost	179,026	211,400
Interest cost	889,503	761,659
	1,068,529	973,059
The expense is recognized in the following line items in profit and loss account:		
Operating expenses	550,979	498,163
General and administration expenses	141,641	128,425
Technical services	375,909	346,471
	1,068,529	973,059

Significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2015	2014
Discount rate per annum	10%	13.50%
Medical inflation rate per annum	5.50%	9%
Medical incident rate per annum	3%	3%
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-2005	SLIC 2001-2005
Withdrawal rate	Low	Moderate
Weighted average duration of the obligation	10 years	10 years

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarizes how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) as a result of a change in respective assumptions.

		Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
		(Rupees '000)	
Discount	1%	(698,028)	902,546
Medical indexation	1%	922,652	(722,041)
Withdrawal	10%	3,233	(2,425)
		1 year setback	1 year setforward
		(Rupees '000)	
Mortality		75,984	(72,751)

The impact of changes in assumptions has been determined by revaluation of the obligation on different rates.
The expected medical expense for the next financial year is Rs 983.602 million.

7.2 Accumulating compensated absences

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	3,056,584	3,069,806
Charge for the year - net	2,153,682	969,140
Payments made during the year	(835,747)	(982,362)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	4,374,519	3,056,584

The rates of discount and salary increase were assumed at 10% (2014: 13.50%) and 9.50% (2014: 13%) per annum respectively.

	Note	2015	2014
		-------------(Rupees '000)-------------	

8 PROVISION FOR DECOMMISSIONING COST

	Note	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of the year		20,417,830	19,993,556
Provision during the year		781,004	635,378
		21,198,834	20,628,934
Revision due to change in estimates		(3,432,053)	(1,934,137)
Adjustment during the year		-	(466,364)
Unwinding of discount on provision for decommissioning cost	29	2,536,838	2,189,397
Balance at end of the year		20,303,619	20,417,830
The above provision for decommissioning cost is analyzed as follows:			
Development and production wells		5,518,058	7,863,805
Production facilities		1,339,771	1,645,073
Unwinding of discount on provision for decommissioning cost			
Development and production wells		11,989,714	9,776,200
Production facilities		1,456,076	1,132,752
		13,445,790	10,908,952
		20,303,619	20,417,830

	2015	2014
Significant assumptions used were as follows:		
Discount rate per annum	9.14%	12.88%
Inflation rate per annum	6.99%	11.39%

9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2015	2014
		-------------(Rupees '000)-------------	
Creditors		1,159,807	1,534
Payable to Government of Pakistan - on account of Kunnar discount	9.1	2,085,112	2,085,112
Accrued liabilities		7,792,656	5,461,545
Payable to joint venture partners		5,747,349	4,554,969
Retention money payable		6,208,634	1,617,016
Royalty payable		3,759,267	5,030,253
Excise duty payable		243,798	263,989
General sales tax payable		1,636,792	1,843,507
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Payable	17.2	6,143,565	-
Provincial sales tax payable		-	7,528
Trade deposits		102,210	73,478
Workers' profit participation fund - net	9.2	6,685,550	-
Employees' pension trust	9.3	3,116,025	11,791,096
Un-paid dividend	9.4	16,000,346	13,936,304
Un-claimed dividend		184,955	416,219
Advances from customers		861,045	873,443
Payable to benevolent fund		-	15
Other payables		174,866	89,559
		61,901,977	48,045,567

9.1 This represents payable to Ministry of Finance in respect of price discount on Kunnar crude sale, withheld by the Company due to related receivable from a customer and tax recoveries made by tax authorities. Also refer note 21.2 to the financial statements.

	2015	2014
	-------------(Rupees '000)-------------	

9.2 Workers' profit participation fund - net

	2015	2014
Receivable at beginning of the year	(346,775)	(443,282)
Received from fund during the year	346,775	525,459
	-	82,177
Paid to the fund during the year	-	(9,500,000)
	-	(9,417,823)
Charge for the year	6,685,550	9,071,048
Payable/(receivable) at end of the year	6,685,550	(346,775)

9.3 Employees' pension trust

	2015	2014
The amount recognized in the balance sheet is as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	61,669,438	54,402,957
Fair value of plan assets	(58,553,413)	(42,611,861)
Net liability at end of the year	3,116,025	11,791,096
The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	54,402,957	45,828,738
Current service cost	1,869,247	1,779,840
Interest cost	7,344,399	5,326,834
Benefits paid	(2,978,860)	(2,576,490)
Remeasurement loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	1,031,695	4,044,035
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	61,669,438	54,402,957
The movement in the fair value of plan assets is as follows:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	42,611,861	25,018,925
Expected return on plan assets	5,752,601	3,417,306
Contributions	12,767,909	16,711,429
Benefits paid	(2,978,860)	(2,576,490)
Remeasurement gain recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	399,902	40,691
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	58,553,413	42,611,861
The movement in liability recognized in the balance sheet is as follows:		
Opening liability	11,791,096	20,809,813
Expense for the year	3,461,045	3,689,368
Remeasurement loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income during the year	631,793	4,003,344
Payments to the fund during the year	(12,767,909)	(16,711,429)
Closing liability	3,116,025	11,791,096
Expense recognized in profit and loss account is as follows:		
Current service cost	1,869,247	1,779,840
Net interest cost	1,591,798	1,909,528
	3,461,045	3,689,368
Remeasurement loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligation	1,031,695	4,044,035
Remeasurement gain on plan assets	(399,902)	(40,691)
	631,793	4,003,344

Plan assets comprise of:	2015 Quoted	2015 Unquoted	2015 Total	2014 Quoted	2014 Unquoted	2014 Total
	--(Rupees '000)--			--(Rupees '000)--		
Bonds	-	21,897,999	21,897,999	-	20,553,108	20,553,108
Mutual funds	1,268,493	-	1,268,493	1,202,034	-	1,202,034
Term deposits Receipts (TDRs)	-	33,465,703	33,465,703	-	18,888,610	18,888,610
Cash and bank balances	-	1,921,218	1,921,218	-	1,968,109	1,968,109
	1,268,493	57,284,920	58,553,413	1,202,034	41,409,827	42,611,861

Quoted plan assets comprise of 2.17% (2014: 2.82%) of total plan assets.

Funds covered were invested within limits specified by regulations governing investment of approved retirement funds in Pakistan. The funds have no investment in the Company's own securities.

The pension plan is a defined benefit final salary plan invested through approved trust fund. The trustees of the fund are responsible for plan administration and investment. The Company appoints the trustees. All trustees are employees of the Company.

The plan exposes the Company to various actuarial risks: investment risk, salary risk and longevity risk from the pension plan.

	2015	2014
	--(Rupees '000)--	
The expense is recognized in the following line items in profit and loss account:		
Operating expenses	1,619,276	1,716,163
General and administration expenses	617,594	689,944
Technical services	1,224,175	1,283,261
	3,461,045	3,689,368
Actual return on plan assets	6,152,503	3,457,999

Significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:	2015	2014
Discount rate per annum	10%	13.50%
Rate of increase in future compensation levels per annum	9.50%	13%
Expected rate of return on plan assets per annum	10%	13.50%
Pension indexation rate per annum	5%	8.50%
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-2005	SLIC 2001-2005
Withdrawal rate	Low	Moderate
Weighted average duration of the obligation	10 years	10 years

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarizes how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) as a result of a change in respective assumptions.

	Change in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation: Increase in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation: Decrease in assumption
		--(Rupees '000)--	
Discount	1%	(6,072,044)	7,329,375
Salary increase	1%	3,242,163	(2,932,754)
Pension indexation	1%	4,088,977	(3,507,571)
Withdrawal	10%	24,668	(18,501)

	1 year setback	1 year setforward
	--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
Mortality	579,693	(555,025)

The impact of changes in assumptions has been determined by revaluation of the obligation on different rates.

The Company expects to make a contribution of Rs 5,664 million (2014: Rs 15,122 million) to the employees' pension trust during the next financial year.

9.4 This includes an amount of Rs 9,225 million (2014: Rs 5,228 million) payable to OGDCL Employees' Empowerment Trust. The payment of dividend has been withheld since GoP is considering to revamp Benazir Employees' Stock Option Scheme (BESOS) as communicated to the Company by Privatization Commission of Pakistan (PCP) through Letter No. 13(4)12/PC(BESOS)/OGDCL dated 15 July 2015. Further, the PCP has requested the Company to maintain status quo for another quarter.

10 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

10.1 CONTINGENCIES

10.1.1 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts amounted to Rs 1,483.728 million at year end (2014: Rs 1,486.038 million).

10.1.2 Certain banks have issued guarantees on behalf of the Company in ordinary course of business aggregating Rs 1.707 million (2014: Rs 1.707 million), refer note 23.1 to the financial statements.

10.1.3 The Company's share of associate contingencies based on the financial statements of associate for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: period ended 31 March 2014) are as follows;

- Indemnity bonds given to Collector of Customs against duty concessions on import of equipment and materials amounted to Rs 1.045 million (2014: Rs 1.045 million).

- Contractor's claim not acknowledged as debt of Rs 4.070 million (2014: Rs 6.784 million).

10.2 COMMITMENTS

10.2.1 Commitments outstanding at year end amounted to Rs 61,786.278 million (2014: Rs 47,553.857 million). These include amounts aggregating to Rs 27,052.325 million (2014: Rs 27,035.950 million) representing the Company's share in the minimum work commitments under Petroleum Concession Agreements.

10.2.2 Letters of credit issued by various banks on behalf of the Company in ordinary course of the business, outstanding at year end amounted to Rs 12,711.536 million (2014: Rs 28,731.248 million).

10.2.3 The Company's share of associate commitments based on the financial statements of associate for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: period ended 31 March 2014) are as follows;

	2015	2014
	--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
Capital expenditure:		
Share in joint ventures	1,501,493	710,046
Others	119,226	487,041
	1,620,719	1,197,087

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees '000)

Description	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings, offices and roads on freehold land	Buildings, offices and roads on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Rigs	Pipelines	Office and domestic equipment	Office and technical data computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Decom-missioning cost	Capital work in progress (Note 11.3)	Stores held for capital expenditure	Total
Cost															
Balance as at 1 July 2013	248,610	2,441,180	3,779,250	1,882,149	64,879,775	2,115,907	10,609,674	727,444	1,500,768	109,744	5,017,384	2,283,516	13,908,025	1,049,496	110,552,922
Additions during the year	364	-	527,424	973,440	11,190,956	2,950,401	1,425,869	61,249	195,848	12,490	352,682	69,339	18,684,028	1,308,572	37,752,662
Revision due to change in estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(241,418)	-	-	(241,418)
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	(30,913)	(18,942)	(35,727)	(4,208)	(15,506)	-	(108,166)	-	(11,955,196)	(244,709)	(12,413,367)
Adjustments	-	(2,387,141)	(31,807)	2,387,141	32,831	-	-	77	71	-	(1,172)	(466,364)	-	-	(466,364)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	248,974	54,039	4,274,867	5,242,730	76,072,649	5,047,366	11,999,816	784,562	1,681,181	122,234	5,260,728	1,645,073	20,636,857	2,113,359	135,184,435
Balance as at 1 July 2014	248,974	54,039	4,274,867	5,242,730	76,072,649	5,047,366	11,999,816	784,562	1,681,181	122,234	5,260,728	1,645,073	20,636,857	2,113,359	135,184,435
Additions during the year	5,606	-	63,070	141,870	16,027,130	15,872	3,322,040	152,727	121,123	13,570	274,426	88,603	35,811,246	2,858,062	58,895,345
Revision due to change in estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(393,905)	-	-	(393,905)
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	(45,762)	(18,175)	(2,385)	(3,110)	(20,373)	(88)	(142,186)	-	(12,406,934)	(1,054,993)	(13,694,006)
Adjustments	-	-	(955)	-	321,851	(409,471)	-	84,756	3,874	-	(55)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2015	254,580	54,039	4,336,982	5,384,600	92,375,868	4,635,592	15,319,471	1,018,935	1,785,805	135,716	5,392,913	1,339,771	44,041,169	3,916,428	179,991,869
Depreciation															
Balance as at 1 July 2013	-	331,584	1,440,527	865,092	38,121,910	1,166,941	8,753,808	584,329	1,196,264	78,406	4,060,620	1,157,930	-	190,285	57,947,696
Charge for the year	-	2,145	230,136	207,352	3,638,126	260,245	426,840	52,432	165,131	10,271	442,334	68,331	-	(18,201)	5,485,142
On disposals	-	-	-	-	(30,748)	(18,917)	(32,900)	(4,121)	(14,543)	-	(86,836)	-	-	-	(188,065)
Adjustments	-	(285,035)	(1,578)	285,035	1,469	-	-	4	125	-	(20)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014	-	48,694	1,669,085	1,357,479	41,730,757	1,408,269	9,147,748	632,644	1,346,977	88,677	4,416,098	1,226,261	-	172,084	63,244,773
Balance as at 1 July 2014	-	48,694	1,669,085	1,357,479	41,730,757	1,408,269	9,147,748	632,644	1,346,977	88,677	4,416,098	1,226,261	-	172,084	63,244,773
Charge/(reversal) of charge for the year	-	2,145	266,312	239,904	4,929,190	323,394	608,468	78,107	217,699	8,937	319,594	(302,381)	-	(69,101)	6,622,268
On disposals	-	-	-	-	(45,726)	(18,156)	(2,384)	(2,991)	(19,534)	(81)	(105,085)	-	-	-	(193,957)
Adjustments	-	-	(45)	-	-	-	-	52	45	-	(52)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2015	-	50,839	1,935,352	1,597,383	46,614,221	1,713,507	9,753,832	707,812	1,545,187	97,533	4,630,555	923,880	-	102,983	69,673,084
Impairment															
Balance as at 1 July 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	135,008	-	333	-	-	-	-	327	-	-	135,668
Balance as at 30 June 2014	-	-	-	-	135,008	-	333	-	-	-	-	327	-	-	135,668
Balance as at 1 July 2014	-	-	-	-	135,008	-	333	-	-	-	-	327	-	-	135,668
Charge for the year	-	-	61,204	128,386	8,709	-	-	-	-	-	1,079	-	-	-	199,378
Balance as at 30 June 2015	-	-	61,204	128,386	143,717	-	333	-	-	-	1,079	327	-	-	335,046
Carrying amount - 30 June 2014	248,974	5,345	2,605,782	3,885,251	34,206,884	3,639,097	2,851,735	151,918	334,204	33,557	844,630	418,485	20,636,857	1,941,275	71,803,994
Carrying amount - 30 June 2015	254,580	3,200	2,340,426	3,658,831	45,617,930	2,922,085	5,565,306	311,123	240,618	38,183	761,279	415,564	44,041,169	3,813,445	109,983,739
Rates of depreciation (%)	-	3.3~4	2.5~8	2.5~8	4~20	10	10	15	33.33	10	20	2.5~10	-	-	

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

11.1 Cost and accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2015 include Rs 40,425 million (2014: Rs 35,925 million) and Rs 23,019 million (2014: Rs 20,025 million) respectively being the Company's share in property, plant and equipment relating to joint ventures operated by other working interest owners.

	Note	2015	2014
		--------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
11.2 The depreciation charge has been allocated to:			
Operating expenses	25	5,525,660	4,490,439
General and administration expenses	28	197,940	199,409
Technical services		898,668	795,294
		6,622,268	5,485,142
11.3 Capital work in progress			
Production facilities and other civil works in progress:			
Wholly owned		36,790,973	16,709,688
Joint ventures		7,231,739	3,841,294
		44,022,712	20,550,982
Construction cost of field offices and various bases/offices owned by the Company		18,457	85,875
		44,041,169	20,636,857

11.4 Details of property, plant and equipment sold:

Vehicles sold to following in-service/retiring employees as per Company's policy:

	Cost	Book value	Sale proceeds
	---(Rupees '000)---		
Mr. Abdul Qayyum	1,752	1,476	1,476
Mr. Mujahid Hussain	1,752	1,446	1,446
Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Tahir	1,752	1,338	1,338
Mr. Ismat Ullah	1,752	1,310	1,310
Mr. Arshad Mahmud	1,727	1,168	1,168
Mr. Shahid Rafeeq Ahmad	1,702	1,350	1,350
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Sheikh	1,692	1,003	1,003
Syed Abbas Hamid Zaidi	1,692	795	795
Mr. Muhammad Liaqat Ali Farooq	1,692	1,033	1,033
Mr. Muhammad Asghar Shahid	1,626	887	887
Mr. Naseer Ahmad Paracha	1,626	675	675
Dr. Capt. (R) Muhammad Usman	1,626	779	779
Mr. Khalid Iqbal Qureshi	1,626	851	851
Mr. Qamar Ul Haq	1,569	545	545
Mr. Arshad Mehmood Khan	1,569	675	675
Mr. Zafar Ishaq Rajpoot	1,569	612	612
Mr. Muhammad Shafique	1,569	619	619
Mr. Naseer Ahmad Rana	1,569	481	481
Mr. Khalid Mahmood	1,546	423	423
Mr. Muhammad Rafi	1,539	459	459
Dr. Tahira Saleem	1,441	301	301
Mr. Abdul Waheed Khan	1,429	115	115
Mr. Jamshed Ali Khan	1,429	64	64
Mr. Jiggar Muhammad	1,404	1	1
Mr. Naseem Ahmad Khan	1,404	1	1
Mr. Tariq Mahmood	1,399	1	140
Syed Irshad Ali	1,369	1	137
Mr. Muhammad Khalid Baig	1,369	1	137
Mr. Saeed Khan Jadoon	1,369	1	137
Mr. Siraj Ali	1,369	1	137
Mr. Abdul Rauf Khajjak	1,369	1	137
Mr. Furrukh Aftab	1,369	1	137
Mr. Javed Mateen	1,369	49	49
Mr. Abdul Rehman	1,369	1	137

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Cost	Book value	Sale proceeds
	-----------------	(Rupees '000)	-----------------
Vehicles sold to following in-service/retiring employees as per Company's policy - Continued			
Mr. Afzal Unus	1,369	1	137
Mr. Saleem Jahangir	1,369	1	137
Mr. Saeed Aslam Malik	1,369	1	137
Mr. Arshad Malik	1,368	1	137
Syed Ali Hasnain	1,342	1	134
Mr. Malik Muhammad Rafique	1,023	652	652
Mr. Muhammad Anwar	1,003	678	678
Mr. Manzoor Ahmad Chaudhry	1,003	681	681
Mr. Khalid Naseer Dar	1,003	734	734
Mr. Niaz Ahmed Arbab	1,003	633	633
Mr. Masood Pervaiz	1,003	659	659
Mr. Mir Ahmad Khan	1,003	558	558
Capt. (R) Nusrat Husnain	925	387	387
Dr. Mrs. Rana Irfan	925	423	423
Dr. Bad Shah Khan	925	337	337
Mr. Hamid Ullah Khan	892	349	349
Syed Sabreen Shah	818	37	37
Mr. Naveed Hameed	818	19	82
Lt. Col. (R) Javaid Iqbal	799	1	80
Mr. Talat Haider	799	1	80
Mr. Akhtar Hasan	797	1	1
Mr. Sain Bux Jamali	774	1	77
Mr. Haresh Chand Manwani	774	1	77
Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad	774	1	77
Mr. Sikandar Ali	774	1	77
Mr. Muhammad Arif	774	1	77
Mr. Khan Muhammad Shar	774	1	77
Mr. Tufail Muhammad Arain	774	47	47
Syed Altaf Haider	774	60	60
Mr. Izhar Ul Haq	773	89	89
Mr. Kaleem Ud Din	774	68	68
Dr. Ihsan Ullah Khan Safi	555	1	56
	82,255	24,890	27,390
Computers/mobiles sold to employees as per Company's policy	17,893	792	2,301
Aggregate of other items of property, plant and equipment with individual book value not exceeding Rs 50,000, sold through public auction	111,361	167	26,751
Items written off during the year	20,570	12,273	-
30 June 2015	232,079	38,122	56,442
30 June 2014	213,462	25,395	41,763

12 DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION ASSETS - intangible

(Rupees '000)

Description	Producing fields		Shut-in fields		Wells in progress (Note 12.1)	Sub total	Decom-missioning cost	Total
	Wholly owned	Joint ventures	Wholly owned	Joint ventures				
Cost								
Balance as at 1 July 2013	49,643,579	63,078,783	6,501,798	13,849,861	7,964,185	141,038,206	8,990,485	150,028,691
Adjustment	1,441,279	966,149	(1,441,279)	(966,149)	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	17,623,212	17,623,212	566,039	18,189,251
Revision due to change in estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,692,719)	(1,692,719)
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets during the year	1,192	263,451	7,336	972,232	-	1,244,211	-	1,244,211
Transfers in/(out) during the year	5,576,249	12,851,415	560,362	1,704,690	(20,692,716)	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014	56,662,299	77,159,798	5,628,217	15,560,634	4,894,681	159,905,629	7,863,805	167,769,434
Balance as at 1 July 2014	56,662,299	77,159,798	5,628,217	15,560,634	4,894,681	159,905,629	7,863,805	167,769,434
Adjustment	138,082	2,826,198	(138,082)	(2,826,198)	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	15,497,846	15,497,846	692,401	16,190,247
Revision due to change in estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,038,148)	(3,038,148)
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets during the year	3,142,089	905,247	2,486,770	2,938,012	-	9,472,118	-	9,472,118
Transfers in/(out) during the year	2,804,640	9,548,048	-	2,972,975	(15,325,663)	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2015	62,747,110	90,439,291	7,976,905	18,645,423	5,066,864	184,875,593	5,518,058	190,393,651
Amortization								
Balance as at 1 July 2013	33,469,435	33,626,735	322,631	780,009	-	68,198,810	6,222,906	74,421,716
Adjustment	-	318,006	-	(318,006)	-	-	-	-
Charge/(reversal) of charge for the year	4,117,303	14,217,574	-	-	-	18,334,877	(273,581)	18,061,296
Balance as at 30 June 2014	37,586,738	48,162,315	322,631	462,003	-	86,533,687	5,949,325	92,483,012
Balance as at 1 July 2014	37,586,738	48,162,315	322,631	462,003	-	86,533,687	5,949,325	92,483,012
Adjustment	(91,493)	29,329	91,493	(29,329)	-	-	-	-
Charge/(reversal) of charge for the year	4,642,207	12,856,284	-	-	-	17,498,491	(1,217,154)	16,281,337
Balance as at 30 June 2015	42,137,452	61,047,928	414,124	432,674	-	104,032,178	4,732,171	108,764,349
Impairment								
Balance as at 1 July 2013	-	-	858,436	-	-	858,436	97,079	955,515
Charge for the year	545,089	-	-	-	-	545,089	40,103	585,192
Reversal during the year	-	-	(526,423)	-	-	(526,423)	(57,335)	(583,758)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	545,089	-	332,013	-	-	877,102	79,847	956,949
Balance as at 1 July 2014	545,089	-	332,013	-	-	877,102	79,847	956,949
Adjustment	-	-	(154,847)	154,847	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	1,004,360	-	1,391,639	-	2,395,999	15,667	2,411,666
Balance as at 30 June 2015	545,089	1,004,360	177,166	1,546,486	-	3,273,101	95,514	3,368,615
Carrying amounts - 30 June 2014	18,530,472	28,997,483	4,973,573	15,098,631	4,894,681	72,494,840	1,834,633	74,329,473
Carrying amounts - 30 June 2015	20,064,569	28,387,003	7,385,615	16,666,263	5,066,864	77,570,314	690,373	78,260,687

12.1 Wells in progress

	2015	2014
	--------(Rupees '000)-------	
Wholly owned	2,137,978	759,963
Joint ventures	2,928,886	4,134,718
	5,066,864	4,894,681

		Note	2015	2014
			--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
13	**EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS**			
	Balance at beginning of the year		7,913,076	4,811,334
	Additions during the year		12,512,724	8,784,888
			20,425,800	13,596,222
	Cost of dry and abandoned wells during the year	27	(4,850,138)	(4,438,935)
	Cost of wells transferred to development and production assets during the year		(9,472,118)	(1,244,211)
			(14,322,256)	(5,683,146)
			6,103,544	7,913,076
	Stores held for exploration and evaluation activities	13.1	2,035,892	1,724,712
	Balance at end of the year		8,139,436	9,637,788
13.1	Stores held for exploration and evaluation activities			
	Balance at beginning of the year		1,724,712	2,463,995
	Additions		1,123,234	350,706
	Issuances		(812,054)	(1,089,989)
	Balance at end of the year		2,035,892	1,724,712
13.2	Liabilities, other assets and expenditure incurred on exploration and evaluation activities are:			
	Liabilities related to exploration and evaluation		883,804	1,089,964
	Current assets related to exploration and evaluation		-	50,236
	Exploration and prospecting expenditure	27	11,627,518	8,722,796
14	**LONG TERM INVESTMENTS**			
	Investment in related party	14.1	1,401,173	375,807
	Investments held to maturity	14.2	129,792,155	140,017,701
			131,193,328	140,393,508
14.1	Investment in related party - associate, quoted			
	Mari Petroleum Company Limited (MPCL)			
	Cost of investment (22,050,000 (2014: 18,375,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each including 14,700,000 (2014: 11,025,000) bonus shares)		73,500	73,500
	Post acquisition profits brought forward		302,307	257,927
			375,807	331,427
	Share of profit for the year - net of taxation		1,043,741	113,911
	Dividend received		(18,375)	(69,531)
			1,025,366	44,380
			1,401,173	375,807

Summarized financial information in respect of MPCL is set out below:

	30 June 2015	31 March 2014
	---------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
Total assets	65,653,818	51,411,350
Total liabilities	54,157,600	35,319,010
Total revenue for the year/period	19,376,021	10,285,583
Total profit for the year/period - net of taxation	5,650,313	2,791,387
Total distributable profit for the year/period	531,373	440,561

For the purpose of applying equity method of accounting, share of profit in MPCL is based on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014 : 31 March 2014 prorated for the year).

Previously, the Company was recognizing its share of profit of MPCL only to the extent of profit which is available for distribution among the shareholders. Effective 1 July 2014, the cost plus wellhead gas pricing formula is replaced with a crude oil price linked formula which provides a discounted wellhead gas price to be gradually achieved in five (5) years from 1 July 2014. The revised formula provides dividend distribution to be continued for next ten (10) years in line with the previous cost plus formula and any residual profit are to be reinvested for exploration and development activities in Mari as well as outside Mari field. Under the revised formula, the Government of Pakistan will no more provide exploration funds to MPCL. MPCL has declared a specie dividend against undistributable balance of profit and loss account at 30 June 2014 in the form of nonvoting, non-cumulative redeemable preference shares amounting to Rs 9,670 million carrying profit rate of one year KIBOR prevailing on the last working day of each financial year + 3% per annum. The preference shares shall be redeemed in 10 years' time in the form of cash to the preference shareholders and in lieu of consideration for revision in the formula, the major shareholders including the Company has surrendered their right to receive the specie dividend in favour of GoP. Government's investment in Mari Seismic Unit amounting to Rs 920 million has also been converted into preference shares in favour of GoP on the same terms. The Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet has approved the above arrangement and the revised Mari Wellhead Gas Price Agreement has been signed by MPCL and the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan on 29 July 2015.

Pursuant to above approval of the above arrangement by the ECC, the Company has recognized full share of profits of MPCL for the period after 1 July 2014.

The Company has 20% (2014: 20%) holding in the associate. The market value of the investment in associate as of the year end is Rs 10,333 million (2014: Rs 6,861.776 million).

14.2 Investments held to maturity

	Note	2015	2014
		---------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs)	14.2.1	5,862,129	5,345,000
Investment in Pakistan Investment Bonds	14.2.2	52,180,026	52,672,701
Investment in Term Finance Certificates	14.2.3	82,000,000	82,000,000
		140,042,155	140,017,701
Less: Current maturity of Term Finance Certificates		(10,250,000)	-
		129,792,155	140,017,701

14.2.1 These represent investments in local currency TDRs. Face value of these investments is Rs 5,862 million (2014: Rs 5,345 million) and carry effective interest rate of 9.91% (2014: 10.75%) per annum. These investments are due to mature within next 12 months, however, these have not been classified as current assets based on the management's intention to reinvest them in the like investments for a longer term. These investments are earmarked against self insurance reserve as explained in note 5.2 to the financial statements.

14.2.2 In 2013, Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan, approved the plan for partial settlement of circular debt issue prevailing in the energy sector. These PIBs were subscribed by the Company in order to settle its overdue receivables from oil refineries and gas companies. The face value of these PIBs is Rs 50.773 billion carrying interest rate of 11.50% per annum. These PIBs were issued on 19 July 2012 for a period of five years maturing on 19 July 2017. Premium on investment is amortized over the remaining term of the investment using effective interest method.

14.2.3 This represents investment in Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) amounting to Rs 82 billion. In 2013, the Government of Pakistan, for partial resolution of circular debt issue prevailing in the energy sector, approved issuance of TFCs amounting to Rs 82 billion by Power Holding (Private) Limited (PHPL). These TFCs were subscribed by the Company in order to settle its overdue receivables from oil refineries and gas companies.

TFCs are for a period of seven (7) years including grace period of three (3) years carrying interest rate of KIBOR + 1%, payable semi-annually. The principal portion of these TFCs shall be repaid in eight (8) equal installments starting from 42nd month of date of transaction. National Bank of Pakistan executed the transaction on 10 September 2012 as Trustee. These TFCs are secured by Sovereign Guarantee, covering the principal, markup, and/or any other amount becoming due for payment in respect of investment in TFCs. The interest due as of 30 June 2015 was Rs 11,502 million (2014: Rs 6,911 million) of which Rs 9,151 million (2014: Rs 4,083 million) was past due as of the balance sheet date.

15 LONG TERM LOANS AND RECEIVABLE

	Note	2015	2014
		(Rupees '000)	
Long term loans:			
Secured	15.1	5,692,868	4,931,060
Unsecured	15.2	239,738	239,738
		5,932,606	5,170,798

15.1 Long term loans - secured

	Note	2015	2014
Considered good:			
Executives		3,801,069	2,738,512
Other employees		2,848,183	2,983,867
		6,649,252	5,722,379
Current portion shown under loans and advances	18	(956,384)	(791,319)
		5,692,868	4,931,060

15.1.1 Movement of carrying amount of loans to executives and other employees:

	Balance as at 1 July 2014	Disbursements during the year	Adjustments during the year	Repayments during the year	Balance as at 30 June 2015
	(Rupees '000)				
Due from:					
Executives	2,738,512	751,271	769,398	(458,112)	3,801,069
Other employees	2,983,867	1,009,680	(769,398)	(375,966)	2,848,183
30 June 2015	5,722,379	1,760,951	-	(834,078)	6,649,252
30 June 2014	4,655,176	1,799,569	-	(732,366)	5,722,379

15.1.2 The loans are granted to the employees of the Company in accordance with the Company's service rules. House building and conveyance loans are for maximum period of 15 and 5 years respectively. These loans are secured against the underlying assets. Included in these are loans of Rs 5,506.893 million (2014: Rs 4,610.779 million) which carry no interest. The balance amount carries an effective interest rate of 11.79% (2014: 10.65%) per annum. Interest free loans to employees have not been discounted as required by IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' as the amount involved is deemed immaterial.

The maximum amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs 3,801.069 million (2014: Rs 2,738.512 million).

15.2 The Company and other working interest owners in Chanda, Nashpa and Tal joint ventures have entered into an agreement dated 20 October 2010 with National Highway Authority (NHA) for provision of interest free loan to NHA amounting to Rs 700 million for construction of new Bridge on River Indus, District Kohat. The bridge will facilitate operations of these joint ventures including transportation of crude oil & condensate, materials & equipment and staff etc. According to the agreement, share of Tal, Nashpa and Chanda joint ventures in the loan will be 68.63%, 23.09% and 8.28% respectively and will be paid to NHA by the Company in stages based on percentage completion of work. Proportionate share in stage-wise payments of the loan will be recovered by the Company from other working interest owners.

As per terms and conditions of the agreement, NHA will design, construct, operate and maintain the new bridge and shall commission the bridge within 27 months from the date of agreement. NHA shall not charge the Company and other operator the toll tax for the use of new bridge till the entire loan stands repaid. The loan is repayable by NHA in seven years in 84 equal monthly installments, with grace period of one year, starting from one year after the commissioning of the bridge. The bridge has been inaugurated during the year on 28 July 2014 and is currently operational. The amount of Rs 239.738 million as on 30 June 2015 (2014: Rs 239.738 million) represents the Company's net share, based on effective working interest ownership of 38.05% (2014: 38.05%) which have not been discounted as required by IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' as the amount involved is deemed immaterial.

		Note	2015	2014
			---------------(Rupees '000)	--------------
16	**STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS**			
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		19,251,264	18,903,577
	Stores and spare parts in transit		216,764	1,982,914
			19,468,028	20,886,491
	Provision for slow moving, obsolete and in transit stores	16.1	(2,620,996)	(2,383,569)
			16,847,032	18,502,922
16.1	Movement of provision for slow moving, obsolete and in transit stores			
	Balance as at 1 July		2,383,569	2,165,068
	Provision for the year		237,427	218,501
	Balance as at 30 June		2,620,996	2,383,569
17	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Un-secured, considered good		121,411,485	100,510,995
	Un-secured, considered doubtful		112,782	112,782
			121,524,267	100,623,777
	Provision for doubtful debts		(112,782)	(112,782)
			121,411,485	100,510,995

17.1 Trade debts include overdue amount of Rs 76,990 million (2014: Rs 53,265 million) on account of Inter-Corporate Circular debt, receivable from oil refineries and gas companies out of which Rs 60,702 million (2014: Rs 46,121 million) is overdue from a related party, Sui Southern Gas Company Limited. The Government of Pakistan (GoP) is pursuing for satisfactory settlement of Inter-Corporate Circular debt issue and the Company considers this amount to be fully recoverable.

17.2 Included in trade debts is an amount of Rs 8,043 million receivable from three Independent Power Producers and a fertilizer Company on account of Gas Infrastructural Development Cess (GIDC) and related sales tax paid/payable thereon. Retrospective imposition of GIDC has finally been confirmed by the Government of Pakistan through promulgation of GIDC Act 2015. Accordingly, where applicable, the Company has charged GIDC to its customers and has recognized its liability in these financial statements.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		---------------(Rupees '000)-------------	
18 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Advances considered good:			
Suppliers and contractors		1,070,013	3,102,805
Joint venture partners		2,463,683	731,317
Others	18.1	3,553,688	3,283,840
		7,087,384	7,117,962
Current portion of long term loans - secured	15.1	956,384	791,319
		8,043,768	7,909,281
Advances considered doubtful		187,033	187,033
		8,230,801	8,096,314
Provision for doubtful advances		(187,033)	(187,033)
		8,043,768	7,909,281

18.1 This includes an amount of Rs 3,180 million (2014: Rs 3,180 million) paid under protest to Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) on account of sales tax demand raised in respect of capacity invoices from Uch Gas Field for the period July 2004 to March 2011. Based on Sales Tax General Order (STGO) 1 of 2000 dated 24 January 2000, the matter was argued before various appellate forums, however, the Supreme Court of Pakistan finally decided the issue against the Company on 15 April 2013. The FBR granted time relaxation to the Company for issuance of debit note for an amount of Rs 750 million for the period April 2011 to May 2012, accounted for as trade debt. Uch Power Limited (UPL) challenged the grant of time relaxation to the Company by FBR before Islamabad High Court. On 27 December 2013, the Honourable Court decided the matter in favour of the Company. In light of the Islamabad High Court decision, the Company has applied to FBR for obtaining condonation of time limit for issuing debit notes to UPL for the remaining amount of Rs 3,180 million for the period July 2004 to March 2011 and currently the matter is pending with FBR.

UPL has filed an Intra Court appeal against the decision of the Islamabad High Court and the Islamabad High Court has granted stay against recovery of Rs 750 million to UPL. Management and its legal advisor are confident that the stay will be vacated and the Intra Court appeal by UPL will also be decided in favour of the Company.

	2015	2014
	--------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
19 DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS		
Security deposits	21,025	20,994
Short term prepayments	1,393,408	1,315,244
	1,414,433	1,336,238
20 OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Development surcharge	80,391	80,391
Claims receivable	31,504	16,089
Current portion of long term receivable - unsecured	-	150,609
Workers' profit participation fund - net	-	346,775
Others	71,930	67,153
	183,825	661,017
Claims considered doubtful	10,439	10,439
	194,264	671,456
Provision for doubtful claims	(10,439)	(10,439)
	183,825	661,017

	Note	2015	2014
		--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
21 INCOME TAX - ADVANCE			
Income tax - advance/(provision for taxation) at beginning of the year		14,319,141	(2,238,065)
Income tax paid during the year	21.1	50,613,873	53,272,836
Income tax recovered by tax authorities during the year	21.2	3,942,695	1,374,654
Provision for current taxation for the year - Profit and loss account	30	(37,279,117)	(52,258,517)
Tax credit related to remeasurement loss on employee retirement benefit plans for the year - Other Comprehensive Income		624,129	13,204,249
Provision for taxation - prior years	30	(8,160,981)	963,984
Income tax - advance at end of the year		24,059,740	14,319,141

21.1 This includes an amount of Rs 13,225 million paid on account of disallowance of actuarial loss amounting to Rs 26,316 million related to period up to 30 June 2014 which the Company claimed in its return for the tax year 2014. The Company has filed an appeal before Commissioner Appeals against the said disallowance by the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue which is currently pending. The Company has also applied to the Commissioner Inland Revenue-legal, for approval of special contribution to the Employees' Pension Trust as per revised IAS 19, which is also currently pending. The management based on opinion of its tax consultant believes that actuarial losses are eligible deductions under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company by the appellate forums.

21.2 During the year ended 30 June 2014, tax authorities raised demands of Rs 13,370 million by disallowing effect of price discount on sale of crude from Kunnar field and have recovered Rs 5,317 million including Rs 1,375 million during 2014 from the Company upto 30 June 2015. During the year, appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the said demands has been decided against the Company. The Company has filed a reference application before Islamabad High Court against the decision of ATIR, which is currently pending. Management and its legal advisor are of the view that the price discount is not income of the Company and hence not liable to tax. Accordingly, management is confident that the matter will be resolved in favour of the Company as the discounted price for Kunnar field was finally determined by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR) and major portion of price discount amount was paid to the Government of Pakistan (GoP) during the year ended 30 June 2014 upon directions from the Ministry of Finance, to this effect. Also refer note 9.1 to the financial statements.

	Note	2015	2014
		---------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
22 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Investment in Term Deposits	22.1	9,525,037	37,261,746
Investment at fair value through profit or loss - NIT units		289,444	275,551
		9,814,481	37,537,297

22.1 This include foreign currency TDRs amounting to USD 94.448 million (2014: USD 319.401 million), carrying interest rate ranging from 1.75% to 2.35% (2014: 3.25% to 3.95%) per annum, having maturities between one month to three months. There is no local currency TDR as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Rs 5,587 million).

	Note	2015	2014
		--------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
23 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash at bank:			
Deposit accounts	23.1	12,849,120	2,698,137
Current accounts		110,855	88,952
		12,959,975	2,787,089
Cash in hand		42,773	65,071
		13,002,748	2,852,160

23.1 These deposit accounts carry interest rate of 0.20% to 7.00% (2014: 0.20% to 9.70%) per annum and include foreign currency deposits amounting to USD 52.413 million (2014: USD 6.764 million). Deposits amounting to Rs 1.707 million (2014: Rs 1.707 million) with banks were under lien to secure bank guarantees issued on behalf of the Company.

	Note	2015	2014
		---------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
24 SALES - net			
Gross sales			
Crude oil		94,317,109	133,629,099
Gas		139,478,446	141,898,570
Liquefied petroleum gas		6,751,228	5,807,851
Sulphur		377,987	577,336
Other operating revenue	24.1	61,771	186,280
		240,986,541	282,099,136
Government levies			
General sales tax		(21,310,910)	(21,557,429)
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC)		(5,734,982)	-
Excise duty		(3,315,692)	(3,511,180)
Development surcharge		(49)	-
Provincial sales tax		-	(16,273)
		(30,361,633)	(25,084,882)
		210,624,908	257,014,254

24.1 Other operating revenue

	2015	2014
Drilling services	-	117,979
Gas processing	61,771	68,301
	61,771	186,280

24.2 Gas sales include sales from Dhachrapur, Nur-Bagla and Jakhro fields invoiced on provisional prices. There may be adjustment in revenue upon issuance of final wellhead prices notification by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR), impact of which cannot be determined at this stage.

24.3 On 20 February 2012, OGDCL entered into an agreement with M/s Jamshoro Joint Venture Limited (JJVL) to process gas from Kunnar Pasahki Deep (KPD) to produce Natural Gas Liquids (NGL), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Condensate in consideration of gas processing charges. However, Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL) claimed that as per applicable petroleum policy the delivery point should be KPD field gate instead of JJVL plant. The matter was discussed between the parties and SSGCL viewpoint was accepted and a term sheet was signed between OGDCL and SSGCL in 2013. Resultantly, the delivery point was changed to KPD field gate and OGDCL renounced its right on LPG, etc production. Consequently, the Company issued a provisional credit note of Rs 2,285 million in prior years related to revenue from sale of LPG, NGL and Condensate from the JJVL plant net of processing and other ancillary charges. OGDCL also recorded a provisional debit note amounting to Rs 164.445 million relating to additional gas sales revenue to SSGCL on account of the change in delivery point from JJVL plant to KPD field gate. These credit and debit notes recorded in the books of accounts in prior years are provisional and the final prices will be agreed between SSGCL and OGDCL upon execution of Gas Sales Agreement (GSA) and adjustments, if any, will be incorporated in the books on finalization of GSA.

25 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Note	2015	2014
		(Rupees '000)	
Salaries, wages and benefits	25.1	14,065,027	11,923,960
Stores and supplies consumed		1,913,121	2,051,789
Contract services		1,709,615	2,406,876
Joint venture expenses		2,089,230	1,642,082
Workover charges		1,091,708	1,043,665
Traveling and transportation		651,539	1,240,273
Repairs and maintenance		1,239,635	661,057
Rent, fee and taxes		685,642	558,081
Insurance		309,134	480,092
Communication		42,757	41,799
Utilities		245,186	93,148
Land and crops compensation		553,803	353,808
Desalting, decanting and naphtha storage charges		68,780	75,036
Training and welfare		959,743	896,450
Provision for slow moving, obsolete and in transit stores		237,427	218,501
Stores inventory written off		9,031	12,262
Depreciation	11.2	5,525,660	4,490,439
Amortization of development and production assets	12	16,281,337	18,061,296
Impairment on development and production assets	12	2,411,666	585,192
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	11	199,378	135,668
Reversal of impairment on development and production assets	12	-	(583,758)
Transfer from general and administration expenses	28	2,533,226	2,594,330
Miscellaneous		9,686	8,490
		52,832,331	48,990,536
Stock of crude oil and other products:			
Balance at beginning of the year		420,626	263,204
Balance at end of the year		(317,476)	(420,626)
		52,935,481	48,833,114

25.1 These include charge against employee retirement benefits of Rs 2,170 million (2014: Rs 2,214 million).

26 OTHER INCOME

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Income from financial assets		
Interest income on:		
Investments and bank deposits	16,921,497	18,594,933
Delayed payments from customers	2,493	13,839
	16,923,990	18,608,772
Dividend income from NIT units	18,615	17,026
Un-realized gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss	13,893	82,997
Exchange gain/(loss) - net	1,043,079	(459,865)
	17,999,577	18,248,930
Income from non financial assets		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18,320	16,368
Gain on disposal of stores, spare parts and loose tools	40,396	70,768
Others	1,127,898	790,187
	1,186,614	877,323
	19,186,191	19,126,253

		Note	2015	2014
			(Rupees '000)	
27	**EXPLORATION AND PROSPECTING EXPENDITURE**			
	Cost of dry and abandoned wells	13	4,850,138	4,438,935
	Prospecting expenditure		6,777,380	4,283,861
			11,627,518	8,722,796
28	**GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**			
	Salaries, wages and benefits	28.1	4,710,471	4,088,287
	Joint venture expenses		1,013,500	891,573
	Unallocated expenses of technical services		1,323,643	725,013
	Traveling and transportation		327,882	404,166
	Repairs and maintenance		140,200	136,590
	Stores and supplies consumed		123,062	136,192
	Rent, fee and taxes		157,969	107,583
	Communication		47,794	53,094
	Utilities		64,177	65,408
	Training and scholarships		30,359	29,003
	Legal and professional services		44,354	32,152
	Contract services		146,307	124,338
	Auditors' remuneration	28.2	18,016	19,838
	Advertising		128,898	95,468
	Insurance		3,759	3,315
	Donations	28.3	330,000	50,200
	Depreciation	11.2	197,940	199,409
	Miscellaneous		48,818	17,077
			8,857,149	7,178,706
	Allocation of expenses to:			
	Operations	25	(2,533,226)	(2,594,330)
	Technical services		(2,015,668)	(1,619,444)
			(4,548,894)	(4,213,774)
			4,308,255	2,964,932

28.1 These include charge against employee retirement benefits of Rs 759 million (2014: Rs 818 million).

		2015	2014
		(Rupees '000)	
28.2	Auditors' remuneration		
	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants		
	Annual audit fee	2,000	1,600
	Half yearly review	800	400
	Out of pocket expenses	280	200
	Concession audit fee	4,150	3,629
	Audit fee for claims lodged by employees under BESOS	270	270
	Verification of Central Depository Company record	110	110
	Certification of fee payable to OGRA	110	110
	Dividend certification	400	200
	Audit of Employees Empowerment Trust (OEET)	-	225
		8,120	6,744

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants		
Annual audit fee	2,000	1,600
Half yearly review	800	400
Out of pocket expenses	280	200
Concession audit fee	4,395	3,161
Verification of Central Depository Company record	110	-
Tax services	2,286	7,733
Audit of Employees Benevolent Fund	25	-
	9,896	13,094
	18,016	19,838

28.3 Donations during the year represent the amount paid to National Disaster Management Fund for flood affectees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

29 FINANCE COST

	Note	2015	2014
		(Rupees '000)	
Unwinding of discount on provision for decommissioning cost	8	2,536,838	2,189,397
Others		13,229	14,890
		2,550,067	2,204,287

30 TAXATION

	2015	2014
Current - charge/(credit)		
- for the year	37,279,117	52,258,517
- for prior year	8,160,981	(963,984)
	45,440,098	51,294,533
Deferred - charge/(credit)		
- for the year	706,322	303,381
- for prior year	(6,369,999)	(3,162,559)
	(5,663,677)	(2,859,178)
	39,776,421	48,435,355

30.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year:

	2015	2014
Accounting profit	127,025,453	172,349,905
Tax rate	50.34%	50.15%
Tax on accounting profit at applicable rate	63,944,613	86,433,477
Tax effect of royalty allowed for tax purposes	(9,320,933)	(11,680,954)
Tax effect of depletion allowance	(12,546,508)	(15,649,858)
Tax effect of amount not admissible for tax purposes	(977,230)	(1,496,419)
Tax effect of exempt income	(9,371)	(8,539)
Tax effect of income chargeable to tax at reduced corporate rate	(3,466,975)	(2,910,958)
Tax effect of prior years	1,790,982	(4,126,543)
Effect of super tax	526,977	-
Others	(165,134)	(2,124,851)
	39,776,421	48,435,355

30.2 Various appeals in respect of assessment years 1992-93 to 2002-03, tax years 2003 to 2014 are pending at different appellate forums in the light of the order of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals) and decision of the Adjudicator, appointed by both the Company as well as the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) mainly on the issues of decommissioning cost, depletion allowance, prospecting, exploration and development expenditure and tax rate. Total amount of tax demand raised in respect of assessment years 1992-93 to 2002-03 and tax years 2003-2014 amounts to Rs 57,025 million out of which an amount of Rs 53,686 million has been paid to tax authorities. Also refer to note 21.1 and 21.2 of the financial statements.

31 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

	2015	2014
Profit for the year (Rupees '000)	87,249,032	123,914,550
Average number of shares outstanding during the year ('000)	4,300,928	4,300,928
Earnings per share - basic (Rupees)	20.29	28.81

There is no dilutive effect on the earnings per share of the Company.

32 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment. Revenue from external customers for products of the Company is disclosed in note 24.

Revenue from five major customers of the Company constitutes 75% (2014: 79%) of the total revenue during the year ended 30 June 2015.

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is 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 reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board's Risk Management Committee assists the Board in the identification and monitoring of the principal risks and opportunities of the Company ensuring that appropriate systems and internal control framework are in place to manage these risks and opportunities, including, safeguarding the public reputation of the Company. The Committee is required to over-see, report and make recommendations to the Board in respect of financial and non-financial risks faced by the Company.

33.1 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating and certain investing activities and the Company's credit risk exposures are categorized under the following headings:

33.1.1 Counterparties

The Company conducts transactions with the following major types of counterparties:

Trade debts

Trade debts are essentially due from oil refining companies, oil and gas marketing companies and power generation companies and the Company does not expect these companies to fail to meet their obligations. Majority of sales to the Company's customers are made on the basis of agreements approved by GoP.

Sale of crude oil and natural gas is at prices determined in accordance with the agreed pricing formula as approved by GoP under respective agreements. Prices of liquefied petroleum gas are determined by the Company subject to maximum of preceding months' average prices of Saudi Aramco. Sale of refined petroleum products is made at prices notified by OGRA.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade debts. This allowance is based on the management's assessment of a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures.

Bank and investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities and maintaining bank accounts only with counterparties that have a credit rating of at least A1 and A. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations. In addition to the exposure with Banks, the Company also holds investments in Pakistan Investment Bonds and Term Finance Certificates issued by the State Bank of Pakistan and Power Holding (Private) Limited held by GoP respectively. These investments are considered highly secured. Investment in TFCs and PIBs are secured by GoP guarantee. The credit rating of the counterparties is as follows:

	2015		2014		
	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	Credit Rating Agency
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
Allied Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AA+	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Askari Bank Limited	A1+/A-1+	AA /AA	A1+	AA+	PACRA/JCR-VIS
Bank Al-Falah Limited	A1+	AA	A1+	AA	PACRA
Bank Al-Habib limited	A1+	AA+	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Barclayes Bank	A-1	A	A-1	A	Standards & Poor's
Deutsche Bank	A-1	A	A-1	A	Standards & Poor's
Faysal Bank	A1+	AA	A1+/A-1+	AA/AA	PACRA/JCR-VIS
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
Habib Metropolitan Bank	A1+	AA+	A1+	AA+	PACRA
HSBC bank of Middle East	P-1	A2	P-1	A2	Moody's
MCB Bank	A1+	AAA	A1+	AAA	PACRA
NIB Bank	A1+	AA-	A1+	AA-	PACRA
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	A1+	AA-	PACRA
United Bank limited	A-1+	AA+	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS
Citibank N.A.	P-1	A2	P-1	A2	Moody's

33.1.2 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Long term investments	129,792,155	140,017,701
Long term loans and receivable	5,932,606	5,170,798
Trade debts - net of provision	121,411,485	100,510,995
Loans and advances	3,462,218	731,317
Deposits	21,025	20,994
Other receivables	103,434	233,851
Interest accrued	14,433,563	10,110,450
Current maturity of Term Finance Certificates	10,250,000	-
Other financial assets	9,525,037	37,261,746
Bank balances	12,959,975	2,787,089
	307,891,498	296,844,941

The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets at the reporting date by type of customer was:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Oil refining companies	18,057,449	25,069,241
Oil and gas marketing companies	88,783,767	69,093,088
Power generation companies	13,136,280	5,780,981
Banks and financial institutions	94,960,730	108,176,986
Power Holding (Private) Limited	82,000,000	82,000,000
Others	10,953,272	6,724,645
	307,891,498	296,844,941

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

	Note	2015	2014
		(Rupees '000)	
Investments			
AAA	14.2.1	5,862,129	5,345,000
Unrated		134,180,026	134,672,701
		140,042,155	140,017,701
Trade debts			
Customers with no defaults in the past one year		-	-
Customers with some defaults in past one year which have been fully recovered		-	-
Customers with defaults in past one year which have not yet been recovered		39,828,204	45,410,817
		39,828,204	45,410,817

	Note	2015	2014
		(Rupees '000)	
Other financial assets			
AAA		-	19,623,179
AA+		9,525,037	17,638,567
	22.1	9,525,037	37,261,746
Bank balances			
AAA		7,725,585	1,465,146
AA+		3,985,819	1,307,301
AA		1,248,489	14,562
AA-		72	71
A2		10	9
	23	12,959,975	2,787,089

The Company's most significant customers, an oil refining company and a gas marketing company (related party), accounts for Rs 78,105 million of the trade debts carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (2014: Rs 68,730 million).

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting date by type of product was:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Crude oil	18,057,346	25,069,138
Gas	103,229,734	75,043,656
Kerosene oil	1,984	1,984
High speed diesel oil	86	86
Naphtha	103	103
Liquefied petroleum gas	91,527	278,111
Other operating revenue	30,705	117,917
	121,411,485	100,510,995

33.1.3 Impairment losses

The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:

		30 June 2015		30 June 2014	
	Note	Gross debts	Impaired	Gross debts	Impaired
		(Rupees '000)			
Not past due		39,828,204	-	45,410,817	-
Past due 0-30 days		8,194,459	-	8,624,970	-
Past due 31-60 days		6,522,394	-	4,383,406	-
Past due 61-90 days		5,066,143	-	2,402,750	-
Over 90 days		61,913,067	(112,782)	39,801,834	(112,782)
	17.1	121,524,267	(112,782)	100,623,777	(112,782)

The aging of trade debts from related parties at the reporting date was:

	Total	Not past due	Past due 0-30 days	Past due 31-90 days	Over 90 days	Impaired balance
	-----	-----	-----	(Rupees '000)	-----	-----
June 2015						
Enar Petrotech Services Limited	1,080,082	1,293,328	-	-	(213,246)	-
Pak Arab Refinery Company Limited	1,203,287	1,203,287	-	-	-	-
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	19,575,029	8,458,397	2,618,485	5,245,633	3,252,514	-
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	69,206,667	8,504,813	2,588,324	5,086,509	53,027,021	-
WAPDA	21,282	-	-	-	21,282	(21,282)
Pakistan State Oil	1,867	-	-	-	1,867	-
	91,088,214	19,459,825	5,206,809	10,332,142	56,089,438	(21,282)
June 2014						
Enar Petrotech Services Limited	2,009,281	2,222,526	-	-	(213,245)	-
Pak Arab Refinery Company Limited	2,829,766	2,303,716	526,050	-	-	-
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	12,908,591	9,256,353	1,906,018	1,414,541	331,679	-
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	56,182,426	10,061,204	5,113,013	5,216,436	35,791,773	-
WAPDA	21,282	-	-	-	21,282	(21,282)
Pakistan State Oil	1,867	-	-	-	1,867	-
	73,953,213	23,843,799	7,545,081	6,630,977	35,933,356	(21,282)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debts during the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Balance at beginning of the year	112,782	112,782
Provision made during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	112,782	112,782

As explained in note 17 to the financial statements, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade debts past due other than the amount provided. Trade debts are essentially due from oil refining companies, oil and gas marketing companies and power generation companies, the Company is actively pursuing for recovery of debts and the Company does not expect these companies to fail to meet their obligations.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of loans, advances and other receivables during the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Balance at beginning of the year	197,472	197,472
Provision made during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	197,472	197,472

The allowance accounts in respect of trade receivables, loans and advances are used to record impairment losses unless the Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible, at that point the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the financial asset directly.

The aging of interest accrued on TFCs at the reporting date was:

	2015	2014
	--------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
Not past due	2,350,772	2,828,034
Past due 0-30 days	-	-
Past due 31-60 days	-	-
Past due 61-90 days	-	-
Over 90 days	9,151,065	4,082,567
	11,501,837	6,910,601

33.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. 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 maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual amounts is as follows:

	30 June 2015		30 June 2014	
Trade and other payables	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows
	-----------(Rupees '000)-----------			
All the trade and other payables have maturity upto one year	39,455,935	39,455,935	28,235,736	28,235,736

33.3 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, equity price and crude oil price 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 on risk.

33.3.1 Foreign currency risk management

PKR is the functional currency of the Company and as a result currency exposure arise from transactions and balances in currencies other than PKR. The Company's potential currency exposure comprise;

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues.

The potential currency exposures are discussed below;

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to PKR equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

Certain operating and capital expenditure is incurred by the Company in currencies other than the functional currency. Certain sales revenue is earned in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. These currency risks are managed as a part of overall risk management strategy. The Company does not enter into forward exchange contracts.

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on carrying values:

	2015	2014
USD ($)	('000)	
Trade debts	100,696	121,273
Investments held to maturity	94,448	319,401
Cash and bank balances	52,413	6,764
Trade and other payables	(102,733)	(70,351)
	144,824	377,087
Euro (€)		
Trade and other payables	6,457	6,378

Foreign currency commitments outstanding at year end are as follows:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Euro (€)	9,555,780	11,011,800
USD ($)	31,255,354	35,369,911
GBP (£)	21,080	266,508
	40,832,214	46,648,219

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date mid spot rate	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)			
USD ($) 1	102.14	103.40	101.05	99.37

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent strengthening of the PKR against the USD at 30 June 2015 would have decreased equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 30 June 2014.

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Profit and loss account	1,463,447	3,747,015

A 10 percent weakening of the PKR against the USD at 30 June 2015 would have had the equal but opposite effect on USD to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

33.3.2 Interest rate risk management

The interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature in a given period. The Company adopts a policy to ensure that interest rate risk is minimized by investing in fixed rate investments like DSCs and TDRs while the Company has no borrowings.

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%		(Rupees '000)	
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets				
Long term investments	9.91 to 11.5	10.75 to 11.5	58,042,155	58,017,701
Long term loans	11.79	10.65	1,142,360	1,129,098
Other financial assets	1.75 to 2.35	3.25 to 9.90	9,525,037	37,261,746
Cash and bank balances	0.20 to 7.00	0.20 to 9.70	12,849,120	2,698,137
			81,558,672	99,106,682
Financial liabilities			-	-
			81,558,672	99,106,682

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not have derivatives as hedging instruments recognized under fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

33.3.3 Other market price risk

The Company is following a policy to set aside reserve for self insurance of rigs, wells, plants, pipelines, vehicles, workmen compensation, losses of petroleum products in transit and is keeping such reserve invested in specified investments. The primary goal of the Company's investment strategy is to maximize investment returns on surplus funds. The Company's price risk arises from investments in NIT units which are designated at fair value through profit or loss, however, in accordance with the investment strategy the performance of NIT units is actively monitored and they are managed on a fair value basis.

Sensitivity analysis of price risk

A change of Rs 5 in the value of investments at fair value through profit and loss would have increased or decreased profit and loss by Rs 22.701 million (2014: Rs 22.701 million).

Sensitivity analysis of crude oil price risk

A change of USD 5 in average price of crude oil would increase or decrease profit by Rs 7,372 million (2014: Rs 7,320 million) on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

33.4 FAIR VALUES

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at the fair value of consideration paid or received, net of transaction costs as appropriate, and subsequently carried at fair value or amortized cost, as indicated in the tables below.

The financial assets and liabilities are presented by class in the tables below at their carrying values, which generally approximate to the fair values.

Financial assets and liabilities	Loans and receivables	Investments at fair value through profit or loss	Held to maturity	Total
30 June 2015	-----------------	(Rupees '000)	-----------------	
Financial assets				
Long term investments	1,401,173	-	129,792,155	131,193,328
Long term loans and receivable	5,932,606	-	-	5,932,606
Trade debts - net of provision	121,411,485	-	-	121,411,485
Loans and advances	3,462,218	-	-	3,462,218
Deposits	21,025	-	-	21,025
Interest accrued	14,433,563	-	-	14,433,563
Other receivables	103,434	-	-	103,434
Current maturity of Term Finance Certificates	-	-	10,250,000	10,250,000
Other financial assets	9,525,037	289,444	-	9,814,481
Cash and bank balances	13,002,748	-	-	13,002,748
Total financial assets	169,293,289	289,444	140,042,155	309,624,888
Non financial assets				244,166,431
Total assets				553,791,319

	Other financial liabilities	Total
	-------(Rupees '000)	-------
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	39,455,935	39,455,935
	39,455,935	39,455,935
Non financial liabilities		71,814,416
Total liabilities		111,270,351

Financial assets and liabilities	Loans and receivables	Investments at fair value through profit or loss	Held to maturity	Total
30 June 2014	-----------------	(Rupees '000)	-----------------	
Financial assets				
Long term investments	375,807	-	140,017,701	140,393,508
Long term loans and receivable	5,170,798	-	-	5,170,798
Trade debts - net of provision	100,510,995	-	-	100,510,995
Loans and advances	731,317	-	-	731,317
Deposits	20,994	-	-	20,994
Interest accrued	10,110,450	-	-	10,110,450
Other receivables	233,851	-	-	233,851
Other financial assets	37,261,746	275,551	-	37,537,297
Cash and bank balances	2,852,160	-	-	2,852,160
Total financial assets	157,268,118	275,551	140,017,701	297,561,370
Non financial assets				198,671,310
Total assets				496,232,680

	Other financial liabilities	Total
	--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	28,235,736	28,235,736
	28,235,736	28,235,736
Non financial liabilities		72,325,739
Total liabilities		100,561,475

The basis for determining fair values is as follows:

Interest rates used for determining fair value

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread. Since the majority of the financial assets are fixed rate instruments, there is no significant difference in market rate and the rate of instrument, fair value significantly approximates to carrying value.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	--------------------------(Rupees '000)--------------------------		
30 June 2015			
Assets carried at fair value			
Investments at fair value through profit and loss account	289,444	-	-
30 June 2014			
Assets carried at fair value			
Investments at fair value through profit and loss account	275,551	-	-

Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

Investment at fair value through profit and loss account - held for trading

The fair value of held for trading investment is determined by reference to their quoted closing repurchase price at the reporting date.

Investment in associate

The fair value of investment in associate is determined by reference to their quoted closing bid price at the reporting date. The fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

Non - derivative financial assets

The fair value of non-derivative financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

33.5 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Company manages its capital structure which comprises capital and reserves by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders and/or issue new shares. There were no changes to Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement.

34 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2015	2014
		---------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
Cash and bank balances	23	13,002,748	2,852,160
Short term highly liquid investments	22	9,525,037	37,261,746
		22,527,785	40,113,906

35 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2015	2014
Total number of employees at the end of the year were as follows:		
Regular	9,475	9,905
Contractual	27	23
	9,502	9,928
Average number of employees during the year were as follows:		
Regular	9,690	9,898
Contractual	25	212
	9,715	10,110

36 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Government of Pakistan owns 74.97% (2014: 74.97%) shares of the Company. Therefore, all entities owned and controlled by the Government of Pakistan are related parties of the Company. Other related parties comprise associated company, major shareholders, directors, companies with common directorship, key management personnel and employees pension trust. The Company in normal course of business pays for electricity, gas and telephone to entities controlled by Government of Pakistan which are not material, hence not disclosed in these financial statements. Transactions of the Company with related parties and balances outstanding at year end are as follows:

	2015	2014
	---------------(Rupees '000)	---------------
Associated company		
Share of profit in associate - net of taxation	1,043,741	113,911
Major shareholders		
Government of Pakistan		
Dividend paid	29,988,201	21,765,652
Payable on account of Kunnar discount at 30 June	2,085,112	2,085,112
Dividend payable at 30 June	5,078,640	7,255,217
Related parties by virtue of common directorship and GoP holdings		
Government Holdings (Private) Limited (GHPL)		
GHPL share (various fields) - receivable	1,166,592	460,501
Power Holding (Private) Limited (PHPL)		
Markup earned	8,673,803	8,590,208
Balance of investment in TFCs and markup receivable as at 30 June	93,501,837	88,910,600
State Bank of Pakistan		
Interest earned on Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	5,838,861	5,838,861
Balance of investment in PIBs and markup receivable as at 30 June	53,380,191	53,380,191
Pak Arab Refinery Company Limited		
Sale of crude oil	9,530,107	9,435,144
Trade debts as at 30 June	1,203,287	2,829,766
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited		
Sale of natural gas	52,919,073	62,382,509
Purchase of high BTU value gas	2,991,030	3,769,548
Trade debts as at 30 June	19,575,029	12,908,591
Payable as at 30 June	473,503	1,098
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited		
Sale of natural gas	53,413,428	60,353,701
Pipeline rental charges	36,660	46,359
Trade debts as at 30 June	69,206,667	56,182,426
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited		
Purchase of petroleum, oil and lubricants	3,763,690	4,550,131
Trade debts as at 30 June	1,867	1,867
Payable as at 30 June	97,026	5,500

	Note	2015	2014
		---------------(Rupees '000)---------------	
RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS - Continued			
National Insurance Company Limited			
Insurance premium paid		523,358	683,505
Payable as at 30 June		9,565	-
National Logistic Cell			
Crude transportation charges paid		1,588,145	1,360,461
Payable as at 30 June		382,591	413,593
Enar Petrotech Services Limited			
Consultancy services		33,816	128,726
Sale of crude oil		9,261,452	13,651,244
Trade debts as at 30 June		1,080,082	2,009,280
Payable as at 30 June		4,748	5,280
Other related parties			
Contribution to staff benefit funds		12,767,909	16,711,429
Remuneration including benefits and perquisites of key management personnel	36.1	533,774	440,579

36.1 Key management personnel

Key management personnel comprises chief executive, executive directors and general managers of the Company.

	2015	2014
	--------------(Rupees '000)--------------	
Managerial remuneration	173,208	151,806
Housing and utilities	123,536	109,813
Other allowances and benefits	176,619	118,284
Medical benefits	4,511	2,614
Leave encashment	8,708	11,910
Contribution to pension fund	47,192	46,152
	533,774	440,579
Number of persons	40	39

36.2 The amounts of the trade debts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No expense has been recognized in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

37 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVES, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for the remuneration of the chief executives and executives was as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	--------(Rupees '000)--------			
Managerial remuneration	8,725	3,184,496	6,197	2,901,758
Housing and utilities	5,914	2,372,960	4,525	2,161,721
Other allowances and benefits	9,727	3,547,221	4,747	2,672,569
Medical benefits	16	200,738	135	190,743
Leave encashment	1,961	51,737	3,587	44,620
Contribution to pension fund	2,377	867,654	1,612	887,605
	28,720	10,224,806	20,803	8,859,016
Number of persons including those who worked part of the year	2	2,110	3	2,067

- Executive means any employee whose basic salary exceeds Rs 500,000 (2014: Rs 500,000) per year.

- The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of fee to 13 directors (2014: 14) was Rs 27.755 million (2014: Rs 8.538 million).

38 INFORMATION RELATING TO PROVIDENT FUND

Oil and Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL) Employees' Provident Fund is a contribution plan for benefit of permanent employees of the Company. The Company does not contribute to the fund and the contributions are made by the employees only. The details based on unaudited financial statements of the Fund are as follows:

	2015	2014
Net assets (Rupees '000)	4,359,446	3,961,057
Cost of investments made (Rupees '000)	4,214,749	3,629,433
Percentage of investments made	97%	92%
Fair value of investments (Rupees '000)	4,471,061	3,772,436
Break-up of investments at cost:		
NIT units (Rupees '000)	545,229	545,229
Term Deposit Receipts (Rupees '000)	2,600,000	2,925,339
Regular Income Certificates (Rupees '000)	850,000	100,000
Bank Balances (Rupees '000)	219,520	58,865
	4,214,749	3,629,433

All investments out of Provident Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

39 APPLICABILITY OF IFRIC 4, 'DETERMINING WHETHER AN ARRANGEMENT CONTAINS A LEASE'

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued IFRIC 4, 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', which is effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006. According to the said interpretation an arrangement conveys the right to use the asset, if the arrangement conveys to the purchaser (lessee) the right to control the use of the underlying asset. The right to control the use of the underlying asset is conveyed when the purchaser has the ability or right to operate the asset or direct others to operate the asset in a manner it determines while obtaining or controlling more than an insignificant amount of the output or other utility of the asset. Such arrangements are to be accounted for as a lease in accordance with the requirements of IAS 17, 'Leases'.

The Company signed gas sale agreements with Uch Power Limited and UCH II Power (Private) Limited, Independent Power Producers (IPPs), for supply of total output by production facilities at Uch and Uch II fields respectively. Both arrangement appears to fall in the definition of lease under the criteria specified in IFRIC 4. However, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its S.R.O No. 24(I)/2012 has decided to defer the implementation of IFRIC 4 to all companies which have executed implementation agreements with the Government/Authority or entity, this relaxation would be available till the conclusion of their agreements, entered on or before 30 June 2010. However, impact of IFRIC 4 is mandatory to be disclosed in the financial statements as per requirements of IAS 8.

Had this interpretation been applied, following adjustments to profit and loss account and balance sheet would have been made:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees '000)	
Profit for the year	87,249,032	123,914,550
Depreciation reversed	184,376	-
Amortization reversed	454,719	500,876
Finance income recognized	6,622,345	4,609,500
Addition to property, plant and equipment reversed	(59,222)	(867,690)
Sales revenue reversed	(6,280,954)	(4,573,156)
Tax impact at estimated effective rate	(290,843)	109,452
Adjusted profit for the year	87,879,453	123,693,532

Carried forward balance of unappropriated profit at the end of year would have been as follows:

	2015	2014
Adjusted unappropriated profit brought forward	361,768,113	279,433,947
Adjusted profit for the year	87,879,453	123,693,532
	449,647,566	403,127,479
Transfer to capital reserve	(850,000)	(850,000)
Other Comprehensive Income	(615,680)	(1,801,010)
Dividend paid	(39,783,589)	(38,708,356)
Adjusted unappropriated profit at end of the year	408,398,297	361,768,113
Unadjusted unappropriated profit at end of the year	392,055,684	346,055,921

40 APPLICATION OF IFRS 2, 'SHARE BASED PAYMENT'

On 14 August, 2009, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) launched Benazir Employees' Stock Option Scheme (the "Scheme") for employees of certain State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and non-State Owned Enterprises where GoP holds significant investments (non-SOEs). The Scheme is applicable to permanent and contractual employees who were in employment of these entities on the date of launch of the Scheme, subject to completion of five years vesting period by all contractual employees and by permanent employees in certain instances.

The Scheme provides a cash payment to employees on retirement or termination based on the price of shares of respective entities. To administer this Scheme, GoP shall transfer 12% of its investment in such SOEs and non-SOEs to a Trust Fund to be created for the purpose by each of such entities. The eligible employees would be allotted units by each Trust Fund in proportion to their respective length of service and on retirement or termination such employees would be entitled to receive such amounts from Trust Funds in exchange for the surrendered units as would be determined based on market price of listed entities or breakup value for non-listed entities. The shares relating to the surrendered units would be transferred back to GoP.

The Scheme also provides that 50% of dividend related to shares transferred to the respective Trust Fund would be distributed amongst the unit-holder employees. The balance 50% dividend would be transferred by the respective Trust Fund to the Central Revolving Fund managed by the Privatization Commission of Pakistan for the payment to employees against surrendered units. The deficit, if any, in Trust Funds to meet the re-purchase commitment would be met by GoP.

The Scheme, developed in compliance with the stated GoP policy of empowerment of employees of the State Owned Enterprises need to be accounted for by the covered entities, including the Company, under the provisions of the amended International Financial Reporting Standard to share based payment (IFRS 2). However, keeping in view the difficulties that may be faced by the entities covered under the Scheme, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on receiving representation from some of the entities covered under the scheme and after having consulted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan vide their Letter No. CAIDTS/PS& TAC/2011-2036 dated 02 February 2011 has granted exemption to such entities from the application of IFRS 2 to the Scheme vide SRO 587 (I)/2011 dated 07 June 2011.

Had the exemption not been granted the staff costs of the Company for the year would have been higher by Rs 753 million (2014: Rs 6,027 million), profit after taxation and unappropriated profit would have been lower by Rs 753 million (2014: Rs 6,027 million), earnings per share would have been lower by Rs 0.18 (2014: Rs 1.40) per share and reserves would have been higher by Rs 30,137 million (2014: Rs 29,384 million).

The Privatisation Commission has not paid any claims to unit holders since June 2011. The management believes that GoP is considering changes to the Scheme, and impact of any such changes cannot be determined as of 30 June 2015. Also refer note 9.4.

41 NON ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors recommended cash dividend at the rate of Rs 1.50 per share amounting to Rs 6,451 million in its meeting held on 26 August 2015 for approval of shareholders.

42 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

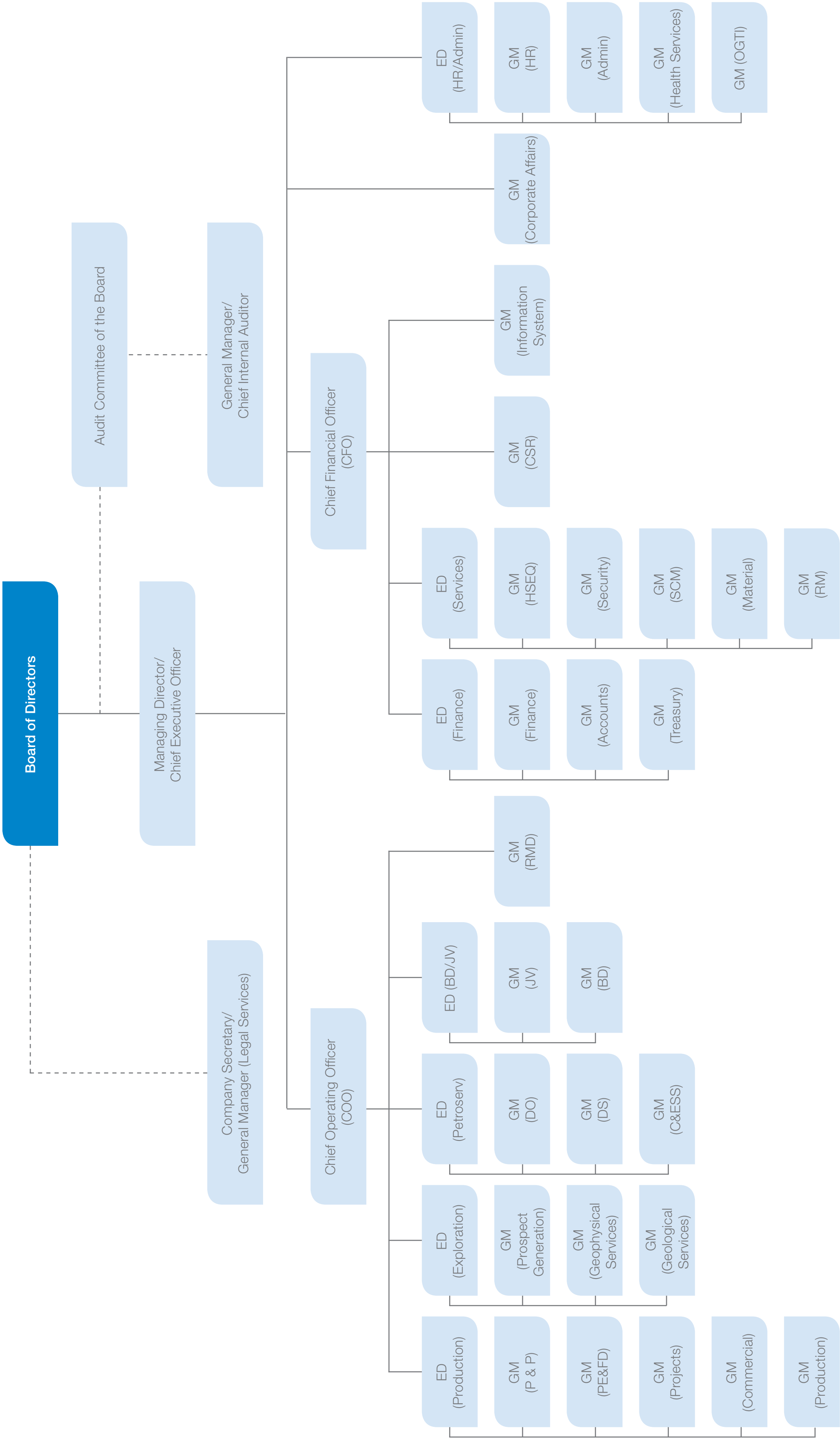
These financial statements were authorized for issue on 26 August 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

43 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

Chief Executive | Director

Organizational Chart



BD	Business Development
C&ESS	Civil and Engineering Support Services
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DO	Drilling Operations
DS	Drilling Services
ED	Executive Director
GM	General Manager
HR	Human Resource
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment and Quality
JV	Joint Venture
OGTI	Oil & Gas Training Institute
PE&FD	Petroleum Engineering and Facilities Department
P&P	Process & Plants
RMD	Reservoir Management Department
RM	Risk Management
SCM	Supply Chain Management

Pattern of Shareholding

As of 30 June 2015

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding Slab		Total Shares Held
	from	to	
1401	1	100	74,577
8527	101	500	3,997,394
5744	501	1000	5,586,265
3680	1001	5000	8,047,969
478	5001	10000	3,578,466
158	10001	15000	1,970,859
97	15001	20000	1,719,920
73	20001	25000	1,680,165
41	25001	30000	1,157,453
19	30001	35000	626,904
15	35001	40000	562,003
14	40001	45000	587,788
21	45001	50000	999,586
9	50001	55000	476,069
7	55001	60000	410,209
8	60001	65000	502,745
6	65001	70000	408,600
4	70001	75000	290,876
4	75001	80000	313,988
3	80001	85000	251,800
4	85001	90000	351,800
4	90001	95000	369,997
11	95001	100000	1,088,000
5	100001	105000	519,316
4	105001	110000	437,576
2	115001	120000	234,313
3	120001	125000	375,000
2	125001	130000	253,863
1	130001	135000	135,000
3	135001	140000	417,772
2	140001	145000	287,000
4	145001	150000	597,000
4	150001	155000	608,158
2	155001	160000	313,000
3	165001	170000	501,706
1	170001	175000	174,600
2	185001	190000	371,804
1	190001	195000	193,800
4	195001	200000	793,700
3	205001	210000	619,981
1	210001	215000	211,380
1	220001	225000	225,000
1	225001	230000	226,100
2	240001	245000	483,224
2	245001	250000	494,003
1	250001	255000	250,300
1	265001	270000	266,958
2	275001	280000	556,400
1	295001	300000	300,000
1	305001	310000	310,000
1	330001	335000	330,100
1	335001	340000	339,600
1	340001	345000	340,400
1	355001	360000	355,095
1	370001	375000	370,143

Pattern of Shareholding

As of 30 June 2015

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding Slab		Total Shares Held
	from	to	
1	375001	380000	377,291
2	405001	410000	812,000
1	410001	415000	414,700
1	425001	430000	426,047
1	435001	440000	435,929
1	440001	445000	443,000
2	475001	480000	953,552
1	495001	500000	500,000
1	515001	520000	515,770
2	520001	525000	1,047,800
1	575001	580000	578,450
1	590001	595000	590,778
1	600001	605000	604,600
1	620001	625000	620,076
1	645001	650000	649,062
1	665001	670000	665,700
1	675001	680000	677,555
1	685001	690000	687,600
1	720001	725000	723,200
2	730001	735000	1,467,286
1	805001	810000	805,460
1	810001	815000	813,987
1	820001	825000	821,700
1	850001	855000	851,600
2	930001	935000	1,867,990
1	995001	1000000	1,000,000
1	1040001	1045000	1,043,400
1	1045001	1050000	1,047,100
1	1055001	1060000	1,057,700
1	1060001	1065000	1,062,200
1	1085001	1090000	1,087,644
2	1135001	1140000	2,279,300
1	1155001	1160000	1,155,400
1	1260001	1265000	1,264,496
1	1290001	1295000	1,290,253
1	1295001	1300000	1,300,000
2	1345001	1350000	2,695,700
1	1360001	1365000	1,362,901
1	1390001	1395000	1,390,991
1	1545001	1550000	1,550,000
1	1600001	1605000	1,601,093
1	1680001	1685000	1,680,059
1	1700001	1705000	1,704,643
1	1860001	1865000	1,864,395
1	1900001	1905000	1,903,500
1	1910001	1915000	1,910,149
1	1990001	1995000	1,992,612
1	2015001	2020000	2,015,581
1	2130001	2135000	2,130,235
1	2175001	2180000	2,180,000
1	2180001	2185000	2,182,200
1	2415001	2420000	2,418,671
1	2430001	2435000	2,430,362
1	2545001	2550000	2,549,664
1	2585001	2590000	2,588,300

Pattern of Shareholding

As of 30 June 2015

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding Slab		Total Shares Held
	from	to	
1	2650001	2655000	2,653,700
1	2860001	2865000	2,862,300
1	2870001	2875000	2,874,500
1	2875001	2880000	2,875,400
1	2965001	2970000	2,968,600
1	3050001	3055000	3,052,172
1	3220001	3225000	3,220,100
1	3500001	3505000	3,501,900
1	3900001	3905000	3,900,900
1	4225001	4230000	4,229,200
1	4350001	4355000	4,352,078
1	4725001	4730000	4,728,000
1	4850001	4855000	4,853,697
1	4870001	4875000	4,873,100
1	6885001	6890000	6,886,400
1	7510001	7515000	7,514,972
1	9690001	9695000	9,694,860
1	10045001	10050000	10,045,100
1	12995001	13000000	12,999,900
1	15205001	15210000	15,209,386
1	18495001	18500000	18,495,536
1	19490001	19495000	19,492,100
1	45255001	45260000	45,255,549
3	223236500	1708162000	1,085,205,362
1	2902145001	2902150000	2,902,148,181
20,481			4,300,928,400

Categories of Shareholders

As of 30 June 2015

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Government			
Government of Pakistan	1	2,902,148,181	67.48
OGDCL - Employees Empowerment Trust	1	432,189,039	10.05
Privatisation Commission of Pakistan, Ministry of Privatization & Investment	1	322,460,900	7.50
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	40	18,227,476	0.42
Directors and their Spouse(s) and Minor Children			
Hamid Farooq	1	2,353	0.00
Executives	-	-	-
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	10	19,069,544	0.44
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful Companies and Modarabas	33	11,206,470	0.26
General Public			
A. Local	19,986	32,331,645	0.75
B. Foreign	113	542,854,450	12.62
Others	295	20,438,342	0.48
Total	20,481	4,300,928,400	100.00

Shareholders holding 5% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
Government of Pakistan	2,902,148,181	67.48
OGDCL - Employees Empowerment Trust	432,189,039	10.05
Franklin Templeton Investment Funds [1610-5]	330,541,423	7.69
Privatisation Commission of Pakistan, Ministry of Privatization & Investment	322,460,900	7.50

Categories of Shareholders

Name Wise Detail as of 30 June 2015

S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
Government Holding				
1	-	Government of Pakistan	2,902,148,181	67.48
2	-	OGDCL - Employees Empowerment Trust	432,189,039	10.05
3	04705-35398	Privatisation Commission of Pakistan, Ministry of Privatization & Investment	322,460,900	7.50
		3	3,656,798,120	85.02
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties				
		NIL		
Mutual Funds				
1	05371-28	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND	2,862,300	0.07
2	05488-25	CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN CAPITAL MARKET FUND	155,000	0.00
3	05819-23	CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN STRATEGIC ALLOCATION FUND	108,876	0.00
4	05959-27	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND	1,155,400	0.03
5	06411-21	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND	138,772	0.00
6	06437-29	CDC - TRUSTEE PICIC ENERGY FUND	52,200	0.00
7	06825-21	MC FSL - TRUSTEE JS KSE-30 INDEX FUND	24,793	0.00
8	07062-23	CDC - TRUSTEE AL MEEZAN MUTUAL FUND	463	0.00
9	07070-22	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ISLAMIC FUND	394	0.00
10	07252-20	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	10,000	0.00
11	09480-21	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA STOCK FUND	208,881	0.00
12	09506-26	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA MULTI ASSET FUND	63,896	0.00
13	10397-29	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN TAHAFFUZ PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	416	0.00
14	10603-21	CDC - TRUSTEE APF - EQUITY SUB FUND	90,000	0.00
15	11106-21	CDC - TRUSTEE KASB ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	24,300	0.00
16	11262-23	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	277,200	0.01
17	12021-20	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT STATE ENTERPRISE FUND	7,514,972	0.17
18	12120-28	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT - EQUITY MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND	1,362,901	0.03
19	12195-21	CDC - TRUSTEE ABL STOCK FUND	523,900	0.01
20	12310-25	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST HABIB STOCK FUND	20,069	0.00
21	12336-23	CDC - TRUSTEE LAKSON EQUITY FUND	851,600	0.02
22	12419-23	CDC - TRUSTEE CROSBY DRAGON FUND	42,900	0.00
23	12625-27	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	88,200	0.00
24	12880-27	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA SAVINGS PLUS FUND - MT	2,700	0.00
25	13052-26	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD AGGRESSIVE INCOME FUND - MT	100	0.00
26	13607-28	CDC - TRUSTEE PICIC STOCK FUND	12,500	0.00
27	14373-27	MCBFSL - TRUSTEE ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND	20,800	0.00
28	14514-28	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND	60,400	0.00
29	14795-26	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND - MT	7,500	0.00
30	14803-23	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL SAVINGS GROWTH FUND - MT	300	0.00
31	14902-21	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	1,704,643	0.04
32	14969-25	CDC - TRUSTEE PICIC ISLAMIC STOCK FUND	25,000	0.00
33	15362-27	CDC - TRUSTEE ABL ISLAMIC PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	7,400	0.00
34	15388-25	CDC - TRUSTEE ABL PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	11,800	0.00
35	16014-27	CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN SARMAYA MEHFOOZ FUND	170,000	0.00
36	16022-26	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND - MT	57,600	0.00
37	16048-24	CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST HABIB INCOME FUND - MT	5,000	0.00
38	14415-21	CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA PENSION FUND EQUITY SUB-FUND ACCOUNT	7,500	0.00
39	15727-22	CDC - TRUSTEE PAKISTAN PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	150,000	0.00
40	16139-23	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND	406,800	0.01
		40	18,227,476	0.42
Directors and their Spouse(s) and Minor Children				
1	01826-3202	HAMID FAROOQ	2,353	0.00
		1	2,353	0.00
Executives				
		NIL		
Public Sector Companies and Corporations				
1	01867-22	PAKISTAN KUWAIT INVESTMENT CO. (PVT) LTD.	1,043,400	0.02
2	02659-34	PAK LIBYA HOLDING COMPANY (PVT.) LIMITED	100,000	0.00
3	02683-23	STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORP. OF PAKISTAN	15,209,386	0.35
4	03889-28	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	477	0.00
5	03889-44	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	2,015,581	0.05

Categories of Shareholders

Name Wise Detail as of 30 June 2015

S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
6	04812-24	PAK-OMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD.	155,700	0.00
7	06247-63	SAUDI PAK INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT CO. LTD.- PMD	150,000	0.00
8	07088-47	THE BANK OF PUNJAB, TREASURY DIVISION.	200,000	0.00
9	10819-26	PAK BRUNEI INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	85,000	0.00
10	11304-27	PAIR INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	110,000	0.00
		10	19,069,544	0.44
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful and Modarabas				
1	00307-40281	INNOVATIVE INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED	34,000	0.00
2	02246-42	HABIB BANK LIMITED-TREASURY DIVISION	1,057,700	0.02
3	02295-39	FAYSAL BANK LIMITED	687,600	0.02
4	02618-20	HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK LIMITED	414,700	0.01
5	02832-32	MEEZAN BANK LIMITED	16,965	0.00
6	03079-42	SONERI BANK LIMITED - ORDINARY SHARES	50,000	0.00
7	03111-46	UNITED BANK LIMITED - TRADING PORTFOLIO	2,180,000	0.05
8	03335-57	BANK ALFALAH LIMITED	1,300,000	0.03
9	03798-52	THE BANK OF KHYBER	125,000	0.00
10	04127-28	MCB BANK LIMITED - TREASURY	2,130,235	0.05
11	05132-26	ASKARI BANK LIMITED	150,000	0.00
12	09944-24	AL BARAKA BANK (PAKISTAN) LIMITED	6,600	0.00
13	11940-4410	ESCORTS INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED	1,107	0.00
14	12724-25	SINDH BANK LIMITED	1,140,000	0.03
15	14506-11	NIB BANK LIMITED - MT	11,300	0.00
16	02139-29	PREMIER INSURANCE LIMITED	174,600	0.00
17	02451-21	JUBILEE GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	67,000	0.00
18	03277-2184	EFU GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED	125,000	0.00
19	03277-2538	EFU LIFE ASSURANCE LTD	27,800	0.00
20	03277-6454	ALPHA INSURANCE CO. LTD.	6,300	0.00
21	03277-7330	RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	25,076	0.00
22	03277-9371	JUBILEE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	813,987	0.02
23	03277-12023	EAST WEST INSURANCE CO.LTD	205,300	0.00
24	03277-15009	CENTURY INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	40,800	0.00
25	03277-17338	EAST WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	75,000	0.00
26	03277-57588	ATLAS INSURANCE LIMITED	139,000	0.00
27	03277-69871	ASIA CARE HEALTH & LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.	3,100	0.00
28	06494-23	PICIC INSURANCE LIMITED	10,000	0.00
29	12666-619	ALFALAH INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	36,500	0.00
30	13755-21	ADAMJEE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	110,000	0.00
31	14357-29	ALFALAH INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	9,900	0.00
32	02113-21	FIRST EQUITY MODARABA	29,900	0.00
33	03277-7520	FIRST HABIB MODARABA	2,000	0.00
		33	11,206,470	0.26
General Public - Foreign				
1	93263	M/S STATE STREET BANK & TRUST CO	1	0.00
2	00521-528	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	150,700	0.00
3	00521-700	DEUTSCHE BANK AG LONDON BRANCH	2,549,664	0.06
4	00521-2532	CANADA POST CORPORATION REGISTERED PENSION PLAN	1,345,700	0.03
5	00521-2680	ROBECO CAPITAL GROWTH FUNDS	2,430,362	0.06
6	00521-2920	EATON VANCE COLLECTIVE INV TRT FOR EMP BENEFIT PLANS	723,200	0.02
7	00521-2938	LAZARD/WILMINGTON COLLECTIVE TRUST (SUDAN FREE)	4,853,697	0.11
8	00521-2953	FRONTAURA GLOBAL FRONTIER FUND LLC	226,100	0.01
9	00521-2979	LAZARD RETIREMENT EMERGING MKT EQT PRTFL	2,968,600	0.07
10	00521-2987	LAZARD/WILMINGTON COLLECTIVE TRUST	590,778	0.01
11	00521-2995	LAZARD EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO	45,255,549	1.05
12	00521-3068	SANOFI-AVENTIS US PENSION TRUST	330,100	0.01
13	00521-3266	CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS RTM SYT-LAZARD ASSET MNG LLC	4,873,100	0.11
14	00521-3399	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMP RTM SYT-STRUCTURED EMERGING MKT	4,352,078	0.10
15	00521-3415	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RTM SYT-FUNDAMENTAL EMRG MKT	241,524	0.01
16	00521-3431	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM-EMER MKT INDEX	620,076	0.01
17	00521-3449	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYT-LAZARD EMER MKTS	4,229,200	0.10
18	00521-3498	GENERAL CONFERENCE CORPORATION OF SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS	157,300	0.00

Categories of Shareholders

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S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
19	00521-3530	STATE OF NEW JERSEY COMMON PENSION FUND D	1,910,149	0.04
20	00521-3639	UPS GROUP TRUST	2,418,671	0.06
21	00521-3654	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY MANAGERS PTF 1 OFFSHORES MASTER LP	22,200	0.00
22	00521-3662	EATON VANCE STRUCTURED EMERGING MARKETS FUND	1,390,991	0.03
23	00521-3688	EATON VANCE TAX MANAGED EMERGING MARKETS FUND	1,047,100	0.02
24	00521-3845	LAZARD EMERGING MARKETS FUND	2,182,200	0.05
25	00521-3944	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MISSISSIPPI	2,874,500	0.07
26	00521-3951	GOLDMAN SACHS FUNDS-GOLDMAN SACHS N-11(R) EQUITY PORTFOLIO	6,886,400	0.16
27	00521-3985	INVESTERINGSFORENINGEN NYKREDIT INVEST ENGROS VAEKSTLAND	27,900	0.00
28	00521-4017	LR GLOBAL FRONTIER MASTER FUND, LTD	7,600	0.00
29	00521-4082	THE JAMES IRVINE FOUNDATION	196,000	0.00
30	00521-4793	TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS	340,400	0.01
31	00521-4801	TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS	3,900,900	0.09
32	00521-4918	LAZARD INVESTMENT FUNDS - LAZARD EMERGING MARKETS FUND	1,864,395	0.04
33	00521-4934	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY GROUP TRUST	3,220,100	0.07
34	00521-4942	EARNEST INSTITUTIONAL LLC	36,646	0.00
35	00521-5162	ADVANCE SERIES TRUST - AST PARAMETRIC EMERGING MKTS EQT PRTF	143,900	0.00
36	00521-5246	EATON VANCE TRT CO CM TRT FD-PARMTC STR EME MKT EQT CM TRT F	32,000	0.00
37	00521-5329	ONTARIO PENSION BOARD	1,290,253	0.03
38	00521-5378	INVESCO ASIA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	604,600	0.01
39	00521-5659	EURIZON EASYFUND	805,460	0.02
40	00521-5774	BLACKROCK FRONTIER MKTS EX-GULF COOP COUNCIL COUNTRIES FUN B	1,264,496	0.03
41	00521-5782	BLACKROCK FRONTIER MARKETS PORTFOLIO	166,000	0.00
42	00521-5790	BLACKROCK FRONTIER MARKETS FUND	2,588,300	0.06
43	00521-5808	BLACKROCK FRONTIER MARKETS FUND B	1,601,093	0.04
44	00521-5980	ISHARES MSCI FRONTIER 100 ETF	4,728,000	0.11
45	00521-6368	STICHTING F&C MULTI MANAGER EMERGING EQUITY ACTIVE	476,152	0.01
46	00521-6483	MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE	1,139,300	0.03
47	00521-6491	GOLDMAN SACHS FUNDS - GOLDMAN SACHS GROWTH MKTS PLUS EQT PORT	90,300	0.00
48	00521-6590	CITY OF NEW YORK GROUP TRUST	115,900	0.00
49	00521-7184	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	66,700	0.00
50	00521-7382	TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS	405,200	0.01
51	00521-7648	GUGGENHEIM FRONTIER MARKETS ETF	435,929	0.01
52	00521-7663	VPB-FINANCE S.A.	199,100	0.00
53	00547-2068	MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL	734,286	0.02
54	00547-2142	LEGAL AND GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.	52,500	0.00
55	00547-2407	LEGAL & GENERAL ASSURANCE (PENSIONS MANAGEMENT) LTD	1,992,612	0.05
56	00547-6267	THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY	20,190	0.00
57	00547-6622	BNP PARIBAS ARBITRAGE	1,101	0.00
58	00547-6903	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC	933,390	0.02
59	00547-6945	HSBC TRSTE (CAYMAN)LTD AS TRSTE OF FULLERTON FND C1-F.VPIC F	426,047	0.01
60	00547-7125	THE CARAVEL FUND (INTERNATIONAL) LTD	193,800	0.00
61	00547-7133	NWB PLC AS TRUSTEE OF L&G GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS INDEX FUND	185,804	0.00
62	00547-7406	HARDING LOEVNER FUNDS,INC FRONTIER EMERGING MARKET PORTFOLIO	1,550,000	0.04
63	00547-7729	MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED	16,880	0.00
64	00547-8073	CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS MAURITIUS PRIVATE LIMITED	266,958	0.01
65	00547-8115	EATON VANCE INTL IRLEND F.P-EATN V.INTL IRLND PRAMTRIC E.M.F	515,770	0.01
66	00547-8131	ASIA FN SC S.F 4 S.F AF TO TP B FKLN TMP UMB FND OF AKBK TAS	86,800	0.00
67	00547-8222	TUNDRA PAKISTAN FUND	1,350,000	0.03
68	00547-8487	NTGI-QM COMMON DIVERSIFIED FRONTIER MARKETS INDEX FUND	1,087,644	0.03
69	00547-8545	TUNDRA FRONTIER OPPORTUNITIES FUND	665,700	0.02
70	00547-8859	THE HARDING LOEVNER FRONTIER MARKETS EQUITY FUND	70,000	0.00
71	00547-9089	UNILEVER OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED	100	0.00
72	00547-10012	STCTNG BEDRIJFSTAKPENSIOENFONDS VOR HET BEROEPSVERVOER O.D.W	821,700	0.02
73	00547-10046	OP-EMERGING FRONTIER FUND	310,000	0.01
74	00547-10467	ONESHARE PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY	246,700	0.01
75	00695-3242	THE BANK OF NEW YORK [414-2]	9,694,860	0.23
76	00695-4562	UNIEM FERNOST (586-5)	1,000,000	0.02
77	00695-5049	SCHRODER INTERNATIONAL SELECTION FUND [634-5]	10,045,100	0.23
78	00695-6468	ABU DHABI INVESTMENT AUTHORITY (767-0)	934,600	0.02

Categories of Shareholders

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S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
79	00695-8381	BARCLAYS CAPITAL SECURITIES LIMITED (967-4)	370,143	0.01
80	00695-10163	JNL/LAZARD EMERGING MARKETS FUND (1155-6)	3,052,172	0.07
81	00695-10353	STICHTING DEPOSITARY APG EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY POOL	18,495,536	0.43
82	00695-10817	GOLDMAN SACHS INVESTMENTS (MAURITIUS) I LIMITED [1400-5]	1,680,059	0.04
83	00695-10874	CONSULTING GROUP CAPITAL MARKETS FUNDS [1363-5]	649,062	0.02
84	00695-11302	GOLDMAN SACHS TRUST -GOLDMAN SACHS N-11 EQUITY FUND [1443-1]	2,653,700	0.06
85	00695-11310	THE NOMURA TRUST AND BANKING CO., LTD. [1444-5]	81,800	0.00
86	00695-11450	FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS CORP. [1453-4]	3,501,900	0.08
87	00695-11583	TEMPLETON DEVELOPING MARKETS TRUST [1472-6]	21,400	0.00
88	00695-11591	TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS FUND [1471-2]	1,903,500	0.04
89	00695-11617	FRANKLINE TEMPLETON VARIABLE INS PRODUCTS TRUST [1474-0]	5,600	0.00
90	00695-11658	TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL EMERGING MARKETS FUND [1476-1]	2,800	0.00
91	00695-11682	TEMPLETON INSTITUTIONAL FUNDS [1481-5]	2,800	0.00
92	00695-11708	GLOBAL X FUNDS - GLOBAL X MSCI PAKISTAN ETF	241,700	0.01
93	00695-11716	PFA KAPITALFORENING [1484-3]	2,875,400	0.07
94	00695-11724	FIDELITY SALEM STREET TRUST [1486-4]	91,917	0.00
95	00695-11732	TEMPLETON GLOBAL INVESTMENT TRUST [1487-1]	2,800	0.00
96	00695-12045	NOTTELY CORP.[1519-4]	143,100	0.00
97	00695-12193	VANGUARD FUNDS PLC - VG FTSE ALL-WORLD UCITS ETF [1533-0]	2,700	0.00
98	00695-12201	VANGUARD FUNDS PLC - VANGUARD FTSE EM UCITS ETF [1534-4]	77,700	0.00
99	00695-12284	THE NOMURA TRUST AND BANKING CO. LTD (1542-6)	57,000	0.00
100	00695-12342	KAPITALFORENINGEN LAERERNES PENSION INVEST [1547-5]	1,062,200	0.02
101	00695-12391	SCHRODER FRONTIER MARKETS EQUITY PORTFOLIO L.P.[1554-3]	523,900	0.01
102	00695-12920	TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INVESTMENT TRUST PLC [1607-2]	19,492,100	0.45
103	00695-12953	FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENT FUNDS [1610-5]	330,555,423	7.69
104	00695-12987	GLOBAL X FUNDS - GLOBAL X NEXT EMERGING & FRONTIER ETF	97,000	0.00
105	00695-13233	NOMURA FUNDS IRELAND PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY [000910600043]	21,700	0.00
106	03533-698	HABIB BANK AG ZURICH, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND	377,291	0.01
107	03533-722	HABIB BANK AG ZURICH, DEIRA DUBAI	125,463	0.00
108	06502-755	HABIBSONS BANK LTD - CLIENT ACCOUNT	578,450	0.01
109	06502-5283	TARIIC HOLDING COMPANY BSC (CLOSED)	50,000	0.00
110	00364-137065	DR. OMAR ABDUL MONEM YOUSUF AL ZAWAWI	20,000	0.00
111	00364-15220	RAFIQUE SULEMAN	3,128	0.00
112	03590-2631	FAZAL REHMAN	12,900	0.00
113	06452-27426	MOHAMMED ANWAR PERVEZ	443,000	0.01
		113	542,854,450	12.62
General Public - Local				
		19,986	32,331,645	0.75
Others				
1	194	M/S GILLETTE PAKISTAN LTD.EMP.P.F.	5,662	0.00
2	483	ALBARAKA BANK (PAKISTAN) LIMITED - STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	2,053	0.00
3	8369	M/S TRUSTEES NRL WORKMEN PROVIDENT FUND	30,925	0.00
4	8455	M/S ZEENAT HUSSAIN FOUNDATION	5,511	0.00
5	9214	M/S RELIANCE COMMODITIES (PVT) LTD	12,880	0.00
6	9893	M/S TRI-PACK FILMS LTD EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	5,361	0.00
7	9894	M/S TRI-PACK FILMS LTD. EMPLOYEES PROVIDEND FUND	5,361	0.00
8	13522	M/S SEC MANAGEMENT PENSION FUND	15,888	0.00
9	13898	M/S SHAIKH SALIM ALI ALLY ARMS CO.	1,000	0.00
10	16323	M/S EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND-PAKISATAN SECURITY PRINTING	677,555	0.02
11	19205	M/S RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. EMP. PROVIDENT FUND	3,105	0.00
12	23395	M/S TRUSTERS NRL NON, MANAGEMENT STAFF GRATUITY FUND	30,925	0.00
13	23618	LINDE PAKISTAN LIMITED STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	23,406	0.00
14	23621	LINDE PAKISTAN LIMITED PAK. EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	5,361	0.00
15	23622	LINDE PAKISTAN LIMITED MNGT. STAFF PENSION FUND	8,369	0.00
16	24126	M/S SSG NON-EXEC. STAFF GRATUITY FUND	45,963	0.00
17	24127	M/S SSG EXEC. STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	211,380	0.00
18	24128	M/S SSG NON-EXEC. STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	151,229	0.00
19	24129	M/S SSG EXEC. STAFF GRATUITY FUND	45,963	0.00
20	24567	M/S DESCON STAFF PROVIDENT FUND TRUST	10,173	0.00
21	32163	M/S HIGHNOON LABORATORIES LTD STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	4,609	0.00

Categories of Shareholders

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S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
22	36417	M/S SIEMENS PAK SPECIAL ASSIST	14,985	0.00
23	37971	M/S ANOUD GAS LIMITED	2,353	0.00
24	38959	M/S FATIMA FOUNDATION	2,353	0.00
25	44076	M/S LOWE & PAUF STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	8,369	0.00
26	44281	M/S ROCHE PAKISTAN LIMITED NON MANAGEMENT STAFF GR. FUND	1,301	0.00
27	44438	M/S AIDY VEE & COMPANY (PVT) LTD. STAFF PROVIDEND FUND	1,602	0.00
28	44999	M/S INTERNATIONAL AERADIO PAKISTAN LTD. STAFF PRV. FUND	1,301	0.00
29	46298	M/S DIVERSIFIED LOGISTICS PVT.	1,000	0.00
30	46350	M/S KARACHI AMERICAN SOCIETY SCHOOL EMPL. PROVIDENT FUND	5,361	0.00
31	46538	M/S TRANSCONTINENTAL SERVICES STAFF P.F.	1,301	0.00
32	46545	M/S TAQ ENTERPRISES STAFF PROV.	2,353	0.00
33	46554	M/S TAQ INTERNATIONAL STAFF	2,654	0.00
34	47230	M/S THE EASTERN TRADE DISTRIBUTION COMP (PVT) LTD.	1,000	0.00
35	47234	M/S SURGE LABORATORIES (PVT) LTD. EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	1,301	0.00
36	47239	M/S NABIQASIM INDUSTES (PVT) LTD. EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	2,504	0.00
37	51285	M/S RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION	1,752	0.00
38	66664	M/S SHAIKH SALIM ALI TRUST	1,000	0.00
39	82298	M/S H.M NASIR & CO	500	0.00
40	85417	M/S FATIMA FOUNDATION WELFARE TRUST	835	0.00
41	88189	M/S REDCO TEXTILE LTD.	500	0.00
42	88569	M/S DYNAMIC COMPUTER SYSTEM	500	0.00
43	89143	M/S KARACHI AMERICAN SOCIETY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	3,681	0.00
44	89144	M/S KARACHI AMERICAN SOCIETY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	3,681	0.00
45	90072	M/S CAPITAL FLOUR MILLS LIMITED	500	0.00
46	90073	M/S S. SALIM ALI (PVT.) LIMITED	500	0.00
47	90074	M/S ALLY BROS & CO.	500	0.00
48	93300	M/S AHMED GARIB FOUNDATION	4,000	0.00
49	00307-70213	PAKISTAN HERALD PUBLICATIONS (PVT) LTD. STAFF PENSION FUND	8,000	0.00
50	00364-13688	TRUSTEES KUEHNE & NAGEL PAKISTAN SPF	500	0.00
51	00364-16558	TRUSTEES HIMONT PHARAMA EMPLOYEE P.F.	8,369	0.00
52	00364-19255	PRUDENTIAL STOCKS FUND LTD (03360)	6,500	0.00
53	00364-65	KASB SECURITIES LIMITED	2,500	0.00
54	00513-32	RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED	500	0.00
55	00521-5865	DESCON CHEMICALS LIMITED GRATUITY FUND	700	0.00
56	00521-5873	DESCON OXYCHEM LIMITED EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND TRUST	1,600	0.00
57	00521-5881	DESCON POWER SOLUTIONS PVT LTD EMP PROVIDENT FUND TRUST	4,800	0.00
58	00521-5899	INSPECTEST PVT LIMITED EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND TRUST	1,300	0.00
59	00596-34	CAPITAL ONE EQUITIES LIMITED.	500	0.00
60	00620-21	TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED	8	0.00
61	01446-866	TRUSTEE-MCB EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	151,229	0.00
62	01651-13749	TARIK RASHID (PRIVATE) LIMITED	200	0.00
63	01826-34	BMA CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LTD.	100	0.00
64	01826-44891	TRUSTEE-ENGRO FOODS LTD EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	15,000	0.00
65	01826-60780	INTERNATIONAL KNITWEAR LIMITED	2,000	0.00
66	01826-68577	TRUSTEE-JAFFER BROTHERS (PVT) LTD STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	4,000	0.00
67	01826-73817	TRUSTEE-MERCK (PVT) LIMITED MANAGEMENT STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	8,000	0.00
68	01826-73825	TRUSTEE-MERCK (PVT) LIMITED MANAGEMENT STAFF PENSION FUND	8,000	0.00
69	01826-76562	UNITED TRADING & MANUFACTURING (PVT) LTD	3,000	0.00
70	01826-77610	MERCK (PRIVATE) LIMITED MANAGEMENT STAFF GRATUITY FUND	8,000	0.00
71	01826-80234	TRUSTEE-AZAN WELFARE TRUST	1,100	0.00
72	01826-84483	MERIN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,000	0.00
73	01917-33	PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES LIMITED	1,861	0.00
74	02543-623	W. H. ASSOCIATES (PVT) LTD.	3,000	0.00
75	03186-2532	TECHNOLOGY LINKS (PVT) LTD.	10,000	0.00
76	03277-1017	SAPPHIRE FIBRES LIMITED	25,000	0.00
77	03277-11151	BANDENAWAZ (PVT) LTD	5,000	0.00
78	03277-11276	TURSTEES CLOVER PAK LTD EMP.CONT.P.F	1,500	0.00
79	03277-11277	TRUSTEES COLGATE PALMOLIVE PAK E.C.P.F	24,910	0.00
80	03277-11278	TRUSTEES COLGATE PALMOLIVE PAK LTD E.G.F	12,880	0.00
81	03277-11284	TRUSTEES OF PHILIP MORRIS (PAKISTAN) LIMITED EMPL G.F TRUST	18,300	0.00

Categories of Shareholders

Name Wise Detail as of 30 June 2015

S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
82	03277-11285	TRUSTEES OF PHILIP MORRIS (PAKISTAN) LIMITED E.C.P.F TRUST	27,900	0.00
83	03277-12796	TRUSTEES OF ZEL EMPLOYEES P.FUND	2,353	0.00
84	03277-13122	MANG.COM.KARACHI ZARTHOSTI BANU MANDAL	3,857	0.00
85	03277-13154	TRUSTEES HOMMIE&JAMSHED NUSSERWANJEE C.T	47,100	0.00
86	03277-1339	PREMIER FASHIONS (PVT) LTD	25,000	0.00
87	03277-13417	MNG.COMMITTEE OKHAI MEMON MADRESSAH ASSO	55,609	0.00
88	03277-14818	TRUSTEES ADAMJEE ENTERPRISES STAFF P.F	4,500	0.00
89	03277-15506	TRUSTEES PERAC MNG&SUPERVISORY S.PEN FND	1,472	0.00
90	03277-16893	TRUSTEES AUTOMOTIVE BATTERY CO.EMP.P.F	2,353	0.00
91	03277-16894	TRUSTEES AUTOMOTIVE BATTERY CO.EMP.GR.F	2,353	0.00
92	03277-1722	TRUSTEES OF SPF OF SIEMENS PAK ENG COLTD	7	0.00
93	03277-18010	TRUSTEES-ICI M.S.D.C SUPERANNUATION FUND	517	0.00
94	03277-18575	TRUSTEES MOHAMMAD USMAN HAJRABI TRUST	2,605	0.00
95	03277-18963	TRUSTEES OF HAJI MOHAMMED WELFARE TRUST	140,000	0.00
96	03277-19140	TRUSTEES OF ICI PAKISTAN MNG STAFF GF	35,516	0.00
97	03277-2083	TRUSTEES OF ABBOTT LAB PAK STAFF P.F	247,303	0.01
98	03277-2102	THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION	198,600	0.00
99	03277-2132	TARIK RASHID (PVT) LIMITED	300	0.00
100	03277-21988	TRUSTEES EXIDE PAKISTAN LTD EMP.GR.FUND	2,654	0.00
101	03277-22406	MEHRAN SUGAR MILLS LTD	135,000	0.00
102	03277-23841	TRUSTEES MCB EMPLOYEES FOUNDATION	8,369	0.00
103	03277-2404	MOHAMAD AMIN BROS (PVT) LIMITED	6,500	0.00
104	03277-2509	TRUSTEES GATRON IND LTD WORKERS PRV FUND	5	0.00
105	03277-26842	TRUSTEES AL-BADER WELFARE TRUST	37,800	0.00
106	03277-26972	WESTBURY (PRIVATE) LTD	98,000	0.00
107	03277-35867	TRUSTEE GUL AHMED TEXTILE MILLS LTD EMP P.F	2,000	0.00
108	03277-36622	TRUSTEES CRESCENT COTTON PRODUCTS STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	4,000	0.00
109	03277-36865	JUBILEE SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LTD	3,800	0.00
110	03277-3785	TRUSTEE CHERAT CEMENT CO.LTD.EMP.PRO.FND	20,369	0.00
111	03277-38435	PREMIER MERCANTILE SERVICES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	5,000	0.00
112	03277-385	NATIONWIDE MODARBA (PVT) LTD	2,000	0.00
113	03277-41265	MANAGEMENT & ENTERPRISES (PVT) LIMITED	1,602	0.00
114	03277-4230	CRESCENT STEEL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS LTD.	30,000	0.00
115	03277-4231	TRUSTEES MOOSA LAWAI FOUNDATION	6,000	0.00
116	03277-4275	TRUSTEES NRL OFFICERS PROVIDENT FUND	11,353	0.00
117	03277-44509	MANAGING COMMITTEE OF MEMON EDUCATIONAL BOARD	2,500	0.00
118	03277-47074	GULISTAN FIBRES LIMITED	16	0.00
119	03277-4841	BULK MANAGEMENT PAKISTAN (PVT.) LTD.	187	0.00
120	03277-48639	TRUSTEES OF RECKITT BENCKISER PAK LTD. STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	5,000	0.00
121	03277-4865	SHAKOO (PVT) LTD.	102,051	0.00
122	03277-48792	TRUSTEES OF GREAVES PAKISTAN (PVT) LTD. EMP PROVIDENT FUND	5,000	0.00
123	03277-48863	CUMBERLAND (PVT) LIMITED	15,000	0.00
124	03277-4931	SOFIAN BUSINESS CORPORATION (PRIVATE) LIMITED	225,000	0.01
125	03277-50199	VALIKA TRADING HOUSE (PRIVATE) LIMITED	500	0.00
126	03277-50590	TECHNOLOGY LINKS (PVT.) LIMITED	29,000	0.00
127	03277-5061	FREEDOM ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD	6,000	0.00
128	03277-51945	TRUSTEES E.F.U. GENERAL INS. LTD. EFU OFFICER'S PENSION FUND	21,000	0.00
129	03277-51947	TRUSTEES E.F.U. GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED EMP. GRATUITY FUND	65,000	0.00
130	03277-52198	TRUSTEE'S CHERAT PAPERSACK LIMITED EMPLYEE PROVIDENT FUND	4,609	0.00
131	03277-5360	TRUSTEES ROCHE PAK LTD.MANG.STAFF PEN.FD	5,511	0.00
132	03277-5361	TRUSTEES ROCHE PAK LTD.EMP.PROV FUND	5,511	0.00
133	03277-5362	TRUSTEES ROCHE PAK LTD.MAN.STAFF GR.FND	3,105	0.00
134	03277-55836	LINES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	500	0.00
135	03277-57693	MAGNUS INVESTMENT ADVISORS LIMITED	100	0.00
136	03277-6084	THE HUSEIN EBRAHIM FOUNDATION	10,557	0.00
137	03277-61129	TRUSTEE NATIONAL REFINERY LTD. MANAGEMENT STAFF PENSION FUND	46,828	0.00
138	03277-61170	HABIB SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT (PVT) LTD	5,000	0.00
139	03277-61491	M/S RANG COMMODITIES (PVT) LTD	47,300	0.00
140	03277-6150	THE OKHAI MEMON ANJUMAN	42,000	0.00
141	03277-63669	TRUSTEE OF HAJI MOHAMMED BENEVOLENT TRUST	46,000	0.00

Categories of Shareholders

Name Wise Detail as of 30 June 2015

S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
142	03277-64627	DOSSA COTTON & GENERAL TRADING (PVT) LIMITED	5,000	0.00
143	03277-7146	THE OKHA MANDAL CO-OP HOUSING SOC. LTD	3	0.00
144	03277-74182	THE TRUSTEES OF EXIDE PAKISTAN LTD. SENIOR STAFF PROV. FUND	3,857	0.00
145	03277-7421	TRUSTEES SAEEDA AMIN WAKF	300,000	0.01
146	03277-74416	THE TRUSTEES OF EXIDE PAKISTAN LIMITED PROVIDENT FUND	2,955	0.00
147	03277-74557	TRUSTEES OF ADAMJEE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. EMP. PROV. FUND	8,369	0.00
148	03277-75969	TRUSTEE A. SAADAT & CO. EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	5,000	0.00
149	03277-7633	TRUSTEES MOHAMAD AMIN WAKF ESTATE	500,000	0.01
150	03277-7652	ISMAILIA YOUTH SERVICES	30,000	0.00
151	03277-7702	TRUSTEES JAMIA MASJID REHMANIA TRUST	1,000	0.00
152	03277-77228	TRUSTEES INDUS MOTOR COMPANY LTD. EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	23,000	0.00
153	03277-78335	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	77,700	0.00
154	03277-78974	CS CAPITAL (PVT) LTD	51,000	0.00
155	03277-7927	TRUSTEES BARRETT HODGSON PAK PVT.LTD.G.F	4,308	0.00
156	03277-7928	TRUSTEES BARRETT HODGSON PAK PVT.LTD.P.F	4,158	0.00
157	03277-81682	TRUSTEES OF CRESENT STEEL & ALLIED PRODUCTS LTD-PENSION FUND	2,273	0.00
158	03277-82127	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST	2,726	0.00
159	03277-82362	TRUSTEES OF KHATIDA ADAMJEE FOUNDATION	10,000	0.00
160	03277-82414	NAZIR HIGH COURT OF SINDH	11,000	0.00
161	03277-8265	TRUSTEES ALAUDDIN FEERASTA TRUST	5,000	0.00
162	03277-83462	NADEEM INTERNATIONAL (PVT.) LTD.	500	0.00
163	03277-85327	MOGUL TOBACCO COMPANY PVT LTD	50,000	0.00
164	03277-86315	SKYLINE ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD	205,800	0.00
165	03277-86759	SOORTY ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD.	339,600	0.01
166	03277-8809	TRUSTEES PAKISTAN PETROLEUM JUNIOR P.F	26,181	0.00
167	03277-8810	TRUSTEES PAKISTAN PETROLEUM SENIOR P.F	38,585	0.00
168	03277-8811	TRUSTEES PAK.PETROLEUM EXEC.STAFF PN.F	102,465	0.00
169	03277-8812	TRUSTEES PAK.PETROLEUM NON-EXEC.STF PN.F	21,695	0.00
170	03277-8813	TRUSTEES PAK.PETROLEUM EXEC.STAFF GR.F	16,351	0.00
171	03277-8814	TRUSTEES PAK.PETROLEUM NON-EXEC.STF GR.F	19,950	0.00
172	03277-89136	ABRIS (PVT) LTD	11,600	0.00
173	03277-89461	MOOSANI SECURITIES (PVT) LTD	26,000	0.00
174	03277-9199	LOADS LIMITED	63	0.00
175	03277-9292	TRUSTEE QASIM INT CONT TER. PAK EMP P.F.	162	0.00
176	03277-9352	TRUSTEES CRESCENT STEEL&ALLIED PROD PN.F	11,000	0.00
177	03277-9636	TRUSTEES CHEVRON PAKISTAN LIMITED EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	36,941	0.00
178	03277-9981	TRUSTEES OF FAROUKH&ROSHEN KARANI TRUST	5,000	0.00
179	03350-22	ZAHID LATIF KHAN SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	402	0.00
180	03525-15026	PAK PING CARPETS (PVT)LTD	2,602	0.00
181	03525-48327	SURAJ COTTON MILLS LTD.	100,000	0.00
182	03525-48329	CRESCENT POWERTEC LIMITED	35,000	0.00
183	03525-61184	PITCO (PVT) LTD	7,398	0.00
184	03525-63817	NH SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED.	6	0.00
185	03525-64045	NH CAPITAL FUND LTD	1,000	0.00
186	03525-6645	TRUSTEES PACKAGES LTD.MGT.STAFF PEN.FUND	4,158	0.00
187	03525-66811	TRUSTEES NESTLE PAKISTAN LTD MANAGERIAL STAFF PENSION FUND	46,700	0.00
188	03525-66812	TRUSTEES NESTLE PAKISTAN LTD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	70,100	0.00
189	03525-66813	TRUSTEES NESTLE PAKISTAN LTD EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	30,000	0.00
190	03525-81357	TRUSTEES AKZO NOBEL MANAGEMENT STAFF GRATUITY FUND	10,096	0.00
191	03525-81358	TRUSTEES AKZO NOBEL MGT STAFF DC SUPERANUTION FUND	5,983	0.00
192	03525-81365	TRUSTEES AKZO NOBEL MGT. STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	15,665	0.00
193	03525-86739	COMBINED FABRICS LIMITED	15,000	0.00
194	03525-87235	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	0.00
195	03525-89276	SIDDIQ LEATHER WORKS (PVT.) LIMITED	16,500	0.00
196	03574-25	PROGRESSIVE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (PVT) LTD.	100	0.00
197	04002-22	MEMON SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	3,200	0.00
198	04143-1297	AL MASOOM (PVT) LTD	7,000	0.00
199	04184-22	AZEE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	51	0.00
200	04333-8109	MYCON PVT LIMITED	28	0.00
201	04341-22	ORIENTAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	2,000	0.00

Categories of Shareholders

Name Wise Detail as of 30 June 2015

S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
202	04440-20	ZAFAR MOTI CAPITAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	7,000	0.00
203	04481-26	DOSSLANI'S SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	6,000	0.00
204	04705-10542	TRUSTEES OF FFC EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	100,000	0.00
205	04705-48962	SHAKIL EXPRESS (PVT) LTD	16,388	0.00
206	04705-51363	KASHMIR WALA SON'S (PVT) LIMITED	500	0.00
207	04705-5470	BOARD OF TRUSTEES, FEB & GIF, IBD	355,095	0.01
208	04705-65373	ASSOCIATED CONSULTANCY CENTRE (PVT) LIMITED	2,000	0.00
209	04705-69173	TRUSTEES OF ARL MANAGEMENT STAFF PENSION FUND	5,000	0.00
210	04705-78456	TRUSTEES OF PAKISTAN MOBILE COMMUNICATION LTD-PROVIDENT FUND	100,000	0.00
211	04705-89143	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY	15,000	0.00
212	04804-25	INVEST AND FINANCE SECURITIES LIMITED	80,000	0.00
213	04820-23	STOCK VISION (PVT.) LTD.	57	0.00
214	04879-28	AKHAI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	11,807	0.00
215	04895-26	DJM SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	3,000	0.00
216	04903-9032	TRUSTEE - HAFIZ FOUNDATION	300	0.00
217	04952-28	SHERMAN SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	15,000	0.00
218	04978-42	LIVE SECURITIES LIMITED	600	0.00
219	05066-9042	FIRST NATIONAL EQUITIES LIMITED	1	0.00
220	05074-1162	TRUSTEES BASIC EDUCATION & SKILL DEVELOP	47,768	0.00
221	05074-966	FRONTIER EDUCATION FOUNDATION	46,985	0.00
222	05116-28	TIME SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	2,552	0.00
223	05264-21	JS GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED	11,500	0.00
224	05264-21035	NATIONAL RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMM	94,636	0.00
225	05264-3751	TRUSTEE - THE BHAIMIA FOUNDATION	70,776	0.00
226	05314-24	INVESTFORUM (SMC-PVT) LIMITED	202	0.00
227	05355-541	TRUSTEE : NIB BANK LIMITED EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	12,000	0.00
228	05397-26	AMER SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	5,000	0.00
229	05470-26	B & B SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	500	0.00
230	05546-26	STOCK MASTER SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LTD.	100	0.00
231	05736-15	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT	2,700	0.00
232	05884-26	ISMAIL IQBAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	15,000	0.00
233	05884-4606	ORION INVESTMENTS (PVT) LTD. 001158	500	0.00
234	06270-29	GROWTH SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	2,500	0.00
235	06445-28	DARSON SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	102	0.00
236	06452-15645	TRUSTEE GREAVES PAKISTAN (PVT) LTD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	5,000	0.00
237	06452-22971	TRUSTEE GREAVES PAKISTAN (PVT) LTD STAFF GRATUITY FUND	5,000	0.00
238	06452-26592	HAJI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL MILLS LIMITED	20,000	0.00
239	06452-3112	SIDDIQSONS DENIM MILLS LTD.STAFF PROVIDENT FUND	50	0.00
240	06502-4740	PERIDOT PRODUCTS (PVT) LIMITED	2,000	0.00
241	06601-11354	HIGHLINK CAPITAL (PVT)LIMITED	1,000	0.00
242	06650-22	SAAO CAPITAL (PVT) LIMITED	5,000	0.00
243	06676-10490	ISPI CORPORATION (PVT) LIMITED	2,700	0.00
244	06676-2323	TRUSTEES THAL LTD. - EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	88	0.00
245	06676-3412	BANDENAWAZ (PVT) LTD.	3,500	0.00
246	06676-6076	TRUSTEE - IFFAT INAMUR RAHIM WELFARE TRUST	2,000	0.00
247	06676-6712	TRUSTEES AGRIAUTO IND.LTD. EMPL.PROV.FUND	3,105	0.00
248	06676-9179	NOBLE COMPUTER SERVICES (PVT) LTD. - STAFF P/F	500	0.00
249	06684-29	MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	20,000	0.00
250	06684-85061	MONEY LINE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	751	0.00
251	06684-912	ZAHID LATIF KHAN SECURITIES (PVT) LTD	1,500	0.00
252	06700-751	SHIRAZI INVESTMENTS (PVT) LTD	10,000	0.00
253	06734-22	GAZIPURA SECURITIES & SERVICES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	24,000	0.00
254	06874-3731	RYK MILLS LIMITED	100	0.00
255	06981-23	FAIR DEAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	271	0.00
256	07005-29	MAM SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	86	0.00
257	07260-29	M.R. SECURITIES (SMC-PVT) LTD.	197	0.00
258	07278-28	WASI SECURITIES (SMC-PVT) LTD.	4	0.00
259	07286-27	DR. ARSLAN RAZAQUE SECURITIES (SMC-PVT) LTD.	72	0.00
260	07351-697	COLONY MILLS LIMITED(22003)	89	0.00

Categories of Shareholders

Name Wise Detail as of 30 June 2015

S. No.	Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
261	07385-25	ISMAIL ABDUL SHAKOOR SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	19	0.00
262	07450-26	DAWOOD EQUITIES LTD.	5,000	0.00
263	08847-1447	CRESCENT STANDARD BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (PVT) LIMITED	1	0.00
264	09787-24	SNM SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	1,000	0.00
265	10231-27	MSMANIAR FINANCIALS (PVT) LTD.	851	0.00
266	10298-1755	TRUSTEES BILQUIS LATIF JAMAL TRUST	51	0.00
267	10298-5327	TRUSTEE THE HUSEIN EBRAHIM FOUNDATION	20,500	0.00
268	10470-29	GPH SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	16,000	0.00
269	10488-28	FAIRTRADE CAPITAL SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	100	0.00
270	10611-20	AKD SECURITIES LIMITED - AKD TRADE	5	0.00
271	10629-49752	DMS RESEARCH (PVT) LTD	15,079	0.00
272	11544-5159	PRUDENTIAL DISCOUNT & GUARANTEE HOUSE LIMITED	2,000	0.00
273	11692-21	ABA ALI HABIB SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	213	0.00
274	11940-8114	S. Z. SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	100	0.00
275	12203-1752	FAIR DEAL SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	1,680	0.00
276	12286-20	JSK SECURITIES LIMITED	1,500	0.00
277	12369-1143	TRUSTEES LEINER PAK GELATINE LTD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	2,000	0.00
278	12369-20	INA SECURITIES (PVT) LTD	2,000	0.00
279	12401-701	TRUSTEE-AL-MUSTAFA TRUST	1,200	0.00
280	12666-601	TRUSTEES OF KARACHI SHERATON HOTEL EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	557	0.00
281	12666-700	ISPI CORPORATION (PRIVATE) LIMITED	11,300	0.00
282	12666-858	TRUSTEES ENGRO CORPORATION LIMITED PROVIDENT FUND	125,000	0.00
283	12690-566	TRUSTEE THALL LIMITED- EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT BENEFIT FUND	700	0.00
284	12690-574	TRUSTEE THALL LIMITED- EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	7,400	0.00
285	12690-608	TRUSTEES MAPLE LEAF CEMENT FACTORY LTD EMPLOYEES PROV FUND	7,000	0.00
286	13011-20	GLOBAL SECURITIES PAKISTAN LIMITED - MF	3,500	0.00
287	13417-22	INVEST CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED	1,008	0.00
288	13649-24	JS GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED - MF	2,500	0.00
289	13748-592	TRUSTEE-MILLAT TRACTORS LTD. EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	11,100	0.00
290	13748-659	TRUSTEE-THE KOT ADDU POWER CO. LTD. EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	6,600	0.00
291	13748-667	TRUSTEE-THE KOT ADDU POWER CO. LTD. EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	13,500	0.00
292	14233-9750	TRUSTEE, H.J.BEHRANA PARSI FIRE TEMPLE T	25,000	0.00
293	14613-26	GOVERNMENT OF SINDH - PROVINCIAL PENSION FUND	12,999,900	0.30
294	15073-22	AKY SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	9,369	0.00
295	06122-8771	TRUSTEE BALUCHISTAN GOVERNMENT SERVANTS BENEVOLENT FUND	100,000	0.00
		295	20,438,342	0.48
	Total	20,481	4,300,928,400	100.00

Abbreviations

AGM	Annual General Meeting
AOC	Attock Oil Company
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
BESOS	Benazir Employees Stock Option Scheme
BD	Business Development
BOE	Barrels of Oil Equivalent
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CDC	Central Depository Company
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
D&PL	Development and Production Lease
DFI	Development Finance Institution
DGPC	Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions
DSC	Defence Saving Certificate
E&E	Exploration and Evaluation
E&P	Exploration and Production
EBITDA	Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization
EG	Executive Group
ENI	Eni Pakistan Limited
EPCC	Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Commissioning
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue
G&G	Geological and Geophysical
GDS	Global Depository Share
GHPL	Government Holdings (Private) Limited
GoP	Government of Pakistan
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment and Quality
HSFO	High Sulphur Fuel Oil
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
ICAP	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan
ICI	Imperial Chemical Industries
ICMAP	Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan
IDP	Internally Displaced People
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IPRTOC	IPR Transoil Corporation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
JV	Joint Venture
km	Kilometer
KPD-TAY	Kunnar Pasahki Deep-Tando Allah Yar
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
KPOGCL	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Oil and Gas Company Limited
KUFPEC	Kuwait Foreign Petroleum Exploration Company
LOI	Letter of Intent
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MBA	Master of Business Administration
Mcf	Thousand cubic feet
MD	Managing Director
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
ML	Mining Lease
MMcf	Million cubic feet
MOL	MOL Pakistan Oil & Gas Co. B.V.
MP&NR	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources
MPCL	Mari Petroleum Company Limited
NBFI	Non-Bank Financial Institution
NBP	National Bank of Pakistan
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
NHA	National Highway Authority
NIT	National Investment Trust
OEET	OGDCL Employees Empowerment Trust
OGDCL	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited
OGRA	Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority
OGTI	Oil & Gas Training Institute
OHSAS	Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series
OMV	OMV (Pakistan) Exploration Gmbh
OPL	Ocean Pakistan Limited
PEL	Petroleum Exploration (Pvt) Limited
PIB	Pakistan Investment Bond
PKP	Premier KUFPEC Pakistan Holdings B.V.
PKR	Pak Rupee
POL	Pakistan Oilfields Limited
PPIS	Pakistan Petroleum Information Services
PPL	Pakistan Petroleum Limited
PPRA	Pakistan Procurement Regulatory Authority
PSO	Pakistan State Oil
PTCL	Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SECP	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan
SEHCL	Sindh Energy Holding Company (Pvt) Limited
SEPL	Spud Energy Pty Limited
SHERRITT	Sherritt International Oil and Gas
SLIC	State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan
SNGPL	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
sq. km	Square Kilometer
SSGCL	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited
TDR	Term Deposit Receipt
TFC	Term Finance Certificate
UEPL	United Energy Pakistan Limited
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
WPPF	Workers' Profit Participation Fund
ZPCL	Zaver Petroleum Corporation Limited

Form of Proxy

18th Annual General Meeting

I/We____ of

______________________________being a member of Oil and Gas Development Company Limited and holder of

____Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio No. ____________________

For beneficial owners as per CDC List

CDC participant I.D. No: _______________________________ Sub-Account No:_________________________

CNIC No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | or Passport No:_____________________________

Hereby appoint ___________________________________ of ____________________________________ or failing him/her

____of as my/our proxy to vote and act for me/our behalf at

the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 15 October 2015 or at any adjournment thereof.

Revenue Stamp

(Signature should agree with the
specimen signature registered with the Company)

Signature of Shareholder ___________________________

Dated this _____day of ____________2015

Signature of Proxy __________________________________

For beneficial owners as per CDC list

1. WITNESS

Signature: ____

Name: ____

Address: ____

CNIC No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

or Passport No. ____________________________________

2. WITNESS

Signature: ____

Name: ____

Address: ____

CNIC No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

or Passport No. ____________________________________

Note:

1. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at OGDCL House, F-6/G-6, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

2. CDC Shareholders and their Proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with the proxy form before submission to the Company (Original CNIC/Passport is required to be produced at the time of the meeting)

3. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

Entry Card

18th Annual General Meeting

Register Folio No:______________________________ Number of Shares held:__________________________________

Name of Shareholder:____

CNIC No: | | | | | |-| | | | | | | | |-| |

For beneficial owners as per CDC List

CDC participant I.D. No:____________________ Sub-Account No: _______________________________

CNIC No: | | | | | |-| | | | | | | | |-| |

Signature of Shareholder_________________________

Note:

1. The signature of the shareholder must tally with specimen signature already on the record of the Company.
2. The shareholders are requested to hand over the duly completed entry card at the counter before entering meeting premises.
3. This Entry Card is not transferable.

Oil & Gas Development Company Limited
OGDCL House, Plot No. 3, F-6/G-6, Blue Area,
Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad - Pakistan.
www.ogdcl.com

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