## Ontents


#### Abstract

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Mission ..... 02
Strategy ..... 03
Objectives ..... 03
Company Profile ..... 04
Corporate Information ..... 14
Notice of the 14th Annual General Meeting ..... 16
Directors' Report ..... 18
Six Years Performance at a Glance ..... 26
Financial Review. ..... 27
Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance ..... 28
Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with practice of code of corporate governance ..... 31
Auditors' Report to the Members ..... 33
Balance Sheet ..... 36
Profit and Loss Account ..... 38
Statement of Comprehensive Income ..... 39
Statement of Changes in Equity ..... 40
Statement of Cash Flows ..... 41
Statement of Premiums ..... 43
Statement of Claims ..... 44
Statement of Expenses ..... 45
Statement of Investment Income ..... 46
Notes to the Financial Statement ..... 47
Pattern of Shareholding ..... 94
Proxy Form

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## Vision

To be a leading provider of reinsurance and risk management services in the region

## 7/isocom

To provide secure reinsurance capacity and outstanding risk management advice in a profitable manner and to conduct our business in a dependable and professional manner with the highest standards of customer service.

## In fulfilling this mission, PRCL is committed to:-

- Providing its clients, and particularly insurance companies in Pakistan, with comprehensive insurance, reinsurance, financial and business services of the highest quality and value.
- Maintaining financial strength and stability through prudent business decisions and sound operations based on state of the art information technology.
- Taking a long-term view of business relationships.
- Practicing the highest standards of integrity and professionalism.
- Investing continuously in knowledge required to support business decisions and long-tem business strategy formulation.
- Achieving consistent, long-term financial growth and profitability for its shareholders.
- Attracting retaining and developing capable and dedicated employees who in turn contribute to the growth of the company and share its success.


## Strategy

To remain best provider of reinsurance and risk management services to the insurance industry, to have good business relationship with the insurance industry and to remain professionals who can be of assistance to the industry at all levels.

## Objectives

- To provide best services to the local insurance industry in order to check outflow of foreign exchange, to the maximum possible extent.
- To develop good business relations with other reinsurers.
- To train its people according to fast changing business market requirements as well as to provide them with the ideal working environment.
- To share risks and preserve resources by providing reinsurance facilities to the insurance companies.
- To assist in the development of the national insurance industry.
- To enhance domestic retention capacity in the country in order to save valuable foreign exchange.


#### Abstract

Formerly called the Pakistan Insurance Corporation, Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited, PRCL was established in 1952 as Pakistan Insurance Corporation under PIC Act 1952 in order to support local insurance industry. It is the sole reinsurance organization operating in Pakistan.


PRCL is a public sector company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce. The Company is being headed by a Chairman, supported by a strong team of professionals who manage the business affairs of the Company effectively. The Company is supervised by the Board of Directors. Amongst which seven are nominated by the Federal Government, where as, the other directors are elected by the shareholders who enjoy excellent repute within the business community.

PRCL's prime objective is the development of insurance and reinsurance business in Pakistan. The company provides insurance solutions to departments including Aviation, Marine Cargo, Marine Hull, Engineering, Fire and Accident. The company is a national reinsurer playing its role in the economic development of Pakistan. It provides reinsurance protection to the local insurance industry by way of treaty and facultative business as well as managing insurance schemes assigned by the Federal Government of Pakistan.

## PRCL's Role in Economic Development

PRCL plays a significant role in economic development of Pakistan by providing reinsurance capacity to the local insurance industry. Risk sharing and risk transfer mechanism provides confidence amongst the insurers. The effect trickles down to industry and commerce and business activities takes place with "Peace of Mind" that in case of any fortuitous event there will be a cushion to fall back on fostering economic growth.
A local reinsurance support is also beneficial to the economy as local players can retain larger shares within the country plugging the outflow of valuable foreign reserves.

## Company History

PRCL was established in 1952 as Pakistan Insurance Corporation under PIC Act 1952 in order to support local insurance industry. Since then it has managed National Insurance Fund (NIF), National Coinsurance Scheme (NCS), War Risks Insurance (WRI) and Export Credit Guarantee Scheme (ECGS) providing help in different forms to the insurance as well as business community.

In the year 2000. Pakistan Insurance Corporation was converted and incorporated as a public limited company into Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited.

The company was formed with a view to take over all assets and liabilities of Pakistan Insurance Corporation. Accordingly, it took over assets and liabilities of PIC on 15th February 2001 in pursuance of Ministry of Commerce SRO No.98(1)/2000 which was issued under the President ordinance No. XXXVI of 2000 14th February, 2001.

## PRCL Business

## PRCL operates in the following departments to conduct its business:

- Fire
- Marine
- Engineering
- Accident
- Aviation
- Treaty \& Business Development department


## Services:

It is mandatory for PRCL to accept suitable percentage of reinsurance business from the general insurance companies operating in Pakistan for whom it is obligatory to offer atleast $35 \%$ of their surplus to PRCL.

PRCL being a progressive entity, always keeps itself engaged by taking part in major international forums and platforms.

It actively participates in international forums such as Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) and Federation of Afro-Asian Insurer and Reinsurer (FAIR).

The objective of this collaboration is to reduce the outflow of foreign exchange and improve the standard of insurance and reinsurance services in the Region .

PRCL is also one of the pioneering and founding members of (FAIR).

## Fire

This department came into effect in 1953 when the company's foundation was laid. This department constitutes the major portion of its business and is the focal point of the country's insurance industry.

## It jointly collaborates in foreign risk sharing pacts. The following functions come under its domain:

- To underwrite all facultative acceptance from the cedants i.e. insurance companies of Pakistan.
- To manage and supervise, treaty portfolios of the insurance industries
- To assess and process claims and if necessary their recovery from the excess of loss reinsures participants
- To guide and assist its clients in complex reinsurance matter.


## The Fire Department has specialized expertise in the following areas:

- Building
- Building and contents
- Stocks
- Machinery
- And other Insurable interest

The department is managed by vigilant staff members which are headed by an expert manager.
The clients of this department include local insurance companies in Pakistan and also foreign reinsurance i.e M/s Aon insurance Broker, M.S Marsh, Munich Re, Swiss Re and Wills Faber Al Futtaim Dubai. Their Contribution to Pakistan Reinsurance Industry is significant as they are specialized in the provision of reinsurance coverage of high value risks which is not retained in Pakistan.

## Marine Department

## The Marine Department was established during the initial period of the establishment of the company divided into following categories:

- Marine Cargo
- Marine Hull

Marine Cargo is concerned with only cargo within the particular vessels whereas Marine Hull deals with reinsurance of machinery/ body of the boat. Both Marine Cargo \& Marine Hull departments make primary decision with respect to acceptance of the risks by means of Facultative and Treaty.

The Marine Department specializes in providing reinsurance support in the following areas:

- All types of Cargo (whether by Road, Rail, Air, and by Sea)
- Hull \& Machineries
- Freight and Ship Breaking Risks
- Pleasure Boats
- Third Party Liability


## Engineering

The Engineering Department is working since the PRCL's establishment. The Engineering Department specializes in reinsurance coverage of the following risks to the local insurance market including M/s. National Insurance Company (NIC) through treaty agreements and facultative placements.

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- Property Damage
- Business interruption
- Machinery breakdown/Boiler
- Contractor All Risks (CAR)
- Erection All Risks (EAR)
- Third Party Liability (TPL)

It provides the engineering risks coverage to the following major clients and helps in reconstructing the infrastructure across the country and promoting industrialization.
a) Pakistan Arab Refinery Limited (PARCO)
b) Pak Arab Pipeline Company Limited (PAPCO)
c) Kot Addu Power Company Limited (KAPCO)
d) Oil \& Gas Development Company Limited (OGDC)
i. Control of wells
ii. Qadirpur Gas Plant
iii. UCH Gas
iv. Sarhad Hydel Power Project
v. Chashma Nuclear Power Project

## Accident Department

The Accident Department originated with the formation of the company. The department specializes in provision of reinsurance coverage to local Insurance companies as well as foreign based companies accommodating the acceptance/retro business.

Accident department of PRCL deals with Motor/Liabilities business and accept all Motor/Non-motor risks ceded by local insurance companies. The motor risks constitute all private and commercial modes of transportation. The Non-motor includes the following areas:

- Workman Compensation
- Burglary
- Fidelity Guarantee
- Cash in safe, cash in transit and cash on counter
- Employers Liability
- Public/product liability
- Professional Indemnity
- Personal Accident
- Health Insurance
- Crop insurance
- Live Stock

There is no retrocession of this acceptance nor does the company have any cover under Non-marine.

## Aviation \& Aerospace

# The aviation department is a part of PRCL since It's origin. It specializes in the aviation reinsurance arrangement to private insurance companies as well as to NICL. It offers expertise for the coverages in the following risk areas; 

- Hull (Body of the Aircraft)
- Spares
- Liabilities
- Hull Deductible
- Cargo
- Hi-jacking and terrorism
- Hull and Spares War
- Loss of License /Additional Loss of License
- Personal Accident to Crew
- Personal Accident to Passenger

For all the above mentioned risks, due covers are arranged in the International Aviation Out of all the accounts maintained in the Aviation \& Aerospace Department, PIA Fleet account is the biggest. It comprises 40 aircrafts at present. Among them are 19 Boeings, 12 Airbuses and 7 ATR 42-500 aircrafts. Following risks are covered by five main reinsurance policies for PIA Fleet:-
a) Hull All Risks/Spares/Liabilities
b) Primary Cargo
c) Hull War
d) Hull Deductible
e) AVN 52 E (Extended Coverage endorsement against Hijacking and Terrorism)

Aviation \& Aerospace department placed its first step in the space insurance market in 2011 by reinsuring the sole satellite of country i.e. PAKSAT-1R satellite of SUPARCO worth US Doller 190 million

## Treaty \& Business Development Department

The main function of this department is to provide maximum reinsurance protection to the local insurance companies as highlighted below:-

On receipt of terms, proposals and other required information/data the department analyzes this information for PRC participation in the treaties of the companies. The matter of payment of outstanding dues at the time of treaty renewal is taken up and substantial amount is recovered from the companies before finalizing treaty arrangements. The department recommends acceptance of share in those companies which have generallyl good payment record.

- After finalization of treaty arrangements, this department perused the treaty agreements in depth and picks up the terms, conditions and important information. On the basis of this
information, business- wise statements are prepared and transmitted to all underwriting departments. The underwriting departments book the quarterly business on the basis of the information given in "Master Statement". The preparation of Master Statement is very important job of Treaty \& Business Development Department which contains all the terms / conditions of the treaties of the companies on the basis of which returns are booked / tallied. The department is therefore called the 'back bone" of the underwriting departments.
- In order to enhance PRC's business and to resolve business related issues, the officers/staff of the department, headed by Executive Director (BD-Re) make frequent visits to insurance companies and hold meetings with their senior officers to sort out problems. As a result of these meetings, PRC's business results 2011 are much better than previous years.
- Another main function of this department is preparation of quarterly business closing schedule according to prescribed dates incorporated in Gazette Notification. All quarterly returns from insurance companies are received in this department and timely delivered to respective underwriting departments for booking on the basis of which accounts are prepared.
- Correspondence with Ministry of Commerce, SECP, IAP, Pakistan Insurance Institute regarding their references/queries relating to insurance/reinsurance is made by this department.
- In addition to this, the department arranges reinsurance training programs on insurance/ reinsurance and other general related matters both for PRC's employees and local insurance industry. The department also shares the latest development of the developed world for betterment of insurance protection to the insured.
- The department imparted/completed 6 months training program in insurance and reinsurance of two batches each batch contains 20 trainees under Benazir Bhutto Shaheed Youth Development Program (BBSYDP) in collaboration of Sports \& Youth affairs, Government of Sindh.


## Human Resource Department

The forward thinking human resource department at PRCL views employees, as an asset to the enterprise whose value will be enhanced by development. It is devoted to providing effective policies, procedures, and people-friendly guidelines and support within PRCL. Additionally, the human resource function serves to make sure that PRCL's mission, vision, values, and the factors that keep PRCL guided toward success are optimized.

## Staffing

The Human Resource Department at PRCL works in collaboration with units seeking to hire staff, with a view to ensuring that new recruits correspond as closely as possible to the profiles required and are available as needed.

## Performance appraisals

At PRCL we foster an environment that motivates and rewards exemplary performance. This is done through a formal review on a periodic basis known as a performance appraisal or performance evaluation.

The performance appraisals help in rewarding employees through bonuses, promotions, and so on; providing feedback and noting areas of improvement; and identifying training and development needs in order to improve the individuals performance on the job.

## Compensation and benefits

At PRCL we try to ensure that the designed compensation and benefits structure conforms not only to industry norms but also rewards initiative and productivity from our employees.

## Training and development

The Human Resource Department's primary focus is on growth and employee development, It emphasizes developing individual potential and skills Thus, the selection, training and development process of the selected individuals is of immense importance to PRCL. Leveraging best practices for the development and training of its employees is PRCL's key to successfully increasing business value.

## Finance and Accounts Department

The accounting system used by Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited is designed to enhance financial strength of the company and ensure the compliance of state insurance rules and regulations. The finance department of PRCL is headed by Chief Financial Officer.

## This department comprises three main sections:

## Technical Wing

Assist the Manager, Technical Accounts in discharging and fulfilling reinsurance technical accounting functions.

## Responsibilities

Facultative technical accounting

- Checking of Premium Closings for Assumed Business;
- Ensure accuracy of the Technical Bookings in the Reinsurance System;
- Ensure timely Monthly and Financial Year end Technical Closing.


## Treaty technical accounting

- Checking of Statement of Accounts, Premium and Profit Commission Statements, Sliding Scale Commission Statements.
- Monitor outstanding closings, statements of accounts, premium adjustments, profit commissions. Sliding Scale Commission Statements.
- Ensure accuracy of the Technical Bookings in the Reinsurance System.
- Ensure timely Monthly and Financial Year end Technical Closing.
- Checking of outstanding loss figures provided in treaty statement of accounts.


## Financial Wing

- Assist the Manager, Finance to process Finance matters and liaise with Lahore Office counterparts on all Finance issues.
- Responsibilities
- Assist to handle the day-to-day accounting function, including but not limited to preparing payment voucher and processing check payment.
- Improve internal control system.
- Prepare full set of accounts, reconcile bank account and inter-company billing/balances.
- Verify and ensure accurate loading of interface files linked between underwriting system to accounting system.
- Prepare quarterly and annual statutory returns to Insurance Authority.
- Assist in maintaining accounting records and control system.
- Assist in preparing accounting policies and procedures.
- Liaise with IT department for accounting data loading.


## Investment department

- Assist the CFO to implement the guidance of Investment Committee about the asset allocation, to ensure Financial liquidity, security and diversification.


## Responsibilities

- Assist to utilize funds without draining capital and surplus amount.
- Assist to achieve a consistent high real rate of return, comprising both income and capital growth whilst operating within acceptable risk parameters set by the Board
- Preserve and protect the capital of the Company.
- Place special emphasis in generating a significant portion of its Investment Income from sustainable sources such as interest income and dividends.
- Appropriate risk management practices are adopted with an objective to manage risk arising during the period.
- Analyze performance of all assets classes and total portfolio relative to appropriate benchmark.


## Internal Audit Department

The Internal Audit Department provides to the management and the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees with assurance that the management control systems throughout PRCL are adequate and operating effectively. It also provides an Independent and objective appraisal of activity for management and furnishes them with analyses, recommendations, counsel, and Information concerning the activities reviewed. This includes promoting effective controls at a reasonable cost.

The Internal Audit Department provides valuable support in maintaining the publics confidence by performing independent, objective reviews and reporting to the Audit Committee and responsible administrative officers on their findings so that Corrective actions can be taken.

The Internal Audit Department assists the management in achieving PRCL's financial and operating goals by evaluating controls to ensure systems function adequately, by identifying weaknesses, and by providing recommendations. Through complete and unrestricted access to records, property, and personnel. Internal Audit provides PRCL with an additional resource in meeting these goals. With the support of PRCL management and the Audit Committee, the Internal Audit Department provides the highest quality of auditing services, thus enhancing fiscal control at PRCL.

New documents such as Report on Internal Control System \& Management System and Internal Audit Plan were developed and Audit Manual was updated by consultant; M/s. Anjurn Asim Shahid \& Rehman Company, Chartered Accountants. The Consultant reviewed the work and functions of all departments and assessed the work of Internal Audit Department with the following remarks:

| Sub-function | Compliance with Existing <br> Guideline | Effectiveness of Control |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asset Protection | Good | Good |
| Quality Control | Good | Good |
| Monitoring \& Assessing <br> procedures | Good | Good |
| Pre audits | Good | Good |
| Post Audit reports |  | Good |

## Data Processing Department

The Data Processing Department has been instilled with the functions of processing data in the most efficient and effective way. It is crafted around various modules and systems which PRCL uses to perform various operations. Some of the projects that Data Processing Department is working on are listed as under:

## Implemented Modules/Systems

Implementation, modification and maintenance of the following core business and supporting applications:

## - $\quad$ Reinsurance Management System (RMS)

- Acceptance System
- Retrocession system
- Accounting/Cash \& Bank System
- Payroll system
- Loan \& Advances System
- PRCL Employee Fund/Pension System
- PAKRE Investment Management System (PIMS)

Company Profile
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## Reporting

- Design of customized reporting as required by management


## PRCL Website

- Content management (Uploading of accounts, tenders, news, notices etc.)


## Internet \& Email

- IBM Smart Cloud Notes (hybrid solution) is acquired from IBM that allows email integrationbetween on-premises and cloud server
- DSL connection is upgraded to Fiber


## Hardware \& Networking

- Preparation of technical and financial analysis for acquisition of hardware/ software
- Maintaining inventory of computers (PCs), printers, toners and computer related accessories
- VPN connectivity support (between Head office \& Lahore office)


## Management of LANand intranet infrastructure of PRCL

- Management of servers (Domain Controller, ISA and Antivirus server, hardware firewall etc.)
- Providing help desk support for hardware \& software related problems
- Extending LAN connectivity for new users
- Software license management
- Backup \& support for intranet applications


## Achievements of 2013

- Documentation of security policies and procedures
- Purchase of scanners
- Installation of access control
- Upgrade of Internet connection
- Upgrade of enterprise antivirus


## Future Goals

- Establishing IT disaster recovery \& business continuity plan
- Software development of new modules
- Upgrade of database version
- Upgrade of server hardware
- Acquiring latest tools for Business Intelligence
- Revamping of network infrastructure
- Implementation of security controls


## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

* Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto
** Mr. Abdul Kabir Kazi
Dr. Masuma Hasan
Mr. Attaullah A. Rasheed
Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
Mr. Taufique Habib
Mr. Sikander Mahmood

Chairman / CEO
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director

## ED (HR) / COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Shahzad F. Lodhi

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sikander Mahmood
Mr. Abdul Kabir Kazi
Chairman of the Committee

Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
Mr. Taufique Habib
Mr. Shahzad F. Lodhi

## UNDERWRITING COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto
2. Mrs. Farzana Munaf, ED (CFO)
3. Mr. Ayaz Hussain M. Gad, ED (BD)
4. Mr. Fida Hussain Samoo, ED (Re)

## REINSURANCE COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto
2. Mr. Abdul Kabir Kazi
3. Mr. Taufique Habib
4. Dr. Masuma Hasan
5. Mr. Ayaz Hussain M. Gad, ED (BD)
6. Mr. Fida Hussain Samoo, ED (Re)

Chairman of the Committee
Member
Member
Member/Secretary of the Committee
Member
Member
Member
Secretary of the Committee

Chairman of the Committee
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member/Secretary of the Committee on 27th April, 2013.

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## CLAIM SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Sikander Mahmood
2. Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto
3. Mrs. Farzana Munaf ED (CFO)
4. Mr. Ayaz Hussain M. Gad, ED (BD)
5. Mr. Fida Hussain Samoo, ED (Re)

## INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Sikander Mahmood
2. Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto
3. Mr. Abdul Kabir Kazi
4. Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
5. Mr. Taufique Habib
6. Mrs. Farzana Munaf, ED (CFO)

## HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Abdul Kabir Kazi
2. Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto
3. Dr. Masuma Hasan
4. Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
5. Mr. Shahzad F. Lodhi, ED (HR) / Company Secretary

Chairman of the Committee
Member
Member
Member
Member/Secretary of the Committee

Chairman of the Committee
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member/Secretary of the Committee

Chairman of the Committee
Member
Member
Member
Member/Secretary of the Committee

## AUDITORS

## Mr. Mohammad Shaukat Naseeb,

Senior Partner,
Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman
Chartered Accountant
1st and 3rd Floor, Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi - 75530

## BANKERS

National Bank of Pakistan
Bank Al-Habib Limited

## SHARE REGISTRAR

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC),
CDC House, $99=$ B, Block-B, SMCHS, Main Shahre-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400, Pakistan Ph: (92-21) 111-111-500

## REGISTERED OFFICES

PRC Towers, 32-A, Lalazar Drive, M.T. Khan Road, P.O. Box: 4777, Karachi-Pakistan

Tel: (29-21)99202908-15
Telex: 20428 Pakre Pk, Telefax
(92-21)99202920-22
E-Mail: Prcl@Pakre.Org.Pk Website: Www.Pakre. Org.Pk

## ZONAL OFFICE

State Life Building, 1st Floor, 15-A, Davis Road, Lahore.

## Notice of the 14th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 14th Annual General Meeting of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (PRCL) will be held on Friday the 30th May, 2014 at 11:00 a.m. at Beach Luxury Hotel, Lalazar Drive, M. T. Khan Road, Karachi to transact the following business:-

## ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the company held on 31st December, 2013.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2013 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
3. To approve the payment of final cash dividend @ $25 \%$ (i.e. Rs. 2.50 per share) for the year ended 31st December 2013, as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To appoint M/s. BDO Ebrahim \& Co, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the company for the year ending December 31, 2014 in place of retiring auditors $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$. Anjum Asim Shahid Rehman (Chartered Accountants), who have completed five years as auditors of the Company as per Clause (xii) of the Code of Corporate Governance,
5. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

## By Order of the Board

(Shahzad F. Lodhi)
Company Secretary
Place: Karachi.
Dated: 09/05/2014

## NOTES:

1. The share transfer books of the company shall remain closed from 23rd May, 2014 to 30th May, 2014 (both days inclusive), no transfer will be accepted for registration during the period.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote instead of him/her. A Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting and in case of default; form of proxy will not be treated as valid.
3. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

## For attending the meeting:

i. Beneficial owners of the physical shares and whose shares are deposited with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) are requested to bring their original computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) along with participant's I.D. number and their account/sub-account number in CDC to facilitate identification at the time of the meeting.
ii. In case of proxy, attested copies of proxy's CNIC or passport, account/subaccount and participant's I.D. numbers must be deposited along with the Form of Proxy at the registered office of the Company as per paragraph No. 3 above, duly witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers must be mentioned on the proxy form and attested photocopies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner.
iii. In case of proxy for corporate members, the Board of Directors' Resolution/ Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of meeting (unless it has been provided earlier to the Shares Registrar).
4. Shareholders are requested to communicate to Company's Share Registrar, M/s CDC Pakistan Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, SMCHS, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi in the case of any change in their address and provide the Zakat Declaration/Tax exception certificate (if any) immediately along with contact details.

The Shareholders, Pakistan Reinsurance Co. Ltd.,

## Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 14th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended 31st December, 2013.

## Economic Overview

During the year 2013 the country experienced a successful transition of power from one elected government to another. Similarly positive progress has been witnessed in terms of economic growth such as inflation fell to single digit and KSE 100-Index crossed the previous benchmark. The insurance sector continued to face challenges due to low GDP, slow manufacturing activity in the wake of energy shortages and declining investment in physical capital. However, the overall profitability of the sector improved due to improved performance of the stock market.

## Company's Performance

PRCL was converted into a company in the year 2001 and is now operating under Insurance Ordinance, 2000, and Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company is the Sole Re-insurer in the country. A number of steps to run it on commercial lines have already been taken. Authorized Capital has been enhanced from Rs. 4 billion (four billion) to Rs. 25 billion (twenty five billion) and Paid-up Capital has been enhanced from Rs. 540 Million (five hundred forty Million) to Rs. 3 billion (three billion), in order to strengthen the equity base as the company has been planning to expand locally as well as abroad. Corporate Culture is being introduced.

Compulsory cession was withdrawn w.e.f. Jan 01, 2005 and as such, this was the ninth year of the company without compulsory cession since the inception of the company (formerly Corporation). Withdrawal of the compulsory cession was a good step because under compulsory cession, PRCL was bound to accept good or bad business without discrimination. During the year 2013, PRCL was selective in accepting business under Treaty and Facultative. New insurance sector reform announced at the end of April, 2007 in which right of first refusal was introduced that has contributed positively towards the augmented growth in the reinsurance business.

PRCL has continuously been trying through strategic and concentrated efforts to avoid outflow of foreign exchange from the country and improve the performance of insurance sector in Pakistan. The Company's business strategy would continue to focus on providing prompt service to insurance companies with reference to facultative offers.

The salient features of the business operations during the year, 2013 are as under:-

Dec. 31, 2013 Dec. 31, 2012 (Restated)
(Rs in Million)

| Gross Premium | 8,659 | 8,153 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Retrocession | $\underline{(3,461)}$ | $\underline{(4,049)}$ |
| Net Retention | $\underline{5,198}$ | 4,104 |
| Premium Reserve | $\underline{(474)}$ | $\underline{(8)}$ |
| Net Premium | $(937)$ | 4,096 |
| Net Commission | $(2,831)$ | $(2,217)$ |
| Net Claims | $\underline{(503)}$ | $\underline{(448)}$ |
| Management expenses | 1,101 | 563 |
| Underwriting Profit | 210 | 918 |
| Investment Income | $(58)$ | $(417$ |
| Exchange gain, rental \& other income | 1,706 | 1,537 |
| Gen. \& Admn. Expense | $\underline{(0,097)}$ | $\underline{(20)}$ |
| Profit before tax and Value of <br> available-for sale-investment-write off | $\underline{\underline{1,706}}$ | $\underline{\underline{1,537}}$ |
| Value of available-for sale-investment- <br> write off | $\underline{\underline{(385)}}$ | $\underline{\underline{1377)}}$ |
| Profit before tax | $\underline{\underline{1,321}}$ | $\underline{1,160}$ |
| Taxation |  |  |
| Profit after Tax |  |  |

During the period under review, Company has underwritten Rs 8,659 Million and registered growth of $6 \%$ over the corresponding year. The break-up is as follows:

|  | (Rs. In Million) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Facultative Premium | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}$ |
| Fire | 1,699 | 1,641 |
| Marine Cargo | 56 | 48 |
| Marine Hull | 158 | 190 |
| Accident and others | 159 | 122 |
| Aviation | 1,116 | 1,311 |
| Engineering | $\underline{1,336}$ | $\underline{1,459}$ |
|  | 4,494 | 4,771 |
| Treaty Premium | $\underline{4,165}$ | $\underline{3,382}$ |
|  | $\underline{8,659}$ | $\underline{8,153}$ |

There was an overall decrease of Rs. 277 Million (6\%) in Facultative business whereas the overall result of Treaty business increased by Rs. 783 Million (23\%) over the corresponding period.

During the period under review, the net premium of the Company was Rs.4,724 Million showing an increase of Rs. 628 Million (15\%) over the corresponding year.

This improvement in overall underwriting result was mainly due to increase in business and PRCL retention as explained below:-
(Rs in Million)

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Premium Written | 8,659 | 8,153 |
| Reinsurance Ceded | $\underline{(3,461)}$ | $\underline{(4,049)}$ |
| Net Retention | 5,198 | 4,104 |
| Premium Reserve | $(474)$ | $(\underline{8})$ |
| Net Premium | $\underline{4,724}$ | $\underline{\underline{4,096}}$ |

The commission expenses of the company during the year ended December 31, 2013 were Rs. 937 Million as compared to Rs. 868 Million during the year December 31, 2012. The reason for increase was mainly due to increase in business.

Net claims of the company for the year 2013 were Rs.2,831 Million as compared to Rs.2,217 Million in the year ended December 31, 2012 showing an increase of Rs. 614 Million. The increase in Treaty claims is due to partial settlement of two major losses in Marine Cargo department and four major losses in Fire department in one of power generation plant and one electric company.

## Investment Income

The investment income in the year 2013 increased to Rs. 1,101 Million as compared to Rs. 918 Million in the year 2012. Investment income mainly comprises of realized capital gain on Available for sale and Held for trading investments, profit on government securities, fixed income securities and dividend income.

## Profit after tax

The profit after tax is Rs. 1,321 Million as compared to Rs. 1,160 Million of last year by showing 14\% increase.

## Appropriations:

## (Rs. in Million)

Profit before tax 1,706

Less: Tax
(385)

Profit after tax $\quad \mathbf{1 , 3 2 1}$
Add: Unappropriated profit brought forward 1,063
Add: Comprehensive Income 1,199
Less: Final cash dividend 2012 @ 25\% (750)
Unappropriated profit carried forward $\underline{\mathbf{1 , 5 1 2}}$

## Credit Rating:

$\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$. JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has re-affirmed "AA" rating of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited with a stable Outlook. The AA Rating and Stable Outlook denote a very strong capacity of company to meet the future Reinsurance contract obligation.

## Information Technology:

Information Technology (IT) benefits the business world by allowing an organization to work more efficiently and maximize its productivity. Faster communication, electronic storage and protection of data are some advantages that IT can have on an enterprise. The company is fully aware of the importance of information technology in business and its supportive components like computer applications, storage of information, data protection, automated processes \& communication. Therefore based on the same lines, the company is continuously growing and promoting IT culture in the organization.

PRCL's IT department has achieved various milestones including deployment of a centralized enterprise antivirus solution, acquisition of latest computer hardware \& upgrades to networking infrastructure and enhancements in security measures including documentation of various security policies. Reinsurance Management System (RMS) completed 3rd successful year of smooth operation with enhanced features. Training sessions were held for end users to increase their workplace productivity.

## Corporate Social Responsibility:

During the Year 2013, PRCL in collaboration with Insurance Association of Pakistan and Insurance Industry conceived the idea of celebrating Insurance Day to promote awareness of Insurance to general public.

## Training and development:

1. In collaboration with Pakistan Insurance Institute (PII) and Insurance Industry, PRCL sponsored a workshop on "Risk Assessment Property \& Business Interruption", held on January and April 2013, at Karachi.
2. PRCL Sponsored another international seminar on "Renewable Energy- Risk Management \& Insurance Solutions" held in Karachi on October 2013.
3. Pakistan Insurance Institute in association with University of Karachi have started a Post Graduate Diploma program, PRCL have provided its full support to this program and nominated 3 employees of PRCL.

## Awards

The Company's business strategy continued to focus on providing prompt service to insurance companies to improve the performance of insurance sector in Pakistan. This contribution has been recognized by the community and PRCL has been awarded an "Excellence Certificate" by the Management Association of Pakistan (MAP) in the year 2013 for demonstrating excellence in corporate management in the non-life insurance sector.

## Pension, Gratuity and Provident Funds

The value of investment in pension, gratuity and provident fund is as follows:-
(Rs. in Million)

## Gratuity Fund <br> Pension and Gratuity Fund General Provident Fund/Provident Fund

## Future Prospects:

In order to achieve the company's short and long term objectives, its business strategy will continue to focus on providing prompt service to insurance companies particularly with reference to facultative offers. PRCL with strengthened balance sheet and enhanced equity structure will continue to concentrate on quality treaty and facultative business and profitable treaty cession by gradually increasing its retention capacity and adoption of risk management's measures.

The company will also continue to improve its IT infra-structure by extending IT disaster recovery plan and procedures and up-gradation of net work infrastructure along with planned in-house development of online web based Reinsurance Management System and planned in-house training of end users.

## Statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Frame Work

The Directors confirm compliance with the corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP Code of Governance for the following:-
a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly, its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
b) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, except as qualified by the external auditor in their report to members.
c) The Company has followed consistently appropriate accounting policies in preparation of the financial statements, changes where made, have been adequately disclosed and accounting estimates are on the basis of prudent and reasonable judgement.
d) Financial statements have been prepared by the company in accordance with the International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requirement of Companies Ordinance, 1984, Insurance Ordinance, 2000, and the Securities and Exchange Commission (Insurance) Rules, 2002.
e) The system of internal control is in place and internal audit department is in the process of strengthening.
f) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
g). The Company has followed the best practices of corporate governance, as laid down in the listing regulations of the stock exchanges.

## Board Meetings and Attendance

In the year 2013, seven meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the number of meetings attended by each Director is given hereunder:-

| Sr. No. | Name of Directors | Number of meetings attended |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto* | 6 |
| 2 | Mr. Abdul Kabir Kazi | 3 |
| 3 | Dr. Masuma Hasan | 6 |
| 4 | Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper | 7 |
| 5 | Mr. Sikandar Mahmood | 6 |
| 6 | Mr. Taufique Habib | 7 |
| 7 | Mr. Shoaib Mir | 1 |
| 8 | Mr. Attaullah A. Rasheed |  |

[^0]The Board places on record its sincere appreciation to the outgoing Chairman, Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto and Mr. Shoaib Mir Director, for their services.

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend some of the meetings.

## Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the regulatory authorities have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed with the report.

Two Directors of the Company were elected at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 31, 2013 for a term of three years expiring on December 31, 2016.

## Audit Committee

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, has constituted an Audit Committee and its terms of reference have been approved. The names of the Committee are given in Corporate Information.

Performance of the company during the last six years

|  | $\underline{2013}$ | $\frac{\underline{2012}}{\text { Restated) }}$ | 2011 | $\underline{2010}$ | (Rs. In Million) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{2009}$ | $\frac{2008}{\text { stated) }}$ |
| Gross Premium | 8,659 | 8,153 | 6,893 | 6,552 | 5,839 | 4,555 |
| Net Premium | 4,724 | 4,096 | 3,535 | 2,940 | 2,171 | 1,896 |
| Net Commission | (937) | (867) | (785) | (659) | (553) | (478) |
| Net Claims | $(2,831)$ | $(2,217)$ | $(2,018)$ | $(1,688)$ | (905) | (962) |
| Management Expenses | (503) | (448) | (353) | (302) | (231) | (250) |
| Underwriting Profit/(Loss) | 453 | 563 | 379 | 291 | 482 | 206 |
| Investment Income | 1,101 | 918 | 891 | 653 | 1,099 | 846 |
| Profit before Tax | 1,706 | 1,537 | 1,257 | 650 | 318 | 1,139 |
| Profit after Tax | 1,321 | 1,160 | 844 | 526 | 270 | 886 |

## Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to declare a cash dividend of 25\% for the year 2013.

## Earning per share

The earning per share of the Company was Rs. 4.40 for the year 2013 as compared to Rs. 3.87 (restated) in the year 2012.

## Trading in Company Shares

Except as detailed below, no trading in the shares of the Company were carried out by the Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children:

| S. No. | Name | No. Of Shares <br> (CDC) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Mr. Taufique Habib, Director | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 5}$ |
| 2. | Mr. Sikander Mehmood, Director | $\mathbf{6 9 , 0 5 5}$ |
| 3. | Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper, Director | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| 4. | Ms. Farzana Munaf, C.F.O. | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ |

## Appointment of Auditors

The Code of Corporate Governance requires all listed companies to change their external auditors after every five years. In light of the Code, the present auditors, M/s. Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman \& Co., Chartered Accountants retire and having completed five years as auditors are not eligible for reappointment. As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended the appointment of M/s. BDO Ebrahim \& Co., Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Company for the year 2014.

## Pattern of shareholding

The statement of pattern of shareholding is separately shown in report.

## Acknowledgement

In the end, your directors would like to thank all insurance companies and regulators. We also acknowledge the hard work and dedication of our officers and staff for the co-operation extended by them in running the affairs of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Chairman/Director

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| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity | 7,266 | 6,786 | 6,412 | 5,982 | 6,122 | 6,571 |




| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Assets | 12,528 | 12,373 | 12,535 | 14,474 | 15,766 | 16,306 |



# Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance 

## PAKISTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Yar ended December 31, 2013

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) contained in the listing regulations of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance by a listed company and additional frameworks by a listed insurance company, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practice of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner.

1. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors on its board of directors. At present there are four non-executive directors on PRCL's board including two independent (elected) directors. The casual vacancies on the Board of Directors including CEO were not filled up by the competent authority during the stipulated period.
2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by the stock exchange. No director or his/her spouse is engaged in the business of stock brokerage.
4. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company alongwith its supporting polices and procedures including posting the same on the Company's website.
5. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. However, the Company is in the process of further strengthening its policies and procedures. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they will be approved or amended will also be maintained.
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board/shareholders.
7. Related party transactions entered during the year were at arm's length basis and these have been placed before the Audit Committee and approved by the board of directors.
8. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
10. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CFO before approval of the board.
11. 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.
12. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code except for matters reported in the statement..
13. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of board members, all of whom are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
14. 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 Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.

## Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

15. The board has formed an Investment, Human Resource, Underwriting, Claim Settlement and Reinsurance Committee. The meetings of Underwriting, Claim Settlement and Reinsurance Committees were held periodically.
16. There was no fresh appointment of CFO, Company Secretary. The board has set up an effective internal audit function but currently Head of Internal Audit appointed does not meet the qualification requirement as per Code of Corporate Governance although he has got over 5 years experience of working of internal audit. Moreover, the Company has communicated this fact to Ministry of Commerce and requested their approval for appointment of Head of Internal Audit. Apart from this issue personnel appointed are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
17. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
18. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
19. 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).
20. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
21. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with.

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance (the Statement) with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors (the Board) of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2013 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations No 36(xi), 35(xiv) and 35(xi) of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges respectively where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of 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's 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 procedure and risk.

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, to place before the Board 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 the requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board on 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.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013.

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

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Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code and reflected in the paragraphs 1,5 and 16 , where these are stated in the Statement.

## S.no Reference clause Description

i iii The casual vacancies on the Board of Directors was not filled up by the competent authority during the stipulated time.
ii xxi The casual vacancy on chief executive officer was not filled up by the Icompetent authority during the stipulated time.
iii $\quad \mathrm{V}$ (C) Significant policies was not formulated by the company.
iv xiv The Head of internal audit department does not meet the qualification requirement as per Code of Corporate Governance.

Karachi
Date:

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman
Chartered Accountants
Muhammad Shuakat Naseeb

We have audited the annexed financial statements comprising of:
(i) balance sheet;
(ii) profit and loss account;
(iii) statement of comprehensive income;
(iv) statement of changes in equity;
(v) statement of cash flows;
(vi) statement of premiums;
(vii) statement of claims;
(viii) statement of expenses; and
(ix) statement of investment income
of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (the Company) as at December 31, 2013 together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended.

It is the responsibility of the Company's board of directors to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (XXXIX of 2000) and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as, evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. in our opinion:
a) proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
b) the financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn upon in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and accurately reflect the books and records of the Company and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for as stated in note 6 to the financial statements, with which we concur;

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited

 PakRec) the financial statements together with the notes thereon present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2013 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required to be disclosed by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
d) Zakat deductable at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the Company and deposited in Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

## Karachi

Date:

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman
Chartered Accountants
Muhammad Shaukat Naseeb

515

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## sinancial <br> Statement



## Balance Sheet

|  | Note | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | $2012$ <br> Rupees (Restated) | 2011 <br> Rupees <br> (Restated) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Share capital and reserves |  |  |  |  |
| Authorized share capital |  |  |  |  |
| 2,500,000,000 (2012: 2,500,000,000) |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each |  | 25,000,000,000 | 25,000,000,000 | 25,000,000,000 |
| Issued subscribed and paid up capital |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000,000 (2012: 300,000,000) |  |  |  |  |
| ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each | 7 | 3,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 1,512,977,449 | 1,063,734,371 | 923,434,385 |
| Reserve for exceptional losses | 8 | 281,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 281,000,000 |
| General reserve |  | 1,777,419,085 | 1,777,419,085 | 1,777,419,085 |
|  |  | 3,571,396,534 | 3,122,153,456 | 2,981,853,470 |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 6,571,396,534 | 6,122,153,456 | 5,981,853,470 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Underwriting provisions |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR) | 9 | 2,564,779,785 | 2,424,874,491 | 2,523,110,475 |
| Provision for unearned premium | 10 | 4,502,049,279 | 4,350,377,846 | 3,887,859,030 |
| Commission income unearned | 11 | 75,141,712 | 45,017,368 | 34,803,852 |
| Total underwriting provisions |  | 7,141,970,776 | 6,820,269,705 | 6,445,773,357 |
| Deferred liability - employee benefits | 12 | 704,236,000 | 536,716,000 | 370,255,000 |
| Long term deposits | 13 | 14,367,887 | 14,217,257 | 14,222,217 |
| Creditors and accruals |  |  |  |  |
| Amount due to other insurers and reinsurers | 14 | 1,357,718,565 | 1,623,538,033 | 1,285,062,959 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires | 15 | 19,063,742 | 20,172,734 | 26,587,143 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 16 | 34,340,782 | 22,155,419 | 21,309,780 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 22,030,942 | 21,024,648 | 6,675,968 |
| Taxation - net |  | 353,889,913 | 512,718,420 | 266,688,886 |
| Retention money payable |  | 6,821,056 | 6,475,833 | 6,480,973 |
|  |  | 1,793,865,000 | 2,206,085,087 | 1,612,805,709 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Unclaimed dividends |  | 78,809,294 | 65,356,783 | 47,473,992 |
| Surplus profit payable | 17 | 1,212,602 | 1,212,602 | 1,212,602 |
|  |  | 80,021,896 | 66,569,385 | 48,686,594 |
| Total liabilities |  | 9,734,461,559 | 9,643,857,434 | 8,491,742,877 |
| CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS | 18 |  |  |  |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  | 16,305,858,093 | 15,766,010,890 | 14,473,596,347 |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Farzana Munaf<br>Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

Attaullah A. Rasheed<br>Director

At the time of the meeting of Board of Directors, office of the Chief Executive is vacant. Therefore, in pursuance of relaxation granted by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), these financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | 2012 <br> Rupees (Restated) | 2011 <br> Rupees (Restated) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and bank deposits |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and other equivalents |  | 47,825 | 85,694 | 67,433 |
| Current and other accounts |  | 2,056,331,619 | 1,614,359,140 | 747,195,690 |
| Deposits maturing within 12 months |  | 650,000,000 | 400,000,000 | 850,000,000 |
|  | 19 | 2,706,379,444 | 2,014,444,834 | 1,597,263,123 |
| Loan to employees - (considered good) | 20 | 73,156,019 | 60,590,650 | 56,634,060 |
| Investments | 21 | 6,513,424,268 | 6,434,420,531 | 5,792,680,783 |
| Investment properties | 22 | 35,751,748 | 37,795,867 | 39,995,715 |
| Current assets - others |  |  |  |  |
| Amount due from other insurers and reinsurers | 23 | 2,611,797,575 | 2,625,332,998 | 2,541,621,198 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained by cedants | 24 | 16,841,456 | 77,228,148 | 25,469,400 |
| Accrued investment income | 25 | 170,654,899 | 183,669,885 | 203,234,134 |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims | 26 | 1,541,433,305 | 1,381,646,651 | 1,769,796,741 |
| Deferred commission expense | 27 | 495,865,753 | 469,849,175 | 429,568,319 |
| Prepayments | 28 | 1,991,791,441 | 2,315,277,674 | 1,861,689,863 |
| Sundry receivables | 29 | 90,926,500 | 111,909,137 | 105,889,138 |
| Stock of stationery |  | 1,396,718 | 962,639 | 714,126 |
|  |  | 6,920,707,647 | 7,165,876,307 | 6,937,982,919 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Tangible |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings |  | 18,107,173 | 19,048,405 | 20,039,175 |
| Furniture, fixtures, books and office equipments |  | 12,115,884 | 13,779,561 | 14,956,522 |
| Electrical installations, air-conditioning plant and lifts |  | 13,163,291 | 7,746,261 | 6,582,395 |
| Motor vehicles |  | 13,052,619 | 12,308,474 | 7,461,655 |
|  | 30 | 56,438,967 | 52,882,701 | 49,039,747 |
| Assets relating to Bangladesh | 31 | - | - | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 16,305,858,093 | 15,766,010,890 | 14,473,596,347 |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Farzana Munaf Chief Financial Officer

## Taufique Habib

Director

## Attaullah A. Rasheed <br> Director

At the time of the meeting of Board of Directors, office of the Chief Executive is vacant. Therefore, in pursuance of relaxation granted by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), these financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.

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For the year ended December 31, 2013
 financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.

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## Statement of Comprehensive Income

|  | Note | 2013 <br> Rupees | 2012 <br> Rupees <br> (Restated) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit after tax for the year |  | 1,321,148,078 | 1,160,172,986 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |
| Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss account |  |  |  |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations - net | 40 | $(121,905,000)$ | (119,873,000) |
| Total of items that will never be reclassified to |  |  |  |
| profit or loss account |  | $(121,905,000)$ | (119,873,000) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |  | 1,199,243,078 | 1,040,299,986 |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements

Farzana Munaf
Chief Financial Officer

## Taufique Habib <br> Director

Attaullah A. Rasheed
Director

At the time of the meeting of Board of Directors, office of the Chief Executive is vacant. Therefore, in pursuance of relaxation granted by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), these financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.

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Operating cash flows

## Underwriting activities

Premium received
Reinsurance premium paid
Claims paid
Reinsurance and other recoveries received
Commissions paid
Commissions received
Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires/withheld by ceding companies
Expenses paid
Net cash inflows from underwriting activities

## Other operating activities

Income tax paid
General administration expenses paid
Payment unders defined benefit obligations
Loans disbursed - net
Other receipts and payments
Net cash outflow from other operating activities
Total cash inflows from all operating activities

## Investment activities

Fixed capital expenditure
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets
Acquisition of investments
Sale proceeds of investments
Rental income received - net of expenses
Dividend income received
Interest income on bank deposits
Other investment income received - net of expenses
Total cash inflows from investment activities
Financing activities
Dividend paid
Total cash outflow from financing activities
Net cash inflows from all activities
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year


| 8,854,245,680 | 8,069,843,009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3,751,319,269)$ | $(3,643,031,536)$ |
| (5,287,265,078) | (3,116,222,263) |
| 2,436,483,079 | 1,189,083,761 |
| $(1,076,393,133)$ | (1,028,384,701) |
| 143,731,607 | 130,979,693 |
| 59,277,700 | $(58,173,157)$ |
| $(404,357,925)$ | (346,458,823) |
| 974,402,661 | 1,197,635,983 |

2013

## Rupees

Note

2012
Rupees (Restated)

| 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |
|  | (Restated) |



|  | Note | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | 2012 <br> Rupees <br> (Restated) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flows |  | 353,439,949 | 986,312,133 |
| Depreciation - fixed assets | 35 | $(2,044,119)$ | $(2,199,848)$ |
| Depreciation - investment properties | 35 | $(8,778,797)$ | $(8,235,647)$ |
| Gain on disposal of fixed assets |  | 1,584,226 | 9,758 |
| Exchange gain |  | 156,933,805 | 67,497,544 |
| Rental income - net |  | 50,476,898 | 49,449,654 |
| Charge for deferred liability - employee benefits |  | $(98,996,000)$ | $(101,833,000)$ |
| Provision for doubtful debts |  | $(18,107,747)$ |  |
| Investment income |  | 1,101,402,174 | 918,242,731 |
| Value of available-for-sale investments, directly writen-off |  | $(97,334)$ | $(20,461,256)$ |
| Provision for outstanding claims |  | $(139,905,294)$ | 98,235,984 |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims |  | 159,786,654 | (388,150,090) |
| Provision for unearned premium |  | $(151,671,433)$ | (462,518,816) |
| Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded |  | $(322,205,850)$ | 454,052,400 |
| Increase in operating assets other than cash |  | $(39,061,362)$ | 185,511,917 |
| Decrease / (increase) in operating liabilities |  | 66,182,801 | $(424,955,944)$ |
|  |  | 1,108,938,571 | 1,350,957,520 |
| Other adjustments |  |  |  |
| Income tax paid |  | 543,584,418 | 131,187,176 |
| Deferred liability - employee benefits paid |  | 53,381,000 | 55,245,000 |
| Profit before taxation |  | 1,705,903,989 | 1,537,389,696 |
| Provision for taxation |  | $(384,755,911)$ | (377,216,710) |
| Profit after taxation |  | 1,321,148,078 | $\underline{\text { 1,160,172,986 }}$ |

## Definition of cash

Cash comprises of cash in hand, policy stamps, postage stamps, revenue stamp, bank balances and other deposits which are readily convertible to cash in hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis.

Cash for the purpose of the statement of cash flows consist of :

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and other equivalents

| 47,825 | 85,694 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 6 , 3 3 1 , 6 1 9}$ | $1,614,359,140$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $400,000,000$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 6 , 3 7 9 , 4 4 4}$ |  |
|  |  |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Farzana Munaf Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director
Attaullah A. Rasheed
Director

At the time of the meeting of Board of Directors, office of the Chief Executive is vacant. Therefore, in pursuance of relaxation granted by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), these financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

| Share capital | Reserves |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issued <br> subscribed and <br> paid-up | Reserve for <br> exceptional <br> losses | Share holders <br> Revenue reserves <br> Equity <br> earnings | General <br> reserve |  | Total <br> reserves |


| Balance as at January 01, 2012 - Previously stated | 3,000,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 1,298,302,385 | 1,777,419,085 | 3,075,721,470 | 6,356,721,470 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effect of retrospective application of change in an accounting policy referred in note 6.2 , |  |  | (374,868,000) |  | (374,868,000) | (374,868,000) |
| Balance as at January 01, 2012 - Restated | 3,000,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 923,434,385 | 1,777,419,085 | 2,700,853,470 | 5,981,853,470 |

Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity
Final cash dividend paid for the year 2011 at Rs. 3.00 per share

Comprehensive income for the year
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2012 - Restated

Balance as at December 31, 2012 - Restated
Balance as at January 01, 2013

| - | - | 1,040,299,986 | - | 1,040,299,986 | 1,040,299,986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,000,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 1,063,734,371 | 1,777,419,085 | 2,841,153,456 | 6,122,153,456 |
| 3,000,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 1,063,734,371 | 1,777,419,085 | 2,841,153,456 | 6,122,153,456 |

Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity
Final cash dividend paid for the year 2012 at Rs. 2.50 per share - - $\quad(750,000,000) \quad$ - 750 (750,000,000)

Comprehensive income for the year
Total comprehensive income for the year


The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Farzana Munaf<br>Chief Financial Officer

## Taufique Habib <br> Director

## Attaullah A. Rasheed <br> Director

At the time of the meeting of Board of Directors, office of the Chief Executive is vacant. Therefore, in pursuance of relaxation granted by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), these financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.
5)

PakRe
For the year ended December 31, 2013

| Class | Premium |  |  |  | Reinsurance |  |  |  | Net premium revenue |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums written <br> (A) | Unearned premium reserve |  | Premiums earned ( $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$. C) | Reinsurance ceded (E) | Reinsurance premium ceded (prepaid) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reinsurance } \\ \text { expense } \\ (\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{G}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Opening <br> (B) | Closing <br> (C) |  |  | Opening <br> (F) | Closing <br> (G) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ (\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 2012 |
| Note |  | (10) | (10) |  |  | (28) | (28) |  |  |  |
|  | Rupees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business underwritten inside Pakistan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facultative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire | 1,668,901,749 | 865,588,124 | 836,819,945 | 1,697,669,928 | 908,983,525 | 373,956,699 | 387,805,080 | 895,135,144 | 802,534,784 | 759,078,641 |
| Marine cargo | 56,056,884 | 11,863,604 | 10,040,554 | 57,879,934 | - | - | - | - | 57,879,934 | 40,253,095 |
| Marine hull | 158,380,879 | 94,781,038 | 71,360,408 | 181,801,509 | 85,357,720 | 35,342,981 | 37,575,493 | 83,125,208 | 98,676,301 | 91,287,240 |
| Accident and others | 159,057,722 | 57,969,539 | 78,715,398 | 138,311,863 | - | - | - | - | 138,311,863 | 89,291,455 |
| Aviation | 1,116,074,904 | 1,072,596,887 | 910,779,804 | 1,277,891,987 | 977,794,204 | 939,037,888 | 801,369,181 | 1,115,462,911 | 162,429,076 | 174,950,275 |
| Engineering | 1,335,697,807 | 821,774,856 | 721,563,721 | 1,435,908,942 | 879,745,059 | 568,614,891 | 511,651,888 | 936,708,062 | 499,200,880 | 407,650,879 |
| Total | 4,494,169,945 | 2,924,574,048 | 2,629,279,830 | 4,789,464,163 | 2,851,880,508 | 1,916,952,459 | 1,738,401,642 | 3,030,431,325 | 1,759,032,838 | 1,562,511,585 |
| Treaty | 4,165,328,226 | 1,425,803,798 | 1,872,769,449 | 3,718,362,575 | 609,341,012 | 391,243,899 | 247,588,866 | 752,996,045 | 2,965,366,530 | 2,533,572,655 |
| Grand total | 8,659,498,171 | 4,350,377,846 | 4,502,049,279 | 8,507,826,738 | 3,461,221,520 | 2,308,196,358 | 1,985,990,508 | 3,783,427,370 | 4,724,399,368 | 4,096,084,240 |

## For the year ended December 31, 2013

## -


The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Taufique Habib
Director
Farzana Munaf
Chief Financial Officer
approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.

## PakRe

| Class | Commission expenses |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Other } \\ \text { management } \\ \text { expenses(E) }}}{\substack{\text { (E) }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Underwiting } \\ & \text { expenses } \\ & (\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{E}) \end{aligned}$ | ommission retrocession |  |  |  | Net underwriting expense |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commission paid <br> (A) | Deferred Commission |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission } \\ \text { expenses } \\ (\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Commissionfrom reinsurers(G) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { unearned income } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission } \\ \text { retrocession } \\ \mathrm{J}=\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{I}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Opening <br> (B) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Closing } \\ & \text { (C) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Opening } \\ \text { (H) } \end{gathered}$ | Closing <br> (I) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ (\mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{J}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { (Restated) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | (27) | (27) |  | (32) |  |  | (11) | (11) |  |  |  |
|  | Rupees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business underwritten inside Pakistan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facultative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire | 173,686,594 | 108,512,564 | 95,306,645 | 186,892,513 | 12,051,177 | 198,943,690 | 79,868,677 | 36,764,000 | 41,325,138 | 75,308,139 | 123,635,551 | 153,312,166 |
| Marine cargo | 12,831,880 | 3,145,933 | 2,264,145 | 13,713,668 | 8,612,728 | 22,326,396 | - | - | - |  | 22,326,396 | 14,595,168 |
| Marine hull | 17,875,865 | 12,232,634 | 8,065,439 | 22,043,060 | 3,551,532 | 25,594,592 | 15,230,874 | 5,872,510 | 6,985,873 | 14,117,511 | 11,477,081 | 14,488,303 |
| Accident and others | 19,235,544 | 6,69, 445 | 9,307,221 | 16,597,768 | 7,740,683 | 24,338,451 | - | - | - |  | 24,338,451 | 15,891,974 |
| Aviation | 1,874,935 | 1,527,264 | 716,978 | 2,685,221 | 10,914,426 | 13,599,647 | 1,782,996 | 2,364,067 | 708,885 | 3,438,178 | 10,161,469 | 7,298,990 |
| Engineering | 59,028,843 | 22,995,731 | 27,308,999 | 54,715,875 | 8,236,277 | 62,952,152 | 45,705,758 | 27,746,227 | 25,946,372 | 47,505,613 | 15,446,539 | 4,926,805 |
| Total | 284,533,661 | 155,083,571 | 142,969,127 | 296,648,105 | 51,106,823 | 347,754,928 | 142,588,305 | 72,747,404 | 74,966,268 | 140,369,441 | 207,385,487 | 210,513,406 |
| Treaty | 791,859,472 | 314,765,604 | 352,896,626 | 753,728,450 | 452,247,102 | 1,205,975,552 | 1,143,302 | (27,730,036) | 175,444 | (26,762,178) | 1,232,737,730 | 1,105,171,096 |
| Grand total | 1,076,393,133 | 469,849,175 | 495,865,753 | 1,050,376,555 | 503,353,925 | $\underline{ }$ | $\underline{\text { 143,731,607 }}$ | 45,017,368 | $\underline{75,141,712}$ | $\xlongequal{113,607,263}$ | 1,440,123,217 | $\xrightarrow{1,315,684,502}$ |


|  | Note | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Income from trading investments |  |  |  |
| Gain on disposal of held-for-trading investments |  | 3,828,995 | 1,117,019 |
| Dividend income from held-for-trading investments |  | 5,585,452 | 5,517,490 |
|  |  | 9,414,447 | 6,634,509 |
| Income from non-trading investments |  |  |  |
| Held-to-maturity |  |  |  |
| Return on government securities |  | 350,523,195 | 273,483,093 |
| Return on other fixed income securities and deposits |  | 142,001,095 | 131,365,214 |
| Income on Treasury Bills |  | 92,282,681 | 142,607,534 |
| Amortization of discount on Pakistan Investment Bonds |  | 3,946,732 | 8,996,816 |
|  |  | 588,753,703 | 556,452,657 |
| Available-for-sale |  |  |  |
| Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments |  | 7,625,908 | 9,450,532 |
| Dividend income of available-for-sale investments |  | 476,250,538 | 327,446,427 |
|  |  | 483,876,446 | 336,896,959 |
| Gain on revaluation of investments |  |  |  |
| Held-for-trading | 21.6 | 26,177,636 | 23,072,038 |
|  |  | 1,108,222,232 | 923,056,163 |
| Less: Investment related expenses |  | $(6,820,058)$ | $(4,813,432)$ |
| Net investment income |  | 1,101,402,174 | 918,242,731 |

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Farzana Munaf<br>Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

## Attaullah A. Rasheed <br> Director

## 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on March 30, 2000 as public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Its shares are quoted on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The Company is engaged in providing of reinsurance, insurance and other insurance based firms of risk transfer. The Company's registered office is situated at PRC Towers, 32-A, Lalazar Drive, Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan Road, Karachi.

With effect from February 15, 2001, the Company took over all the assets and liabilities of former Pakistan Insurance Corporation (PIC) vide SRO No.98(1)/2000 dated February 14, 2001 of the Ministry of Commerce issued in terms of Pakistan Insurance Corporation (Re-organization) Ordinance, 2000 to provide for conversion of Pakistan Insurance Corporation, which was established in 1952 under PIC Act 1952, into Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited. Accordingly, PIC has been dissolved and ceased to exist and the operations and undertakings of PIC are being carried out by the Company.

## BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared on the format of financial statements issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through Securities and Exchange Commission (Insurance) Rules, 2002 [SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002] vide S.R.O. 938 dated December 12, 2002.

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 shall prevail.

The SECP has allowed the insurance companies to defer the application of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS - 39) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", in respect of available-for-sale (AFS) investments. Accordingly, the requirements of IAS - 39, to the extend allowed by the SECP have not been considered in preparation of these financial statements. Subsequent valuation to the initial recognition at cost, of available for sale investments is done accordance with SECP directive as mentioned in note 5.2.

In November 2012, the SECP vide its notifications SRO No. 1383/2012 and SRO No. 1384 / 2012 published revised draft of insurance accounting regulations and draft amendments in SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 respectively. These regulations and amendments are not yet effective.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value or amortized cost as applicable.

These financial statements have been prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

## 3 APPLICATION OF STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

3.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet effective

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

Effective date (annual periods beginning
Standard or Interpretation on and after)

IAS 32 - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities (Amendment)

January 01, 2014
IAS 36 - Recoverable Amount for NonFinancial Assets (Amendment)

January 01, 2014
IAS 39 - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendment)

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of interest in other entities
IFRIC 21 - Levies
IFAS 3 - Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits

January 01, 2014
January 01, 2014
January 01, 2014
January 01, 2014

The Company expects that the adoption of the above amendments and interpretation of the standards will not affect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.
3.2 Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

| Effective date |
| :---: |
| (annual periods beginning <br> on and after) as per IASB |

Standard or Interpretation on and after) as per IASB

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements
IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

January 01, 2015
January 01, 2013
January 01, 2013
January 01, 2013
January 01, 2013

### 3.3 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 nonSOEs 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
$50 \%$ 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 repurchase 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 Number 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. 51.828 million (2012: Rs. 86.191 million), profit after taxation and unappropriated profit would have been lower by Rs. 51.828 million (2012: Rs. 86.191 million), earnings per share would have been lower by Re. 0.17 (2012: Re. 0.29 ) per share and reserves would have been higher by Rs. 51.828 million (2012: Rs. 86.191 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 2013.

## 4 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

4.1 The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the requirements of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments / estimates and associated assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The judgments / estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the estimate about carrying values 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 the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant areas requiring the management to use assumptions, estimates or judgment in application of accounting policies in these financial statements are as follows:

|  |  | Note |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| - | classification of investments | 4.2 .1 |
| - | impairment of assets | 4.2 .2 |
| - | useful lives of assets and methods of depreciation | 4.3 .6 |
| - | recoveries from reinsurers | 5.4 .3 |
| - | provision for commission income unearned | 5.4 .5 |
| - | deferred commission expense | 5.4 .5 |
| - | provision for outstanding claims including claims incurred but not reported | 5.4 .6 |
| - | provision for unearned premiums | 5.4 .7 |
| - | premium deficiency reserves | 5.4 .8 |
| - | staff retirement benefits | 5.5 |
| - | provision for income taxes | 5.6 |

### 4.2 Judgments

In process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

### 4.2.1 Classification of investments

Management decides on acquisition of an investment whether it should be classified as held-to-maturity, held-fortrading, or available-for-sale.

For those debts instruments deemed held to maturity, management ensures that the requirements of IAS 39 are met and in particular the Company has the intention and ability to hold these to maturity.

Investments typically bought with the intention to sell in the near future are classified as held-for-trading.
As the Company's objective is to maintain an investment portfolio that can generate a constant return in terms of dividend and capital appreciation and not for the purpose of making short term profit from market volatility, all other debt, investment funds, and equity investment securities are classified as available-for-sale.

### 4.2.2 Impairment of investments

The Company determines that available for sale equity investments are impaired when there has been significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" required considerable judgments. In making these judgments, the Company evaluates among other factors, the normal volatility in share price. In addition, impairment may be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flows.

### 4.3 Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

### 4.3.1 Provision for outstanding claims

Considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of amounts due to contract holders and third parties arising from claims made under insurance contracts. Such estimates are necessarily based on significant assumptions about several factors involving varying and possible significant degrees of judgment and uncertainly and actual results may differ from management's estimates resulting in future changes in estimated liabilities.
In particular, estimates have to be made both for the expected ultimate cost of claims reported at the end of the reporting period and for the expected ultimate cost of claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) at the end of the reporting period. The primary technique adopted by management in estimating the cost of notified and IBNR claims, is that of using past claim settlement trends to predict future claims settlement trends.
Claims requiring court or arbitration decisions are estimated individually. Independent loss adjusters normally estimate property claims. Management reviews its provisions, for reported claims and claims incurred but not reported, on a quarterly basis.

### 4.3.2 Reinsurance

The Company is exposed to disputes with, and possibility of defaults by, its reinsurers. The Company monitors on a quarterly basis the evolution of disputes with and the strength of its reinsurers.

### 4.3.3 Unearned premium reserve

The Company's estimate of the unearned premium reserve is based on current insurance industry practices in Pakistan and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

### 4.3.4 Premium deficiency reserve

The Company is required to estimate a provision for premium deficiency reserve for the class of business where the unearned premium reserve is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance recoveries, and other supplementary expenses expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date in respect of unexpired polices in that class at the balance sheet date.

### 4.3.5 Impairment of accounts receivable

An estimate of the collectible amount of trade accounts receivable is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.
4.3.6 Useful life of property and equipment

The Company's estimate of useful economic lives of its property and equipment takes into account the renovation frequency of the asset and the future plans of the Company.

## 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 New, revised and amended standards and interpretations

The Company has adopted the following revised standard, amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

- IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements - presentation of items of other comprehensive income (Amendment)
- $\quad$ IFRS 7 - Financial instruments: Disclosures - (Amendments)
- Amendments enhancing disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities
- IFRIC 20 - Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine


## Improvements to Accounting Standards Issued by the IASB

- IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Clarification of the requirements for comparative information
- IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment - Clarification of Servicing Equipment
- IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation - Tax Effects of Distribution to Holders of Equity Instruments
- IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Interim Financial Reporting and Segment Information for Total Assets and Liabilities

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in preparation of the published financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 except stated otherwise.

### 5.2 Investments

5.2.1 Recognition

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction costs, except for investments through profit or loss in which case transaction costs are charged to the profit and loss account. These are recognized and classified as follows:

- Investment at fair value through profit or loss - Held-for-trading
- Held-to-maturity
- Available-for-sale
5.2.2 Measurement
(a) Investment at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading.

Investments which are acquired principally for the purposes of generating profit from short term fluctuation in price or are part of the portfolio in which there is recent actual pattern of short term profit taking are classified as held for trading.

Investments which are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.
After initial recognition, the above investments are remeasured at fair value determined with reference to the rates prevailing in the stock exchange, where applicable. Gains or losses on investments on remeasurement of these investments are recognized in profit and loss account.
(b) Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed maturity and fixed income investments, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity.
Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are measured at amortized cost, less provision for impairment in value, if any. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition by using effective interest method.
(c) Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

### 5.2.3 Quoted

Subsequent to initial recognition, quoted investments are stated at the lower of cost or market value (market value on an individual investment basis being taken as lower if the fall is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of the S.R.O. 938 issued by the SECP in December 2002. Moreover, section 16(a) of the Securities and Exchange (Insurance) Rules, 2002 for available for sale - fixed income investments redeemable at a given date and where the cost is different from the redemption value, require such difference to be amortised uniformly between the date of acquisition and the date of maturity. The Company uses stock exchange quotations at the balance sheet date to determine the market value.

International Accounting Standard 39 dealing with the recognition and measurements of financial instruments requires that these instruments should be measured at fair value. Accordingly, had these investments been measured at fair value, their carrying value as on December 31, 2013 would have been higher by Rs. 2,468 million (2012: higher by Rs. 1,018 million), and the net equity would have been higher by Rs. 2,468 million (2012: higher by Rs. 1,018 million).

### 5.2.4 Unquoted

Unquoted investments are recorded at cost less impairment (if any).

### 5.2.5 Date of recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulations or market convention are recognized at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

### 5.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are accounted for under the cost model in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40 "Investment Property" and S.R.O. 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Freehold land and building are considered as investment property only when they are being held to earn rentals or capital appreciation or both.

- Leasehold land is stated at cost.
- Building on leasehold land is depreciated to its estimated salvage value on reducing balance method over its useful life.
- Installations forming a part of building on leasehold land but having separate useful lives are depreciated at the rate of 20 percent under the reducing balance method.

Depreciation policy, subsequent capital expenditures on existing properties and gains or losses on disposals are accounted for in the same manner as tangible fixed assets.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the statement of income in the period of derecognition.

### 5.4 Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are those contracts where the Company (the insurer) has accepted significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and liabilities are extinguished or expired.

### 5.4.1 Premium due but unpaid

These are recognized when due, at the fair value of the consideration receivable less provision for doubtful debts, if any. If there is objective evidence that the receivable is impaired. The Company reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognizes that impairment loss in the profit and loss account.

### 5.4.2 Liability adequacy test

At each end of the reporting period the Company assesses whether its recognized insurance liabilities are adequate using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities is inadequate in the light of estimated future cash flows, the entire deficiency is immediately recognized in the profit and loss account.

### 5.4.3 Reinsurance

The Company enters into reinsurance contracts in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from certain exposures. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same period as the related premiums for the accepted reinsurance business being reinsured.

Reinsurance liabilities represent balances due to reinsurance companies. Amount payable are estimated in a manner consistent with the related reinsurance contract. Reinsurance assets represent balance due from reinsurance companies. Amount recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the provision for outstanding claims or settled claims associated with the reinsurance policies and are in accordance with the related insurance contract.

Reinsurance assets are not offset against related insurance liabilities. Incomes or expenses from reinsurance contract are not offset against expenses or incomes from related insurance assets. Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired.

The Company assesses its reinsurance assets for impairment on balance sheet date. If there is an objective evidence that the reinsurance asset is impaired. The Company reduces the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset to its recoverable amount and recognizes that impairment loss in the profit and loss account.

### 5.4.4 Claims expense

Insurance claims including all claims occurring during the year, whether reported or not, related internal and external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims, a reduction for the value of salvage and other recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years.

The Company recognizes liability in respect of all claims incurred upto the balance sheet date which is measured at the undiscounted value of the expected future payments. The claims are considered to be incurred at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim except as otherwise expressly indicated in an insurance contract. The liability for claims includes amounts relating to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

Provision for IBNR is based on the management's best estimate which takes into account the past trends net of exceptional claims.

### 5.4.5 Commission expense, other acquisition costs and commission income

Commission expense and other acquisition costs are charged to the profit and loss account at the time the policies are accepted. Commission income from reinsurers is recognized at the time of issuance of the underlying insurance policy by the Company. This income is deferred and brought to accounts as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the reinsurance premium to which it relates. Profit commission, if any, which the Company may be entitled to under the terms of reinsurance, is recognized on accrual basis.

### 5.4.6 Provision for outstanding claims

A liability is recognized for outstanding claims incurred up to the balance sheet date and is considered to be incurred at the time of incident giving rise to the claim. Unpaid reported claims are based on prescribed statutory returns submitted by the ceding companies. Outstanding claims reserve and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) to the Company up to the balance sheet date are recorded on the basis of actuarial valuation, results of which have been recognized in the financial statements. The above liability is measured at undiscounted value and includes expected settlement costs.

### 5.4.7 Provision for unearned premium

The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of coverage is recognized as unearned premium by the Company. This liability is calculated by applying the $1 / 24$ method as specified in the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002.

### 5.4.8 Premium deficiency reserve

Where the unearned premium liability for any class of business is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance, from claims and other expenses, including reinsurance expense, commissions and other underwriting expenses expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date in respect of policies in that class of business in force at balance sheet date, a premium deficiency reserve is recognized as a liability to meet the deficit. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense in the profit and loss account.

### 5.4.9 Prepaid reinsurance ceded

Reinsurance premium is recognized as an expense evenly over the period of the underlying policies. The portion of reinsurance premium not yet recognized as expense is recognized as prepayment.

### 5.5 Staff retirement benefits

### 5.5.1 Defined benefits plan

### 5.5.1.1 Post employment benefits - Retirements benefits and Other post-employment benefits

The Company operates approved gratuity and pension scheme for all its permanent employees who are entitled / have opted for either of the above schemes. 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 and in line with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The latest actuarial valuations were carried out as of December 31, 2013 using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on the significant assumptions stated in note 40.1.9 for valuation of the funds as at December 31, 2013.

The Company also operates post retirement medical benefit plan and recognizes liability for post retirement medical facilities in respect of its eligible employees in accordance with requirements of IAS - 19 (Revised).

### 5.5.1.2 Other long term employment benefits - Compensated absences

The Company accounts for all accumulated compensated absences when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences based on actuarial valuation.

The Company makes periodic provisions in the financial statements for its liability towards defined encashment of leaves up to maximum of 6 months in respect of leave preparatory to retirement (LPR) on the basis of basic plus all allowances except conveyance allowance. The liability is estimated on the basis of actuarial advice under the Projected Unit Credit method carried out by a qualified actuary.

### 5.5.2 Defined contribution plan

The Company contributes to a provident fund scheme which covers all permanent employees. Equal contributions are made both by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 10 percent of basic salary.

### 5.6 Taxation

### 5.6.1 Current

Provision for taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of tax after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any.

### 5.6.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary difference 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. A deferred tax asset is generally recognized and only to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available and the credits can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised 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 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 balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

### 5.7 Fixed assets - tangibles

Owned
Fixed assets except leasehold lands (other than land of PRC House and PRC Building, which has not been bifurcated) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on written down values and accumulated impairment losses thereon. Leasehold land is stated at cost.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method. The rates of depreciation are stated in note 30.5 to the financial statements.
Depreciation on additions during the financial year is charged from the month in which asset is put to use whereas no depreciation is charged from the month in which the asset is disposed off. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.
The carrying amount of fixed assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts, and where carrying values exceed their estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount.
Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and assets so replaced, if any. are retired.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets, if any, arc included in current income.

### 5.8 Revenue recognition

### 5.8.1 Premium

Premium received / receivable under a policy are recognized evenly over the period of underlying policies or in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance service provided. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, the premium is recognized as an income in accordance with the pattern of incidence of risk.

Revenue from premium is based on prescribed statutory returns submitted by the ceding companies. Premiums are taken to income, after (i) deducting reinsurance and (ii) adjusted for provision for unearned premium.
Premium recognition in case of coinsurance or pool arrangements is restricted to the Company's share only.

### 5.8.2 Investments

Gain / loss on sale of investments is taken to the profit and loss account in the year of sale.
Profit / interest income on investments securities are recognized on effective interest method.
Profit on bank accounts are accounted for on accrual basis.
Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive such dividend is established.

### 5.8.3 Rental income

Rentals from investment properties are recognized as income on time proportion basis.

### 5.9 Management expenses

Management expenses allocated to the underwriting business represent directly attributable expenses and indirect expenses allocated on the basis of net premium revenue under individual business.

### 5.10 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments is taken to profit and loss account.

### 5.11 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Significant exchange rates applied during the year are provided in note 38.7. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees using year end spot foreign exchange rates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Pak Rupees using exchange rates prevalent on transaction date. Exchange differences on foreign currency translations are included in income currently.

### 5.12 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

### 5.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise (a) cash in deposit accounts with banks (b) cash (and cheques) in hand, in transit and at banks in current accounts (c) stamps in hand and (d) term deposits maturing within 12 months as per the format prescribed by the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 vide S.R.O dated December 12, 2002.

### 5.14 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if 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 asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 5.15 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organized into six departments which deal with specific type of insurance policies. These departments are business segments for financial reporting purposes. Moreover, there are 'treaty arrangement' under each department and is treated as a separate segment. Thus the Company has seven segment - fire, marine cargo, marine hull, accident and others, aviation, engineering and treaty.
These segments are the basis on which the Company report its primary segment information. Other operations of the Company comprises investment in securities and in properties. The Company operates in Pakistan only. There are no transactions between segments.

Assets, liabilities and capital expenditures that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.
5.16 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### 5.17 Provision for doubtful debts

Provision, as considered adequate by the management, is made to cover doubtful debts.

### 5.18 Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank deposits, loans, investments, amounts due from / to other insurers / reinsurers, premium and claim reserves retained from / by retrocessionaires/cedants, accrued investment income, sundry receivables, provision for outstanding claims, long term deposits, other creditors and accruals, retention money payable, dividend payable and surplus profit payable.

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets, and in the case of financial liabilities, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. At the time of initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given or received for it. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income directly.

### 5.19 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised as liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which these are approved.

### 5.20 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any. However, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue at December 31, 2013.

### 5.21 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been restated and / or reclassified, wherever necessary. No significant restatements / reclassifications were made during the current year except as disclosed in note 6.2, 9.2 and 12.1.
5.22 General

All figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee unless otherwise stated.

## 6 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 6.1 Amendment to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial statements' regarding 'other comprehensive income'

The primary change resulting from this amendment is that the Company has grouped items presented in 'other comprehensive income' on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments).

Had there been no change in the aforementioned accounting, there would not have been any bifurcation of items appearing in the 'other comprehensive income'.

### 6.2 Adoption of amendments in IAS 19, (Revised) 'Employee Benefits'

During the current year, the Company has changed its accounting policy in respect of post retirement defined benefits plans as required under International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19, 'Employee Benefits'. Previously, the net cumulative actuarial gains / losses at each balance sheet date were recognized equally over the expected remaining average working lives of employees. According to new policy actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income ( OCI ) in the periods in which they occur. Amounts recorded in the profit and loss account are limited to current and past service costs, gains or losses on settlements, and net interest income (expense). All other changes in the net defined benefit obligation are recognized directly in other comprehensive income with no subsequent recycling through the profit and loss account.

The standard replaces the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and the expected return on plan assets with a net interest cost based on the net defined benefit asset or liability and the discount rate, measured at the beginning of the year. There is no change to determining the discount rate; this continues to reflect the yield on high-quality corporate bonds. This treatment, however, has no impact on these financial statements as the discount rate now applied to assets is equal to the expected return on assets. Further, there is a new term 'remeasurements', which is made up of actuarial gains and losses, the difference between actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost.
The change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and comparative figures have been restated. The effect of the change in accounting policy on the amounts as presented in the prior periods financial statements have been summarised below:


7 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

| $\begin{aligned} & 2013 \\ & \text { Numbe } \end{aligned}$ | $2012$ <br> hares |  | $2013$ <br> Rupees | $2012$ <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 8 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash | 80 | 80 |
| 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for consideration other than cash | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 |
| 294,999,992 | 294,999,992 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares | 2,949,999,920 | 2,949,999,920 |
| 300,000,000 | 300,000,000 |  | 3,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 |
| RESERVE FO | XCEPTION | AL LOSSES | 281,000,000 | 281,000,000 |

The reserve for exceptional losses was set aside prior to 1979 and was charged to income with the provisions of Income Tax Act of 1922 (repealed). The Company has ceased to set aside such reserve.

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |
|  |  | (Restated) |

9 PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS
(including IBNR)
Facultative business

| Fire | $\mathbf{4 7 6 , 1 3 7 , 3 4 1}$ | $377,061,951$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Marine cargo | $\mathbf{3 9 , 0 7 4 , 1 3 8}$ | $15,852,773$ |
| Marine hull | $\mathbf{6 1 , 8 1 1 , 3 3 4}$ | $22,726,812$ |
| Accident and others | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 6 4 1 , 0 2 8}$ | $76,203,668$ |
| Aviation | $\mathbf{6 1 , 8 0 9 , 8 8 8}$ | $101,702,342$ |
| Engineering | $\mathbf{2 2 2 , 7 1 0 , 9 2 1}$ | $234,416,994$ |

9.1 Claims related to Bangladesh

Facultative business

| Fire | $\mathbf{2 , 3 8 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $2,382,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Marine | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $1,470,000$ |
| Miscellaneous | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $1,100,000$ |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{4 , 9 5 2 , 0 0 0}}$ | $4,952,000$ |

9.2 The Company has separately presented, in note 26, amounts for "Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims" in these financial statements, consequently, the Company has reclassified comparative amounts for better presentation.

Increase in 'Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR' (refer note 9) and decrease in 'Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims' (refer note 26) in the financial statements for the year 2012 have been summarized below:

## Rupees

Facultative business

Fire
Aviation
Engineering

Treaty business

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013
9.3 The above amounts represents estimated liabilities in respect of outstanding claims incurred up to the balance sheet date as intimated by the ceding companies to the Company.

The Company, generally computes such liabilities, in respect of treaty business on the basis of various forms received from the ceding companies including forms "S5","S6". In case where no information is received from the ceding companies, the estimated liability is recorded on the basis of actuarial valuation for the concerned class of business. At the end of the next accounting period / year, the reserve brought forward is reversed and a new reserve is created for the estimated liability in respect of the outstanding claims.

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

10 PROVISION FOR UNEARNED PREMIUM
Facultative business

| Fire | $\mathbf{8 3 6 , 8 1 9 , 9 4 5}$ | $865,588,124$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Marine cargo | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 4 0 , 5 5 4}$ | $11,863,604$ |
| Marine hull | $\mathbf{7 1 , 3 6 0 , 4 0 8}$ | $94,781,038$ |
| Accident and others | $\mathbf{7 8 , 7 1 5 , 3 9 8}$ | $57,969,539$ |
| Aviation | $\mathbf{9 1 0 , 7 7 9 , 8 0 4}$ | $1,072,596,887$ |
| Engineering | $\mathbf{7 2 1 , 5 6 3 , 7 2 1}$ | $821,774,856$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 6 2 9 , 2 7 9 , 8 3 0}$ | $2,924,574,048$ |
| Treaty | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 2 , 7 6 9 , 4 4 9}$ | $1,425,803,798$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 2 , 0 4 9 , 2 7 9}$ |

11 COMMISSION INCOME UNEARNED
Facultative business


## 12 DEFERRED LIABILITY - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## Defined benefit obligations

Post employment benefits
Retirements benefits

- Employees' pension fund
- Officers' pension fund
- Gratuity fund

Other post-employment benefits

- Post retirement medical benefits

Other long term employment benefits

- Compensated absences

| 40 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 3 2 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $35,998,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 40 | $\mathbf{2 8 6 , 1 8 7 , 0 0 0}$ | $206,974,000$ |
| 40 | $\mathbf{5 , 9 2 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $3,803,000$ |
| 40 | $\mathbf{2 5 1 , 1 6 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $241,786,000$ |
| 40 | $\mathbf{5 9 , 6 3 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $48,155,000$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{7 0 4 , 2 3 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

12.1 The Company has reclassified comparative amounts consequent to the retrospective application of requirements of IAS 19, (Revised) 'Employee Benefits', as explained in note 6.2, and for better presentation. The effect of reclassification on the financial statements for the year 2012 have been summarised below:

Increase / (decrease) in:

| Other creditors <br> and accruals (refer <br> note 16) | Sundry <br> receivables (refer <br> note 29) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |

Officers' pension fund Gratuity fund Employees' pension fund
(216,309,333)
2012
Rupees

LONG TERM DEPOSITS 14,217,257

This represents deposits received from tenants in connection with letting of PRC Towers.
14 AMOUNT DUE TO OTHER INSURERS AND REINSURERS

Amount due to other insurers
Amount due to other reinsurers


PREMIUM AND CLAIM RESERVES
RETAINED FROM RETROCESSIONAIRES

| Premium reserve | $\mathbf{2 3 0 , 6 2 7}$ | 230,941 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Losses reserve | $\mathbf{1 7 , 1 9 0 , 9 9 4}$ | $17,243,465$ |
| Cash losses received from retrocessionaires | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 2 , 1 2 1}$ | $2,698,328$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 9 , 0 6 3 , 7 4 2}$ |
|  |  | $20,172,734$ |

15.1 This represents the Company's retention of deposits withheld against the total amount retroceded to other companies.

| 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |
|  | (Restated) |

OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

| Provision for litigation |  | 16,075,253 | 16,075,253 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees' welfare fund payable |  | - | 111,865 |
| Employees' general provident fund payable |  | 148,740 | - |
| Government provident fund payable |  | 85,538 | - |
| Advance rent |  | 702,996 | 44,898 |
| Others |  | 17,328,255 | 5,923,403 |
|  | 12.1 | 34,340,782 | 22,155,419 |
|  |  | $2013$ <br> Rupees |  |
| SURPLUS PROFIT PAYABLE |  | 1,212,602 | 1,212,602 |

This represents the amount set aside for the share holders in accordance with the requirements of PIC Act, 1952 (repealed).
18.1 The Company has certain disputes with National Construction Company Limited (NCC) and other consultants, over the certification of final bills in relation to the construction of the PRC Towers. The Company filed a claim against the NCC amounting to Rs. 105.9 million for breach of the contract. The NCC has filed a counter claim of Rs. 133.6 million against the Company for financial loss and loss of goodwill. In relation to the dispute with the consultants / contractors, the total work as certified by the Company's consultants amounted to Rs. 200.76 million against the total contract price of Rs. 208.94 million and the asset capitalized amounted to Rs. 191.92 million. There has been no further proceeding in the case since last year.
18.2 Decree had been awarded to National Bank of Pakistan against the Company in a case amounting to Rs. 36.55 (2012: Rs. 36.55) million, pertaining to the default of Adamjee Insurance Company Limited for the advance payment guaranteed by the Company. The decree holder has not filed execution application within the prescribed limitation period, the management therefore considers it as time barred and the Company is in strong position in this case.
18.3 The Company has disputed the unilateral increase in rentals of its lease hold land by Karachi Port Trust (KPT) being exorbitant and unreasonable, a view supported by the Company's legal advisor. The amount not acknowledged as payable in this regard as at December 31, 2013 amounted to Rs. 3.351 million.

Currently, stay is operating in favour of the Company and the matter is pending before the Honourable Court of Senior Judge - Karachi, West, for the issue and hearing of application. The matter is currently being contested by both parties and there has been no negotiation to settle the matter out of the court. Most likely outcome of the case, may be in accordance with the market rate in the vicinity. The case is pending in the Honourable High Court of Sindh and there has been no further proceedings in this case since last year.
18.4 The Company has received a notice from Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) relating to non filing of Sales Tax return on services provided by them to Insurance Companies. The Company contested the notice; however the decision was made against the Company giving rise to Sales Tax Liability amounting to Rs. 495.5 million. The Company filed an appeal with Commission of appeals, Sindh Revenue Board, however, it was rejected. The Company has filed an appeal with the Appellant Tribunal, Sindh Revenue Board which is pending for hearing due to its disfunctionality, for that reason, the Honorable High Court of Sindh has granted a interim stay order in the favor of the Company. The management and the tax advisor are confident that good grounds exist to contest the case. They believe that eventual outcome will come in favor of the Company. Hence no provision has been made in these financial statements.
18.5 Contingencies related to income tax are presented in note 36 .
18.6 There is no commitment as on the balance sheet date (2012: Nil).

|  | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Note | 2012 <br> Kupees |
| Kupees |  |

## CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

| Cash and other equivalents | $\mathbf{4 7 , 8 2 5}$ | 85,694 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current and other accounts | 19.1 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 6 , 3 3 1 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 4 , 3 5 9 , 1 4 0}$ |
| Deposits maturing within 12 months | 19.2 | $\mathbf{6 5 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $400,000,000$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 6 , 3 7 9 , 4 4 4}$ | $\underline{2,014,444,834}$ |

19.1 This include Rs. 1,029.238 million (2012: Rs. 640.207 million) in local currency savings/daily product accounts carrying mark-up rates ranging from $5.00 \%$ to $10.00 \%$ ( 2012 : $5 \%$ to $11.15 \%$ ) per annum.
19.2 This represents Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs) in local currency carrying effective interest rates of $10 \%$ per annum (2012: 9.75\% per annum). These deposits are due to mature within 12 months of the year end.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

LOANS TO EMPLOYEES (considered good)

- Secured
- Unsecured

|  | 73,156,019 | 59,114,060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | 1,476,590 |
| 20.1 | 73,156,019 | 60,590,650 |

Long term portion of the loan
Current portion of the loan

| $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 9 5 , 7 0 0}$ |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 6 0 , 3 1 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{7 3 , 1 5 6 , 0 1 9}$ |

20.1 No loan has been advanced to the directors of the Company. Details of loans to Chief Executive and Executives of the Company is as under:

| Balance as the beginning of the year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chief Executive | 54,364 | - |
| Executives | 1,555,864 | 1,633,347 |
|  | 1,610,228 | 1,633,347 |
| Disbursements during the year |  |  |
| Chief Executive | - | 70,000 |
| Executives | 1,160,720 | 1,063,348 |
|  | 1,160,720 | 1,133,348 |
| Repayments / adjustments during the year |  |  |
| Chief Executive | $(54,364)$ | $(15,636)$ |
| Executives | $(1,363,989)$ | $(1,140,831)$ |
|  | $(1,418,353)$ | $(1,156,467)$ |
| Balance as the end of the year |  |  |
| Chief Executive | - | 54,364 |
| Executives | 1,352,595 | 1,555,864 |
|  | 1,352,595 | 1,610,228 |

20.2 Loans to employees represent mark-up free loans except motor car loans, and are secured against retirement benefits of respective employees including, where applicable, documents of assets for which the loan has been given. Motor car loans carry mark-up at a rate of $10 \%(2012: 10 \%)$ per annum. None of the amount is either past due or impaired, consequently no provision for bad or doubtful loans has been made.
20.3 The maximum month-end amount of these loan during the year has been Rs. 91,159,267 (2012: Rs. 66,757,049).

## INVESTMENTS

## Available-for-sale

Ordinary shares - listed
Mutual funds
Ordinary shares - unlisted
Held-to-maturity - secured
Pakistan Investment Bonds
Treasury Bills


## Held-for-trading

Ordinary shares - listed


| 83,660,800 |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{6 , 5 1 3 , 4 2 4 , 2 6 8}$ |

Annual Report 2013
21.1 Investments in related parties
21.1.1 Available for sale

21.2.1 Book values and market values of investment in listed companies classified as available-for-sale are:

| Name of company | 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```Number of shares / certificates / units``` | Book value | Market value | Number of shares / certificates | Book value | Market value |
|  |  | Rupees |  | units | Rupees |  |
| Financial Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Escort Investment Bank | 16,846 | 25,269 | 54,076 | 16,846 | 25,269 | 69,069 |
|  | 16,846 | 25,269 | 54,076 | 16,846 | 25,269 | 69,069 |
| Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Askari Bank Limited | 7,276 | 101,906 | 101,864 | 43,570 | 609,297 | 750,275 |
| Bank Al-Falah Limited | 9,232 | 147,079 | 249,633 | 5,994 | 82,538 | 100,819 |
| Faysal Bank Limited | 60,909 | 391,273 | 693,754 | 54,142 | 391,273 | 576,612 |
| MCB Bank Limited | 336,757 | 55,357,113 | 94,685,966 | 306,143 | 55,357,113 | 64,216,556 |
| National Bank of Pakistan | 6,359,119 | 6,824,793 | 369,210,449 | 5,529,669 | 6,824,793 | 273,110,352 |
| N.I.B Bank Limited | 28,420,050 | 56,828,787 | 66,502,917 | 28,420,050 | 56,828,787 | 74,744,732 |
| Silk Bank Limited | 24,656 | 51,778 | 51,778 | 24,656 | 62,380 | 56,216 |
| The Bank of Punjab Limited | 30,080 | 175,667 | 331,482 | 30,080 | 175,667 | 321,856 |
| United Bank Limited | 1,024 | 4,350 | 135,731 | 1,024 | 4,350 | 85,678 |
|  | 35,249,103 | 119,882,746 | 531,963,574 | 34,415,328 | 120,336,198 | 413,963,096 |
| Balance carried forward | 35,265,949 | 119,908,015 | 532,017,650 | 34,432,174 | 120,361,467 | 414,032,165 |

Name of company

Balance brought forward
Insurance
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited
Asia Insurance Company Limited
Crescent Star Insurance Company Limited
Habib Insurance Company Limited
Pakistan Guarantee Insurance
Company Limited
PICIC Insurance Company Limited Sterling Insurance Company Limited
Union Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited
United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited

## Personal Goods

Brothers Textile Mills Limited Khurshid Spinning Mills Limited Sahrish Textile Mills Limited
Yousaf Weaving Mills Limited Pakistan Synthetics Limited Crescent Jute Products Limited Usman Textile Mills Limited Colony Mills Limited
Kohinoor Industries Limited Muhammad Farooq Textile Mills Limited

Taj Textile Mills Limited
Crescent Sugar Mills Limited

## General Industries

Packages Limited
Hashmi Can Company Limited

Household Goods
Hussain Industries Limited
Towellers Limited

## Food Producers

Colony Sugar Mills Limited
Kohinoor Sugar Mills Limited
Pangrio Sugar Mills Limited
Sakrand Sugar Mills Limited
Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited Sind Abadgar Sugar Mills Limited Universal Oil Mills Limited

Construction and Materials
Akzo Nobel Pakistan Limited
Dada Bhoy Cement Industries Limited

Fauji Cement Company Limited
Javedan Cement Limited
D.G Khan Cement Limited

Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited

## Tobacco

Philip Morris (Pakistan) Limited (formerly Lakson Tobacco Company Limited)

Pakistan Tobacco Company Limited

Balance carried forward

| 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Book value | Market value |  | Book value | Market value |
| units | Rupees |  | units | Rupees |  |
| 35,265,949 | 119,908,015 | 532,017,650 | 34,432,174 | 120,361,467 | 414,032,165 |


| $1,398,536$ 24,480 | 32,124,622 | 52,263,290 489,600 | 494,301 24,480 | $32,124,622$ 244,800 | $33,681,670$ 491,558 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 604,491 | 1,208,982 | 4,715,030 | 604,491 | 1,208,982 | 2,417,964 |
| 10,160 | 1,724 | 153,924 | 10,160 | 1,724 | 128,422 |
| 22,029 | - | - | 22,029 | - | - |
| 855,790 | 4,450,108 | 7,702,110 | 855,790 | 4,450,108 | 5,990,530 |
| 23,250 | - | - | 23,250 | - | - |
| 56,227 | - | - | 56,227 | - | - |
| 303,402 | 166,165 | 4,308,308 | 246,669 | 166,165 | 3,206,697 |
| 3,298,365 | 38,196,401 | 69,632,262 | 2,337,397 | 38,196,401 | 45,916,841 |


| 353 | 229 | 2,178 | 353 | 229 | 1,271 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,600 | - | - | 7,600 | 5,700 | 60,800 |
| 13,510 | - | - | 13,510 | - | - |
| - | - | - | 227 | 272 | 1,033 |
| 2,846 | 21,252 | 49,236 | 2,846 | 21,252 | 56,892 |
| 157,314 | 64,498 | 396,431 | 157,314 | 64,499 | 284,738 |
| 300 | - | - | 300 | - | - |
| 149,762 | 149,762 | 849,151 | 149,762 | 149,762 | 450,784 |
| $11,681$ | 10,513 | 55,134 | 11,681 | 10,513 | 59,456 |
| 4,100 | 2,255 | 18,860 | 4,100 | 2,255 | 12,300 |
| 5,600 | - | - | 5,600 | 2,072 | - |
| - | - | - | 137,386 | 807,573 | 4,279,574 |
| 353,066 | 248,509 | 1,370,990 | 490,679 | 1,064,127 | 5,206,848 |
| 821,714 | 90,388,540 | 224,023,888 | 821,714 | 90,388,540 | 124,210,288 |
| 5,250 | - | - | 5,250 | 31,500 | - |
| 826,964 | 90,388,540 | 224,023,888 | 826,964 | 90,420,040 | 124,210,288 |


| $\begin{array}{r} \hline 15,820 \\ 315,759 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $2,551,333$ | $4,736,385$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 15,820 \\ 315,759 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 47,460 \\ 2,551,333 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,672 \\ 2,605,012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 331,579 | 2,551,333 | 4,736,385 | 331,579 | 2,598,793 | 2,707,684 |


| 39,924 | 71,863 | 435,571 | 39,924 | 71,863 | 244,335 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26,451 | 92,579 | 308,419 | 26,451 | 92,579 | 145,481 |
| 100,000 | 277,000 | 296,000 | 100,000 | 277,000 | 340,000 |
| 11,900 | 10,948 | 36,057 | 11,900 | 10,948 | 57,120 |
| 397 | 2,974 | 34,142 | 397 | 2,974 | 31,804 |
| 98,500 | 492,500 | 1,083,500 | 98,500 | 492,500 | 837,250 |
| 30,000 | - | - | 30,000 | - | - |


| 154,518 | 17,899,449 | 19,266,849 | 154,518 | 17,899,449 | 13,367,352 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17,300 | 27,853 | 111,758 | 17,300 | 27,853 | 43,596 |
| 5,238 | 17,286 | 83,546 | 5,238 | 17,286 | 34,257 |
| 118 | 1,126 | 7,679 | 118 | 1,126 | 11,216 |
| 12,000 | 228,360 | 1,028,760 | 12,000 | 228,360 | 645,960 |
| 39,130 | - | - | 39,130 | - | - |



## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

| Name of company | 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```Number of shares / certificates / units``` | Book value | Market value | Number of shares / certificates / | Book value | Market value |
|  |  | Rupees |  | units | Rupees |  |
| Balance brought forward | 40,702,745 | 270,685,838 | 902,316,903 | 39,045,615 | 272,033,868 | 615,221,605 |
| Oil and Gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Refinery Limited | 502,363 | 28,312,467 | 108,269,274 | 502,363 | 28,312,467 | 106,350,247 |
| Pakistan State Oil Company Limited | 7,389 | 371,225 | 2,454,774 | 6,158 | 371,225 | 1,429,949 |
| Pakistan Petroleum Limited | 396,000 | 27,388,953 | 84,728,160 | 330,000 | 27,388,953 | 58,340,700 |
|  | 905,752 | 56,072,645 | 195,452,208 | 838,521 | 56,072,645 | 166,120,896 |
| Electricity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Hubpower Company Limited | 582,085 | 10,773,636 | 35,344,201 | 582,085 | 10,773,636 | 26,333,525 |
| K-Electric Limited (formerly Karachi Electric Supply Company Limited) | $385,548$ | $863,418$ | $2,178,346$ | 385,548 | 863,418 | 2,220,756 |
| Kot Addu Power Company Limited | 30,000 | 1,481,678 | 1,852,500 | 30,000 | 1,481,678 | 1,481,700 |
| Southern Electric Power Company Limited |  | 9,774 | 37,281 | 13,963 | 9,774 | 32,953 |
|  | 1,011,596 | 13,128,506 | 39,412,328 | 1,011,596 | 13,128,506 | 30,068,934 |
| Gas Water and Multiutilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sui Southern Gas Company Limited Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited * | 12,694,227 | 36,461,488 | 305,423,102 | 12,694,227 | 36,461,488 | 260,358,596 |
|  | 8,698,203 | 17,110,611 | 185,271,724 | 7,907,458 | 17,110,611 | 183,848,398 |
|  | 21,392,430 | 53,572,099 | 490,694,826 | 20,601,685 | 53,572,099 | 444,206,994 |
| Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ghandhara Industries Limited | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Dewan Automotive Engineering Limited | 52,333 | 39,249 | 155,952 | 52,333 | 39,249 | 183,165 |
| Pakistan Engineering Company Limited | $43,776$ | 364,738 | $2,145,024$ | $43,776$ | $364,738$ | 2,407,680 |
|  | 96,109 | 403,987 | 2,300,976 | 96,109 | 403,987 | 2,590,845 |
| Travel and Leisure |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pakistan International Airlines Corporation - "A" Class Shares | - | - | - | 2,293,278 | 5,985,456 | 9,241,910 |
|  | - | - | - | 2,293,278 | 5,985,456 | 9,241,910 |
| Fixed Line Telecommunication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worldcall Telecom Limited | 3,672 | 3,672 | 9,107 | 3,672 | 3,672 | 9,290 |
|  | 3,672 | 3,672 | 9,107 | 3,672 | 3,672 | 9,290 |
| Forestry and Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Security Papers Limited | 773,908 | 195,915 | 54,405,732 | 644,924 | 195,915 | 33,097,500 |
|  | 773,908 | 195,915 | 54,405,732 | 644,924 | 195,915 | 33,097,500 |
| Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited | 20,035 | 452,878 | 877,733 | 20,035 | 452,878 | 773,151 |
| ICI Pakistan Limited | 307,281 | 35,595,431 | 77,748,239 | 307,281 | 35,595,431 | 53,433,093 |
| Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited (Formerly: Lotte Pakistan PTA Limited) | 1,206,602 | 3,874,321 | 8,856,459 | 1,206,602 | 3,874,321 | 8,868,525 |
| Linde Pakistan Limited (Formerly: BOC Pakistan Limited) | $1,100$ | $105,478$ | 196,746 | 1,100 | 105,479 | 168,839 |
| Sardar Chemical Industries Limited |  | - | - | 500 | 950 | 4,300 |
| Lotte Pakistan PTA Limited | 1,535,018 | 40,028,108 | 87,679,177 | 1,535,518 | 40,029,059 | 63,247,908 |
| Total | 66,421,230 | 434,090,770 | 1,772,271,257 | 66,070,918 | 441,425,207 | 1,363,805,882 |

* Frozen shares

This represents 8,698,203 ordinary shares of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited which are frozen on the basis of Government of Pakistan (GoP) directives F.10(6\&14)EN-94/2005 dated April 13, 2005, as the same form part of the strategic shareholding under the control of the GoP. As a result, the company is restricted from selling, transferring, encumbering or otherwise disposing of or dealing with any interest in the said shares, including any future bonus/right shares in respect thereof.

For the year ended December 31, 2013
21.3 Book values and market values of investment in certificates and units of mutual funds classified as available-for-sale are:

Name of company

Open-End Mutual Funds
Pakistan Capital Market Fund
National Investment Trust
JS Value Fund Limited * JS Growth Fund *

Close-End Mutual Funds
Pakistan Premier Fund Limited PICIC Growth Fund PICIC Investment Fund


| 111,336 | 182,442 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 498,670,224 | 762,600,563 |
| 100,372 | 196,087 |
| 498,881,932 | 762,979,092 |
| 1,957,007,894 | 3,074,046,795 |


| 18,712 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $30,406,721$ |
| 17,246 | | 111,336 |
| ---: |
| $498,670,224$ |
| 100,372 | | 182,442 |
| ---: |
| $498,670,224$ |
| 121,929 |

21.3.1 The Company holds $46,328,425$ NIT units (2012: 46,328,425 units). The cost ranges from Rs. 53.95 to Rs. 54.50 (2012: Rs. 53.95 to Rs. 54.50 ) per unit. The units repurchase price as at year end was Rs. 49.74 (2012: Rs. 33.19) per unit.
21.3.2 Market value of quoted available-for-sale investments (listed shares and NIT units) is Rs. 1,773 million (2012: Rs. 1,364 million).

* The decrease in number of the units is attributable to the conversion of these funds to 'open-end scheme'.

|  |  |  | Note | $2013$ <br> Rupees | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.4 | Investment in unlisted companies |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of investment in unlisted companies |  | 21.4.1 | 2,608,105 | 2,608,105 |
|  | Less: Provision for diminution in value |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance brought forward from last year |  |  | $(1,990,492)$ | $(1,990,492)$ |
|  | Provision made during the year |  |  | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | $(1,990,492)$ | $(1,990,492)$ |
|  |  |  |  | 617,613 | 617,613 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name of company | Number of shares / certificates | Book Value (Rupees) | Number of shares / certificates | Book Value (Rupees) |

21.4.1 Cost of investment in unlisted companies

## Banks

State Bank of Pakistan
(Break-up value is Rs. 592,220 per share based on financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013) Governor: Yaseen Anwar
Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan */**
(Break-up value is Rs. Nil per share based on financial
statements for the year ended June 30, 2012)
Chairman/Managing Director: Jamal Nasim


Mutual Funds
National Investment Trust Limited
(Break-up value is Rs. 22,519 per share based on financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013)
Managing Director \& Chairman: Mr. Wazir Ali Khoja

## Insurance

Indus Assurance Limited *
Cotton and Textile
Afsar Textile Mills Limited *
Kohinoor Cotton Mill Limited *

## Chemical

Synthetic Chemical Limited *
Vanaspati and Allied Industries
Burma Oil Limited *
Burma Soap Limited *

Miscellaneous
Arag Industries Limited *

* Financial statements of these companies are not available, therefore, the break-up value and the name of the Chief Executive Officer is not presented.
** Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan (IDBP) has been dissolved and all assets and liabilities are vested in the Industrial Development Bank Limited (IDBL) vide Government of Pakistan (GoP)'s Finance division's S.R.O. (1)/2012 dated November 13, 2012.
21.5 Held-to-maturity - secured

| 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury bills |  | Pakistan Investment Bonds |  |
| Rupees | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees |
| 880,405,000 | 1,509,129,600 | 3,170,704,754 | 2,468,358,440 |


| Tenure | 3 months | 3 months to 1 year | 3 years to 10 years | 3 years to 10 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Face value - Rupees in million | 900 | 1,600 | 3,825 | 2,525 |
| Market value - Rupees in million | 888 | 1,548 | 3,276 | 2,478 |
| Maturity dates | January 2014 to March 2014 | January 2013 to October 2013 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } 2014 \\ \text { to July } 2022 \end{array}$ | April 2014 to July 2022 |
| Profit repayment - frequency | On maturity | On maturity | Semi-annually | Semi-annually |
| Principal repayment - frequency | On maturity | On maturity | On maturity | On maturity |
| Effective interest rate / coupon rate - per annum | $\begin{array}{r} 8.58 \% \\ \text { to } 9.17 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.23 \% \\ \text { to } 11.92 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \% \\ \text { to } 12 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \% \\ \text { to } 12 \% \end{array}$ |

21.5.1 The amount of Pakistan Investment bonds include Rs. 300 millions (2012: Rs. 300 million) deposited with the State Bank of Pakistan as required by section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000
21.6 Investment in listed companies - held-for-trading

Cost of investment in listed companies
Gain on revaluation of investments

| Note | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ <br> Rupees | 2012 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.6 .1 | $\mathbf{5 7 , 4 8 3 , 1 6 4}$ | $47,872,302$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 7 7 , 6 3 6}$ | $23,072,038$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{8 3 , 6 6 0 , 8 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |

21.6.1 Book values and market values of investment in listed companies classified as held-for-trading are:

Name of company

Cement
Attock Cement Limited
Commercial Banks
National Bank of Pakistan
Refinery
The Hubpower Company Limited
Technology and Communication
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited

## Chemicals

Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited
Engro Corporation
Engro Polymer and Chemicals Limited

| 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shares / certificates / units | Book value | Market value | Number of shares / certificates / | Book value | Market value |
|  | Rupees |  | units | Rupees |  |
| 57,500 | 4,990,500 | 8,201,225 | 184,868 | 8,198,505 | 18,451,675 |
| 399,266 | 17,147,615 | 23,181,565 | 347,188 | 12,956,406 | 17,147,615 |
| 100,004 | 4,524,181 | 6,072,243 | 100,004 | 3,420,137 | 4,524,181 |
| 319,500 | 5,543,325 | 9,086,580 | 319,500 | 3,319,605 | 5,543,325 |
| 60,000 | 7,028,400 | 6,717,600 | 60,000 | 5,981,779 | 7,028,400 |
| 170,786 | 15,719,143 | 27,049,087 | 170,786 | 12,178,370 | 15,719,143 |
| 250,000 | 2,530,000 | 3,352,500 | 250,000 | 1,817,500 | 2,530,000 |
| 480,786 | 25,277,543 | 37,119,187 | 480,786 | 19,977,649 | 25,277,543 |
| 1,357,056 | 57,483,164 | 83,660,800 | 1,432,346 | 47,872,302 | 70,944,339 |

22 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
2013

As at January 01, 2013
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
December 31, 2013
Opening net book amount Additions
Deprecation charge for the year Book value

As at December 31, 2013
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
Depreciation rate - percentage

| PRC <br> Building, <br> Karachi | Lease hold <br> land | PRC <br> Towers, <br> Karachi | Electrical <br> installation | Air <br> conditioning <br> plant | Lift |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rupees |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & 150,302 \\ & (64,809) \end{aligned}$ | $572,406$ | $\begin{gathered} 89,151,323 \\ (53,232,992) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,995,068 \\ (18,649,848) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,556,830 \\ (26,065,372) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,085,825 \\ (20,702,866) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 156,511,754 \\ (118,715,887) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85,493 | 572,406 | 35,918,331 | 345,220 | 491,458 | 382,959 | 37,795,867 |
| 85,493 | 572,406 | 35,918,331 | 345,220 | 491,458 | 382,959 | 37,795,867 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $(4,275)$ | - | $(1,795,916)$ | $(69,044)$ | $(98,292)$ | $(76,592)$ | $(2,044,119)$ |
| 81,218 | 572,406 | 34,122,415 | 276,176 | 393,166 | 306,367 | 35,751,748 |


| $\begin{aligned} & 150,302 \\ & (69,084) \end{aligned}$ | $572,406$ | $\begin{gathered} 89,151,323 \\ (55,028,908) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,995,068 \\ (18,718,892) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,556,830 \\ (26,163,664) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,085,825 \\ (20,779,458) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 156,511,754 \\ (120,760,006) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81,218 | 572,406 | 34,122,415 | $\underline{276,176}$ | 393,166 | 306,367 | 35,751,748 |
| 5\% | 0\% | 5\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |  |

PakRe
For the year ended December 31, 2013

| 2012 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRC } \\ \text { Building, } \\ \text { Karachi } \end{gathered}$ | Lease hold land | PRC Towers, Karachi | Electrical installation | Air <br> conditioning <br> plant | Lift | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As at January 01, 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 150,302 | 572,406 | 89,151,323 | 18,995,068 | 26,556,830 | 21,085,825 | 156,511,754 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(60,309)$ |  | (51,342,554) | (18,563,544) | (25,942,507) | (20,607,125) | (116,516,039) |
| Book value | 89,993 | 572,406 | 37,808,769 | 431,524 | 614,323 | 478,700 | 39,995,715 |
| December 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 89,993 | 572,406 | 37,808,769 | 431,524 | 614,323 | 478,700 | 39,995,715 |
| Additions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deprecation charge for the year | $(4,500)$ |  | $(1,890,438)$ | $(86,304)$ | $(122,865)$ | $(95,741)$ | $(2,199,848)$ |
| Book value | 85,493 | 572,406 | 35,918,331 | 345,220 | 491,458 | 382,959 | 37,795,867 |
| As at December 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 150,302 | 572,406 | 89,151,323 | 18,995,068 | 26,556,830 | 21,085,825 | 156,511,754 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (64,809) |  | (53,232,992) | $(18,649,848)$ | $(26,065,372)$ | $(20,702,866)$ | (118,715,887) |
| Book value | 85,493 | 572,406 | 35,918,331 | 345,220 | 491,458 | 382,959 | 37,795,867 |
| Depreciation rate - percentage | 5\% | 0\% | 5\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |  |
| Buildings and related lease hold lands are held by the Company for both own use purposes and as investment properties. The carrying value of these buil and lease hold lands have been allocated between the investment properties and assets held for own use (refer note - 30, fixed assets) on the basis of floor occupied for respective purposes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The book value of the PRC Building, Karachi and PRC Towers, Karachi including portion attributable as owner-occupied property and all installations ther and excluding lease hold land is Rs. 64.771 million (2012: Rs. 62.262 million). The market value of the same amounted to Rs. 1,038 million (2012: Rs. million. The valuation at both the year end have been carried out by M/s. M.J. Surveyors (Private) Limited, an independent valuer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 23 AMOUNT DUE FROM OTHER INSURERS AND REINSURERS

## Un-secured

Amount due from other insurers
Amount due from other reinsurers

| $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 6 , 1 8 4 , 0 7 5}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3 0 1 , 6 1 3 , 5 0 0}$ | | $2,768,431,219$ |
| ---: |
| $242,901,779$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 9 9 7 , 7 9 7 , 5 7 5}$ |

Less: Provision for doubtful balances
Balance brought forward from last year
Provision made during the year

| $\mathbf{( 3 8 6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ <br> - <br> $\mathbf{( 3 8 6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 1 , 7 9 7 , 5 7 5}$ | $(386,000,000)$ <br> - |
| :---: | :---: |

23.1 This includes gross amount of Rs. $1,110,357,000$ (2012: Rs. $1,444,398,000$ ) due from related parties. The age analysis of amount due from related parties is as follows:

Upto 3 months
Over 3 months and upto twelve months

| 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees in thousand (000)' |  |
| 755,043 | 986,111 |
| 355,314 | 458,287 |
| 1,110,357 | 1,444,398 |
| 2013 | 2012 |
| Rupees | Rupees |

24 PREMIUM AND CLAIMS RESERVES
RETAINED BY CEDANTS

| Premium reserve | $\mathbf{3 , 0 2 0 , 8 7 7}$ | $8,782,257$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Losses reserve | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 7 5 , 2 6 8}$ | $32,945,125$ |
| Cash losses paid to ceding companies | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 5 , 3 1 1}$ | $52,500,766$ |
| Provision for doubtful deposits | $\mathbf{( 1 7 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ | $(17,000,000)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 4 1 , 4 5 6}$ | $77,228,148$ |

24.1 This represents the retention of deposits by the ceding companies from the total amount ceded by them to the Company.

25 ACCRUED INVESTMENT INCOME

Dividend receivable
Interest on held-to-maturity investments
Interest on deposits maturing within 12 months
Rentals receivable

Provision for dividend receivable

| $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 7 , 5 3 4}$ | $1,997,534$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 3 1 3 , 1 8 9}$ | $142,592,654$ |
| $\mathbf{3 , 6 8 2 , 2 6 7}$ | $1,672,210$ |
| $\mathbf{4 1 , 6 5 9 , 4 4 3}$ | $39,405,021$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7 2 , 6 5 2 , 4 3 3}$ | $185,667,419$ |
| $\mathbf{( 1 , 9 9 7 , 5 3 4 )}$ | $(1,997,534)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7 0 , 6 5 4 , 8 9 9}$ | $183,669,885$ |

For the year ended December 31, 2013

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |
|  |  | (Restated) |

26

DEFERRED COMMISSION EXPENSE
Facultative business
Fire
Marine cargo
Marine hull
Accident and others
Aviation
Engineering

Treaty business

PREPAYMENTS
Prepaid reinsurance ceded - Facultative business
Fire
Marine hull
Aviation
Engineering

Prepaid reinsurance ceded - Treaty business

Others prepayments
REINSURANCE RECOVERIES AGAINST OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

Facultative business
Fire
Marine cargo
Marine hull
Accident and others
Aviation
Engineering

Treaty business

| $\mathbf{9 5 , 3 0 6 , 6 4 5}$ | $108,512,564$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 , 2 6 4 , 1 4 5}$ | $3,145,933$ |
| $\mathbf{8 , 0 6 5 , 4 3 9}$ | $12,232,634$ |
| $\mathbf{9 , 3 0 7 , 2 2 1}$ | $6,669,445$ |
| $\mathbf{7 1 6 , 9 7 8}$ | $1,527,264$ |
| $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 0 8 , 6 9 9}$ | $22,995,731$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 9 6 9 , 1 2 7}$ | $155,083,571$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5 2 , 8 9 6 , 6 2 6}$ | $314,765,604$ |
| $\mathbf{4 9 5 , 8 6 5 , 7 5 3}$ | $469,849,175$ |


| $\mathbf{2 4 7 , 5 8 8 , 8 6 6}$ |  | $391,243,899$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 8 5 , 9 9 0 , 5 0 8}$ |  | $2,308,196,358$ |
| $\mathbf{5 , 8 0 0 , 9 3 3}$ | $7,081,316$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 1 , 7 9 1 , 4 4 1}$ | $2,315,277,674$ |  |

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29.1 This represents the total amount of income tax deposited by the company since the year 1984-85 to the year 200102 in respect of Export Credits Guarantee Scheme (ECGS) managed by the company on behalf of the Government. The income of the respective years under the Scheme was transferred to the Government. The income tax department, however, taxed ECGS income by clubbing it with the company's income. The company's appeal in this respect which was pending before High Court has been dismissed. This amount was previously classified as advance tax and has been transferred as amount receivable from the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan. The company had filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan in this respect which vide order dated August 21, 2007 granted leave to appeal filed by the company against the judgment of the High Court. The matter is now before Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC).

The ADRC therefore concluded that they would refer the matter to the FBR for providing a legal expert to the ADRC or to re-constitute the ADRC by including therein the legal expert who can interpret and decide on the applicability of the Article 165A of the Constitution of Pakistan in this case.

The ADRC therefore concluded that they would refer matter to the FBR for providing a legal expert to the ADRC or to reconstitute the ADRC by including therein the legal expert who can interpret and decide on the applicability of the aforesaid Article. FBR via letter No. 2(48) IT-Jud/2006-ADR/45098-R regretted the request for reconstitution of ADRC. Therefor the Company needs to pursue its case with the Supreme Court of Pakistan which has been already granted a leave to appeal against order of High Court.

No provision has been made in this respect as management is confident that this amount will be recovered in due course.
29.2 Amount is receivable from Government of Pakistan against expenses for running the affairs of War Risk Insurance Department (the Department) working under the supervision of Pakistan Insurance Company (defunct). The Department was set up for insurance of losses which could have occurred due to war.
29.3 The amount represents the management fee receivable from Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) in respect of arrangements of meetings in Pakistan in relation to ECO Reinsurance pool.
29.4 Investment Corporation of Pakistan (ICP) was amalgamated with and into Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan in terms of Scheme of Amalgamation-2006. All the shareholders of ICP (Defunct) were converted into creditors. The said amount represents receivable from ICP in this regard.
29.5 Contingencies related to tax are presented in note 36.

## 30 FIXED ASSETS

30.1 Land and Building

- PRC House
- Lift
- PRC Towers - leasehold land
- PRC Towers - building

| $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 5 , 2 9 0}$ | $1,531,884$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4 6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2 3 , 6 2 2}$ | 146 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 2 8 , 1 1 5}$ | 223,622 |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 0 7 , 1 7 3}$ | $17,292,753$ |

30.2 Furniture, fixture, books and office equipment

- Furniture and fixture
- Office equipment
- Books
- Computers
30.3 Electrical installation, air-conditioning and lift
- Electrical installation
- Air-conditioning
- Lift
30.4 Motor vehicles

| $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 1 , 0 3 2}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 8 , 3 1 1}$ | $1,419,572$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3 7 , 2 9 5}$ | $2,107,160$ |
| $\mathbf{8 , 4 2 9 , 2 4 6}$ | 305,491 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 1 5 , 8 8 4}$ | $13,779,338$ |


| $\mathbf{3 , 4 9 7 , 2 7 2}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{8 , 8 3 6 , 8 7 7}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8 2 9 , 1 4 2}$ | $3,501,341$ |
| $3,208,492$ |  |
| $1,036,428$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 , 1 6 3 , 2 9 1}$ | $7,746,261$ |


| 13,052,619 | 12,308,475 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 56,438,967 | 52,882,702 |

For the year ended December 31, 2013

| 30.5 | 2013 | Land and Building |  |  |  | Furniture, fixture, books and office equipment |  |  |  | Electrical installation, air-conditioning and lift |  |  | Motor vehicles | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PRC <br> House | Lift | PRC Towers |  | Furniture and fixture | Office equipment | Books | Computers | Electrical installation | Airconditioning | Lift |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | leasehold land | Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rupees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | As at January 01, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cost | 2,693,186 | 146 | 223,622 | 38,663,647 | 10,892,662 | 4,496,089 | 454,716 | 21,090,727 | 11,835,113 | 15,693,157 | 9,505,592 | 23,141,400 | 138,690,057 |
|  | Accumulated depreciation | (1,161,302) | - | - | (21,370,894) | $(9,473,090)$ | (2,388,929) | $(149,225)$ | (11,143,389) | (8,333,772) | (12,484,665) | (8,469,164) | (10,832,925) | $(85,807,355)$ |
|  | Book value | 1,531,884 | 146 | 223,622 | 17,292,753 | 1,419,572 | 2,107,160 | 305,491 | 9,947,338 | 3,501,341 | 3,208,492 | 1,036,428 | 12,308,475 | 52,882,702 |
|  | December 31, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opening net book amount | 1,531,884 | 146 | 223,622 | 17,292,753 | 1,419,572 | 2,107,160 | 305,491 | 9,947,338 | 3,501,341 | 3,208,492 | 1,036,428 | 12,308,475 | 52,882,702 |
|  | Additions | - | - | - | - | 163,300 | 206,505 | 65,370 | 626,171 | 824,600 | 7,154,500 | - | 5,157,000 | 14,197,536 |
|  | Disposals / transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cost <br> Accumulated depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(5,479,000)$ | $(5,479,000)$ |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,616,526 | 3,616,526 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(1,862,474)$ | $(1,862,474)$ |
|  | Deprecation charge for the year | (76,594) | - | - | $(864,638)$ | $(161,840)$ | $(385,444)$ | $(33,566)$ | $(2,144,263)$ | $(828,669)$ | $(1,526,115)$ | $(207,286)$ | $(2,550,382)$ | $(8,778,797)$ |
|  | Book value | 1,455,290 | 146 | 223,622 | 16,428,115 | 1,421,032 | 1,928,311 | 337,295 | 8,429,246 | 3,497,272 | 8,836,877 | 829,142 | 13,052,619 | 56,438,967 |
|  | As at December 31, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cost | 2,693,186 | 146 | 223,622 | 38,663,647 | 11,055,962 | 4,702,684 | 520,086 | 21,716,898 | 12,659,713 | 22,847,657 | 9,505,592 | 22,819,400 | 147,408,593 |
|  | Accumulated depreciation | $(1,237,896)$ | - | - | (22,235,532) | $(9,634,930)$ | $(2,774,373)$ | $(182,791)$ | $(13,287,652)$ | $(9,162,441)$ | (14,010,780) | (8,676,450) | ( $9,766,781$ ) | (90,969,626) |
|  | Book value | 1,455,290 | 146 | 223,622 | 16,428,115 | 1,421,032 | 1,928,311 | 337,295 | 8,429,246 | 3,497,272 | 8,836,877 | 829,142 | 13,052,619 | 56,438,967 |
|  | Depreciation rate - percentage | 5\% | 20\% | 0\% | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 10\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% | 20\% |  |

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| Land and Building |  |  |  | Furniture，fixture，books and office equipment |  |  |  | Electrical installation，air－conditioning and lift |  |  | Motor vehicles | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PRC } \\ \text { House } \end{gathered}$ | Lift | PRC Towers |  | Furniture and fixture | Office | Books | Computers | Electrical | Air－ | Lift |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { leasehold } \\ \text { land } \end{array}$ | Building |  | equipment |  |  | installation | conditioning |  |  |  |


| $\begin{array}{c}17,138,080 \\ (9,676,425)\end{array}$ |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}7,461,655\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c}128,119,228 \\ (79,079,479)\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}49,039,749 \\ 7,461,655 \\ 9,219,000\end{array}$ |




$\begin{array}{r}23,141,400 \\ (10,832,925) \\ \hline \hline 12,308,475 \\ \hline \hline \mathbf{2 0 \%} \\ \hline \hline\end{array}$


$\square$


$20 \%$




$20 \%=20 \%$

| $\begin{array}{c}20,064,075 \\ (8,736,396)\end{array}$ <br> $11,327,679$ |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}9,3040,293 \\ (7,719,881)\end{array}$ |
| $1,32,412$ |




$\begin{array}{r}11,835,113 \\ (8,333,772) \\ \hline 3,501,341 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \%=\xlongequal{ }$


烒
$\begin{array}{r}(2,406,993) \\ \hline 9,947,338 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$\angle \varepsilon$










$\begin{array}{r}4,496,089 \\ (2,388,929) \\ \hline\end{array}$







$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$


$\begin{array}{r}(910,145) \\ \hline 17,292,753 \\ \hline\end{array}$
38，663，647

nn
$\xlongequal{0 \%} \xlongequal{5 \%}$
For the year ended December 31， 2013
223,622
-



$\left|\begin{array}{|c|}\text { 근 } \\ \text { สั่ }\end{array}\right|$

ま，｜ำ｜ま
$\ddagger$

1，612，509

$$
\ddagger
$$

$$
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$$



As at January 01， 2012
Cost
Accumulated depreciation Book value

## December 31， 2012 <br> Opening net book amount Additions <br> Disposals／transfers Cost <br> Accumulated depreciation <br> Deprecation charge for the year Book value

As at December 31， 2012

| Cost | $2,693,186$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(1,161,302)$ | Book value

$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$
30.7 Disposal/transfer of fixed assets

Particular of

Mode of
Disposal

Gain on
disposal



| Rupees |
| :--- |


|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

31 ASSETS RELATING TO BANGLADESH (FORMER EAST PAKISTAN) - net

Assets relating to Bangladesh comprise of fixed assets and investments are as follows:

## Fixed assets

Land and building
Furniture and fixtures

Investments
Stock and shares
Debentures

Liabilities
Outstanding claims
Other liabilities

Provision for loss on assets in Bangladesh


| $\mathbf{7 , 1 1 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | | $7,112,000$ |
| ---: |
| 250,000 |
| $\mathbf{7 , 3 6 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 7 4 , 0 0 0}$ |

9.1

| $\mathbf{( 4 , 9 5 2 , 0 0 0})$ <br> $(809,000)$ | $(4,952,000)$ <br> $(809,000)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{( 5 , 7 6 1 , 0 0 0 )}$ | $(5,761,000)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 1 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $10,213,000$ |
| $\mathbf{( 1 0 , 2 1 3 , 0 0 0 )}$ | $(10,213,000)$ <br> - |

31.1 The realisability of these assets is not presently determinable and hence provision for the loss that may arise has been made in these financial statements after netting of liability for outstanding claims mentioned in note 9 .

## 2013 <br> Rupees

## OTHER MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and benefits
Employee benefits

- officers' pension
- employees' pension
- post retirement medical benefits
- gratuity fund
- compensated absences

Travelling and conveyance
Entertainment
Subscription and membership
Legal fees
Communication
Insurance
Utilities
Printing and stationery
Repairs and renewal
Medical
Rent, rates, and taxes
Computer related expenses

2012
Rupees (Restated)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013


### 32.1 General Provident Fund

Size of the fund
Cost of investments made
Fair value of investments
Number of members

| $\mathbf{1 3 5 , 4 5 0 , \mathbf { 3 6 1 }}$ | $125,368,246$ <br> $\mathbf{9 4 , 4 7 2 , 2 7 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 3 1 , 5 2 9 , 9 4 9}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 4 5}$$112,306,748,274$ |
| ---: | ---: |

Composition of fund;
National Savings Scheme
Special accounts in scheduled bank(s)
Government securities
NIT units
Term deposits receipts (TDRs)

Percentage of investments made in;
National Savings Scheme
Special accounts in scheduled $\operatorname{bank}(\mathrm{s})$
Government securities
NIT units
Listed securities

| - | $6,570,000$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{7 1 , 8 5 0}$ | $1,327,592$ |
| $\mathbf{7 1 , 8 4 0 , 2 4 2}$ | $69,470,242$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 3 2 , 0 3 2}$ | $15,632,032$ |
| $\mathbf{7 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | - |
| $\mathbf{9 4 , 5 4 4 , \mathbf { 1 2 4 }}$ | $92,999,866$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 2012 |
| Percentage | Percentage |


| $\mathbf{0 \%} \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0} \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ | $75 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ | $17 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 \%} \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $100 \%$ |

The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with provisions of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
32.1.1 The audit of the financial statements for the current year, of the fund have not been finalized.

| 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |

33 RENTAL INCOME - net

| Rental income |  | 59,387,277 | 55,243,045 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment property related expenditures | 32 | $(8,910,379)$ | $(5,793,391)$ |
|  |  | 50,476,898 | 49,449,654 |

33.1 The rental income represents income from letting out of PRC Towers.

For the year ended December 31, 2013

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 34 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets
Interest on deposits

| $\mathbf{6 0 9 , 0 4 2}$ | 726,274 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 2 0}$ | 23,348 |

Income from non-financial assets
Miscellaneous income
Gain on disposal of fixed assets

35 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES
Depreciation - fixed assets

| 30 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 7 8 , 7 9 7}$ | $8,235,647$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 4 , 1 1 9}$ | $2,199,848$ |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 8 8 2 , 9 0 7}$ | $6,308,412$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 4 6 3 , 0 6 6}$ | $4,079,578$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 9 8 8 , 4 5 8}$ | 256,050 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 4 0}$ | 19,774 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 0 , 2 6 3}$ | $13,126,684$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 3 1}$ | 5,394 |
| 35.1 | $\mathbf{6 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $2,060,000$ |
| 35.2 | - | $2,123,940$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 0 7 , 7 4 7}$ | - |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 4 9 2 , 4 8 5}$ | $3,060,810$ |
|  | $\mathbf{5 8 , 5 6 2 , 1 1 3}$ | $41,476,137$ |
|  |  |  |

35.1 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee

| $\mathbf{5 2 8 , 0 0 0}$ | 528,000 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 0 0 0}$ | 132,000 |
| - | $1,400,000$ |

35.2 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the donees.

## 36 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

36.1 Provision for taxation

Current

| 384,755,911 | $\begin{gathered} 399,033,203 \\ (21,816,493) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 384,755,911 | 377,216,710 |

36.2 The department had made add backs relating to assessment years 1984-85 to 2001-02 on account of income under Export Credit Guarantee Schemes (ECGS). The Company had filed appeal against this in Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), however, the ITAT concluded the appeals against the Company for the assessment years 1984-85 to 1994-95. The Company had filed an appeal in the Honourable High Court against the add backs relating to assessment years 1984-89, however the judgment was made against the Company by the Honourable High Court. The Company has now filed an appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the said judgement of the Honourable High Court, the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan vide order dated August 21, 2007 has granted leave to file an appeal against the said judgment.

The Company had filed an appeal in the Honourable High Court against the add backs relating to assessment years 1995-96 to 2001-02, the cases are pending for finalization before the Honourable High Court.

The total amount of income tax deposited by the company since the year 1984-85 to the year 2001-02 in respect of Export Credits Guarantee Scheme (ECGS) is now recorded as a receivable from the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan. The matter is contested by the Ministry and is now before Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC) as further explained in note 29.1.
36.3 The Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue (ACIR) has also issued a show cause notice under section 161/205(3) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2009 for non deduction of tax on payment of insurance / reinsurance premium under section 152(1AA) of the Ordinance. The Company has made submission in this regard, and had not received any further notice in this regard.
36.4 The Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue (ACIR) has also issued a show cause notice under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2012 for non deduction of tax on commission paid to foreign reinsurance companies. The Company has, in respect of this issue, received a demand notice of Rs. 148,318,431 under order dated February 28, 2014. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) contesting the ACIR's stand on the basis that the Company do not pay any such amount but such amounts are adjusted and the net amount of premium is received by the Company and it is in accordance with current industry practice. The Company has not made provision in this regard as it is confident that the case will be decided in the Company's favour.
36.5 Notice has been issued by the authority for tax year 2003, however, assessment proceedings are pending before the Honourable High Court. Further, a relief of Rs. $41,567,000$ was allowed to the Company by the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeal) for tax year 2004, which was also confirmed the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). The Income Tax department has filed an ITRA against the said relief. The said ITRA is considered doubtful as it relates to miscellaneous application for rectification and has not challenged the main order.
36.6 Management believes that the provision made by it for the liability against various disallowance made by the tax authorities, is adequate.

### 36.6 Relationship between tax expenses and accounting profit

Profit before tax
1,705,903,989 1,537,389,696

Tax at the applicable rate of $34 \%$ (2012: 35\%)
Tax effect of exempt capital gain
580,007,356 518,379,410

Tax effect of dividend income taxed at lower rate
$(3,894,667) \quad(3,307,686)$
Tax effect of property income being taxed separately
$(115,640,638) \quad(71,694,837)$

Tax effect of (income) / loss that are
deductible in determining the taxable profit
Minimum tax at the rate of $0.5 \%$ of turnover
$(63,566,685) \quad(23,624,140)$

Prior year reversal
$(\mathbf{1 2 , 1 4 9 , 4 5 5 )} \quad(6,485,643)$

Others
Charge for the year

| 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |

## 37 EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted

Profit after tax for the year - Rupees

| 1,321,148,078 | 1,160,172,986 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 300,000,000 | 300,000,000 |
| 4.40 | 3.87 |

37.1 No figure for diluted earnings per share has been presented as the Company has not issued any instrument which when exercised would have an impact on earnings per share, i.e. there were no convertible dilutive potential shares outstanding on December 31, 2013.

## 38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

### 38.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose to financial risks, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk). The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Overall, risks arising from the company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous period in the manner described in notes below. The Board of Directors (the board) has overall responsibility to the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The board is also responsible for developing the company's risk management policies.

### 38.2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures by undertaking transactions with a large number of counterparties in various industries and by continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk occurs when a number of counterparties have a similar type of business activities. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would effect their ability to meet contractual obligations in similar manner. The company's credit risk exposure is not significantly different from that reflected in the financial statements. The management monitors and limits the company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's exposure and conservative estimates of provisions for doubtful assets, if any. The management is of the view that it is not exposed to significant concentration of credit risk as its financial assets are adequately diversified in entities of sound financial standing, covering various industrial sectors.
The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure as specified below:

|  | Note | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Bank deposits | 19 | 2,706,331,619 | 2,014,359,140 |
| Loans to employees - unsecured | 20 | - | 1,476,590 |
| Investments | 21 | 2,462,314,514 | 2,456,932,491 |
| Amount due from other insurers and reinsurers | 23 | 2,611,797,575 | 2,625,332,998 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained by cedants | 24 | 16,841,456 | 77,228,148 |
| Accrued investment income | 25 | 170,654,899 | 183,669,885 |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims | 26 | 1,541,433,305 | 1,381,646,651 |
| Sundry receivables | 29 | 90,926,500 | 111,909,137 |
|  |  | 9,600,299,868 | 8,852,555,040 |

The Company did not hold any collateral against the above during the year. General provision is made for receivables according to the company's policy. The impairment provision is written off when the company expects that it cannot recover the balance due.

The age analysis of receivables comprising 'amount due from other insurers' and 'amount due from other reinsurers' is as follows:

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees in thousand (000)' |  |
| Upto three months | 1,417,468 | 1,410,280 |
| Over three months but upto one year | 814,713 | 843,678 |
| Over one year but upto two year | 335,230 | 322,176 |
| Over two year but upto three year | 155,488 | 135,793 |
| Over three year | 274,899 | 299,406 |
|  | 2,997,798 | 3,011,333 |

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

National Bank of Pakistan
Bank Al-Habib Limited
United National Bank Limited, London
Summit Bank Limited
Bank Al-Habib Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

| Rating |  |  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short | Long | Rating |  |  |
| term | term | agency | Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |
| A1+ | AAA | JCR-VIS | 42,194 | 401,993 |
| A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 979,935 | 1,600,317 |
| A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 3,899 | 5,238 |
| A-3 | A- | JCR-VIS | 7,199 | 6,811 |
| A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 1,023,243 | - |
| A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 220,000 | - |
| A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 215,000 | - |
| A1+ | AA+ | PACRA | 215,000 | - |
|  |  |  | 2,706,470 | 2,014,359 |

### 38.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will be unable to meet its funding requirements. To guard against the risk, the company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments on an undiscounted cash flow basis:

|  | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Maturity in one year | Maturity exceeding one year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2013 |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for outstanding claims | 2,564,780 | 2,564,780 | 2,564,780 | - |
| Long term deposits | 14,368 | 14,368 | - | 14,368 |
| Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers | 1,357,719 | 1,357,719 | 1,357,719 | - |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires | 19,064 | 19,064 | - | 19,064 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 34,341 | 34,341 | 34,341 | - |
| Accrued expenses | 22,031 | 22,031 | 22,031 | - |
| Retention money payable | 6,821 | 6,821 | 6,821 | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 78,809 | 78,809 | 78,809 | - |
| Surplus profit payable | 1,213 | 1,213 | 1,213 | - |
|  | 4,099,146 | 4,099,146 | 4,065,714 | 33,432 |
| December 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for outstanding claims | 2,424,874 | 2,424,874 | 2,424,874 | - |
| Long term deposits | 14,217 | 14,217 | - | 14,217 |
| Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers | 1,623,538 | 1,623,538 | 1,623,538 | - |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires | 20,173 | 20,173 | 2,698 | 17,475 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 22,155 | 22,155 | 22,155 | - |
| Accrued expenses | 21,025 | 21,025 | 21,025 | - |
| Retention money payable | 6,476 | 6,476 | 6,476 | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 65,357 | 65,357 | 65,357 | - |
| Surplus profit payable | 1,213 | 1,213 | 1,213 | - |
|  | 4,199,028 | 4,199,028 | 4,167,336 | 31,692 |

Market risk is a risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The company is exposed to market risk with respect to its investments. The company has invested its funds in government securities, ordinary shares, National Investment Trust Units and close ended mutual funds resulting in risk arising from fluctuation in the rate of interest and dividend earned thereon and the possibility of capital gains or losses arising from the sale of these investments.

The company minimize such risk by having a diversified investments portfolio. In addition, the company actively monitors the key factors that affect investment market.

## Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes company's equity price risk as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 and shows the effects of a $10 \%$ increase and a $10 \%$ decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse in company's equity investment portfolio because of the nature of equity markets.

|  | Fair value | Estimated fair value after change in prices | Increase / (decrease) in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shareholders' equity | $\begin{gathered} \text { Profit / } \\ \text { before tax } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Rupees in thousands ('000) |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2013 |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% increase | 3,157,708 | 3,473,479 | 208,409 | 315,771 |
| 10\% decrease |  | 2,841,937 | $(208,409)$ | $(315,771)$ |
| December 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% increase | 2,111,043 | 2,322,147 | 137,218 | 211,104 |
| $10 \%$ decrease |  | 1,899,939 | $(137,218)$ | $(211,104)$ |

38.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying values of all financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values except for equity and debt instruments held whose fair values have been disclosed in their respective notes to these financial statements.
38.6 Interest/ Mark-up rate risk

The company invests in securities and has deposits that are subject to interest / mark-up rate risk. Interest / mark-up rate risk to the company is the risk of changes in market interest / mark-up rates reducing the overall return on its interest bearing securities. The company limits interest / mark-up rate risk by monitoring changes in interest / mark-up rates in the currencies in which its cash and investments are denominated. The following table provides information about the exposure of the company to interest / mark-up rate risk at the balance sheet date based on contractual re-pricing or maturity dates which ever is earlier:

|  | 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Effectiverate perannum(percentage) | Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Non-interest / } \\ \text { mark-up } \\ \text { bearing } \\ \text { financial } \\ \text { instruments } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maturity } \\ & \text { up to } \\ & \text { one year } \end{aligned}$ | Maturity over one year to five years | Maturity more than five years | Sub total |  |  |
|  |  | Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and bank deposits | 5.00 to 10.00 | 1,679,643 | - | - | 1,679,643 | 1,026,736 | 2,706,379 |
| Loans to employees | 10 | 38 | - | - | 38 | 73,118 | 73,156 |
| Investment | 8.58 to 12 | 1,449,505 | 1,734,610 | 866,994 | 4,051,109 | 2,462,315 | 6,513,424 |
| Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers | - | - | - | - | - | 2,611,798 | 2,611,798 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained by cedants | - | - | - | - | - | 16,841 | 16,841 |
| Accrued investment income | - | - | - | - | - | 170,655 | 170,655 |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims | - | - | - | - | - | 1,541,433 | 1,541,433 |
| Sundry receivables | - | - | - | - | - | 90,927 | 90,927 |
| Total |  | 3,129,186 | 1,734,610 | 866,994 | 5,730,790 | 7,993,823 | 13,724,613 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for outstanding claims | - | - | - | - | - | 2,564,780 | 2,564,780 |
| Deferred liability - employee benefits | - | - | - | - | - | 704,236 | 704,236 |
| Long term deposits | - | - | - | - | - | 14,368 | 14,368 |
| Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers | - | - | - | - | - | 1,357,719 | 1,357,719 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires | - | - | - | - | - | 19,064 | 19,064 |
| Other creditors and accruals | - | - | - | - | - | 34,341 | 34,341 |
| Accrued expenses | - | - | - | - | - | 22,031 | 22,031 |
| Retention money payable | - | - | - | - | - | 6,821 | 6,821 |
| Unclaimed dividend | - | - | - | - | - | 78,809 | 78,809 |
| Surplus profit payable | - | - | - | - | - | 1,213 | 1,213 |
| Total |  | - | - | - | - | - | 4,803,382 |
| Interest risk sensitivity gap |  | 3,129,186 | 1,734,610 | 866,994 | 5,730,790 |  |  |
| Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap |  | 3,129,186 | 4,863,796 | 5,730,790 |  |  |  |

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

|  | Effectiverate perannum(percentage) | Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments |  |  |  | Non-interest / | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maturity } \\ & \text { up to } \\ & \text { one year } \end{aligned}$ | Maturity over one year to five years | Maturity more than five years | Sub total | mark-up <br> bearing <br> financial instruments |  |
|  |  | Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and bank deposits | 5 to 11.15 | 1,040,533 | - | - | 1,040,533 | 973,912 | 2,014,445 |
| Loans to employees | 10 | 60 | - | - | 60 | 60,531 | 60,591 |
| Investment | 8 to 12 | 1,509,130 | 1,298,526 | 1,169,832 | 3,977,488 | 2,456,932 | 6,434,420 |
| Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers | - | - | - | - | - | 2,625,333 | 2,625,333 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained by cedants | - | - | - | - | - | 77,228 | 77,228 |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims | - | - | - | - | - | 4,264 | 4,264 |
| Accrued investment income | - | - | - | - | - | 219,170 | 219,170 |
| Sundry receivables | - | - | - | - | - | 111,909 | 111,909 |
| Total |  | 2,549,723 | 1,298,526 | 1,169,832 | 5,018,081 | 6,529,279 | 11,547,360 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for outstanding claims - net | - | - | - | - | - | 2,424,874 | 2,424,874 |
| Deferred liability - employee benefits | - | - | - | - | - | 536,716 | 536,716 |
| Long term deposits | - | - | - | - | - | 14,217 | 14,217 |
| Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers | - | - | - | - | - | 1,623,538 | 1,623,538 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires | - | - | - | - | - | 20,173 | 20,173 |
| Other creditors and accruals | - | - | - | - | - | 80,968 | 80,968 |
| Accrued expenses | - | - | - | - | - | 21,025 | 21,025 |
| Retention money payable | - | - | - | - | - | 6,476 | 6,476 |
| Unclaimed dividend | - | - | - | - | - | 65,357 | 65,357 |
| Surplus profit payable | - | - | - | - | - | 1,213 | 1,213 |
| Total |  | - | - | - | - | 4,794,557 | 4,794,557 |
| Interest risk sensitivity gap |  | 2,549,723 | 1,298,526 | $\underline{\text { 1,169,832 }}$ | 5,018,081 |  |  |
| Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap |  | 2,549,723 | 3,848,249 | 5,018,081 |  |  |  |

## Sensitivity analysis

The company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not effect fair value of any financial instrument. For cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments a change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have decreased /(increased) profit for the year by the amounts shown below.

It is assumed that the changes occur immediately and uniformly to each category of instrument containing interest rate risk. Variations in market interest rates could produce significant changes at the time of early repayments. For these reasons, actual results might differ from those reflected in the details specified below. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increase | Decrease | Increase | Decrease |
|  | in profit / change | ss) upon 00 bps | in profit change | s) upon <br> 00 bps |
|  | Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |  |  |
| Cash flow sensitivity - Variable Rate Financial Liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| Cash flow sensitivity - Variable Rate Financial Assets | 57,308 | $(57,308)$ | 712,000 | $(712,000)$ |

38.7 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in foreign exchange rates. The Company principal transactions are carried out in Pakistani Rupee. and its exposure to foreign exchange risk arises primarily with respect to US $\$$ and UK Pound. Financial assets exposed to foreign exchange risk amounted to Rs. 1,026.686 million (2012: Rs. 973.826 million) and Rs. 0.455 million (2012: Rs. 0.412 million) respectively at the end of the year.

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

Average rate
Reporting date rate

| 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rupees per US Dollars |  | Rupees per UK Pound |  |
| Rupees | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees |
| 106.49 | 93.04 | 172.43 | 147.49 |
| 105.00 | 96.90 | 173.03 | 156.58 |

### 38.8 Insurance risk

The risk under any insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty in the amount of compensation to the insured. Generally most insurance contracts carry the insurance risk for a period of one year.

The company's risk exposure is mitigated by employing a comprehensive framework to identify, assess, manage and monitor risk. This framework includes implementation of underwriting strategies which aim to ensure that the underwritten risks are well diversified in terms of type and amount of the risk. Adequate reinsurance is arranged to mitigate the effect of the potential loss to the company from individual to large or catastrophic insured events. Further, the Company adopts strict claim review policies including active management and prompt pursuing of the claims, regular detailed review of claim handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible false claims to reduce the insurance risk.

## Frequency and severity of claims

Risk associated with general insurance contracts includes the reasonable possibility of significant loss as well as the frequent occurrence of the insured events. This has been managed by having in place underwriting strategy, reinsurance arrangements and proactive claim handling procedures.

The company class wise major risk exposure is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |
|  | Gross sum insured |  |
|  | Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |
| Fire | 2,716,330 | 6,796,508 |
| Marine cargo | 1,142,445 | 942,299 |
| Marine hull | 1,559,948 | 1,000,000 |
| Accident and others | 1,351,160 | 267,000 |
| Aviation | 101,513,263 | 98,994,983 |
| Engineering | 17,726,000 | 15,891,000 |
|  | 126,009,146 | 123,891,790 |

The reinsurance arrangements against major risk exposure include excess of loss, surplus arrangements and catastrophic coverage. The objective of having such arrangements is to mitigate adverse impacts of severe losses on company's net retentions.

## Uncertainty in the estimation of future claims payment

Claims on general insurance contracts are payable on a claim occurrence basis. The company is liable for all insured events that occur during the term of the insurance contract including the event reported after the expiry of the insurance contract term.

An estimated amount of the claim is recorded immediately on the intimation to the company. The estimation of the amount is based on management judgment or preliminary assessment by the independent surveyor appointed for this purpose. The initial estimates include expected settlement cost of the claims. The estimation of provision of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is based on analysis of the past claim reporting pattern.

There are several variable factors which affect the amount and timing of recognized claim liabilities. The company takes all reasonable measures to mitigate the factors affecting the amount and timing of claim settlements. However, uncertainty prevails with estimated claim liabilities and it is likely that final settlement of these liabilities may be different from initial recognized amount. Similarly, the provision for claims incurred but not reported is based on historic reporting pattern of the claims; hence, actual amount of incurred but not reported claims may differ from the amount estimated.

## Key assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and Premium Deficiency Reserves is that the company's future claim development will follow similar historical pattern for occurrence and reporting. The management uses qualitative judgment to assess the extent to which past occurrence and reporting pattern will not apply in future. The judgment includes external factors e.g. treatment of one-off occurrence claims, changes in market factors, economic conditions, etc. The internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy conditions and claim handling procedures are further used in this regard.

The assumed net of reinsurance loss ratios for each class of business is as follows:

| Class | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assumed net loss ratio |  |
|  | Percentage |  |
| Fire | 37\% | 87\% |
| Marine cargo | 81\% | 80\% |
| Marine hull | 26\% | 53\% |
| Accident and others | 33\% | 114\% |
| Aviation | 88\% | 59\% |
| Engineering | 45\% | 74\% |

## Sensitivity analysis

The risks associated with the insurance contracts are complex and subject to a number of variables which complicate quantitative sensitivity analysis. The company makes various assumptions and techniques based on past claims development experience. This includes indications such as average claims cost, ultimate claims numbers and expected loss ratios. The company considers that the liability for insurance claims recognized in the balance sheet is adequate. However, actual experience will differ from the expected outcome.

As the company enters into short term insurance contracts, it does not assume any significant impact of changes in market conditions on unexpired risks. However, some results of sensitivity testing are set out below, showing the impact on profit before tax net of reinsurance.

|  | Profit before tax |  | Shareholders' equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
|  | Rupees in '000 |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| 10\% increase in loss | 283,090 | 221,705 | 186,839 | 144,108 |
| 10\% decrease in loss | $(283,090)$ | $(221,705)$ | $(186,839)$ | $(144,108)$ |

### 38.9 Claims development

The development of claims against insurance contracts issued is not disclosed as uncertainty about the amount and timing of claim settlement is usually resolved within one year.

### 38.10 Reinsurance and retrocession arrangements

The company in the normal course of business, undertakes reinsurance business from local insurance companies and controls its exposure to potential losses from large risk, by retrocession to various foreign companies. Its significant portion of reinsurance and retrocession is effected under treaty pact and excess of loss contracts.

The company further evaluates the financial condition of ceding companies as well as it reinsures to minimize its exposures to significant losses from reinsurance insolvencies.

The company continues to be remain under obligation of the ceding companies during the validity of the contract and as a result it remains liable for the portion of outstanding claims reinsured to the extent that reinsurer fails to meet the obligation under their agreements.

An analysis of gross amount due from other insurers and reinsurers recognized by the rating of the entity from which it is due are as follows:

| 2013 | 2012 |
| ---: | ---: |
| Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |
| $2,416,868$ | $2,298,400$ |
| 26,727 | 29,983 |
| 554,203 | 682,950 |
| $2,997,798$ | $3,011,333$ |

## 39 Capital management

Capital management objectives and requirements related to regulatory, solvency and paid up capital requirements are set and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). These objectives and requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins. Further, objective are set by the Company to maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support business objectives, maximize shareholders value and provide returns for benefits for other stakeholders.

The company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company complies the externally imposed capital requirements during the reported financial year and no change were made to it's objectives, policies and procedures from the previous year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2013

| 40 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40. | Defined benefit plans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2013 |  |  |  |  |  | 2012 (restated) |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2011 \\ \text { (restated) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Post employment benefits |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other long } \\ \text { term } \\ \text { employment } \\ \text { benefits } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Post employment benefits |  |  |  | Other longtermemploymentbenefits | Total |  |
|  |  |  | Retirement benefits |  |  | Other post- |  |  |  | ent benefit |  | Other post- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | employment benefits |  |  |  |  |  | employment benefits |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Pens |  | Gratuity | Medical | Compensated |  | Pens |  | Gratuity | Medical | Compensated |  |  |
|  |  |  | Officer | Employees |  |  | absences |  | Officer | ployees |  |  | absences |  |  |
|  |  | Note | Rupees in millions ( 0000000 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40.1.1 | Payable to / (receivable) from defined benefit plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present value of defined benefit obligation | 40.1.3 | 740.236 | 359.941 | 7.360 | 251.164 | 59.633 | 1,418.334 | 572.802 | 271.735 | 4.727 | 241.786 | 48.155 | 1,139.205 | 905.888 |
|  | Fair value of plan assets | 40.1.4 | (454.049) | (258.617) | (1.432) | - | - | (714.098) | (365.828) | (235.737) | (0.924) | - | - | (602.489) | (535.633) |
|  |  | 40.1.2 | 286.187 | 101.324 | 5.928 | 251.164 | 59.633 | 704.236 | 206.974 | 35.998 | 3.803 | 241.786 | 48.155 | 536.716 | $\underline{370.255}$ |
| 40.1.2 | Movement in payable to / (receivable) from defined benefit plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opening balance |  | 206.974 | 35.998 | 3.803 | 241.786 | 48.155 | 536.716 | 118.753 | 12.651 | 3.268 | 193.998 | 41.585 | 370.255 | 194.955 |
|  | Expenses recognived (refer note-32) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current service costPast service cost |  | 6.882 | 6.579 | 0.723 | 1.960 | 9.443 | 25.587 | 9.215 | 10.133 | 0.792 | 1.942 | 5.607 | 27.689 | 19.302 |
|  |  |  | - | - | - | 4.983 | - | 4.983 | - | - | - | 12.317 | - | 12.317 | 3.208 |
|  | Interest cost |  | 25.872 | 4.500 | 0.475 | 27.278 | 6.019 | 64.144 | 22.431 | 6.729 | 0.411 | 23.745 | 4.726 | 58.042 | 25.322 |
|  | Actuarial (gains) / losses * |  | - | - | - | - | 4.282 | 4.282 | - | - | - | - | 3.785 | 3.785 | (2.923) |
|  |  |  | 32.754 | 11.079 | 1.198 | 34.221 | 19.744 | 98.996 | 31.646 | 16.862 | 1.203 | 38.004 | 14.118 | 101.833 | 44.909 |
|  | Other comprebensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuarial (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligations arising from changes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - demographic assumptions <br> - financial assumptions <br> - experience (gains) / losses |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9.256 \\ (85.318) \\ 190.075 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (37.750 \\ 5.680 \\ 111.584 \end{array}$ | $(0.002)$ <br> - <br> 1.644 | 4.570 - $(20.245)$ | - | (23.926) <br> (79.638) <br> 283.058 | $\begin{gathered} - \\ 54.425 \\ 28.753 \end{gathered}$ | - 33.550 12.260 | $\begin{gathered} - \\ 0.087 \\ (0.176) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.125 \\ 29.099 \\ (12.360) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1.125 \\ 117.161 \\ 28.471 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 1.171 \\ 121.907 \\ 29.625 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets |  | 114.013 | 79.514 | 1.642 | (15.675) | - | 179.494 | 83.178 | 45.810 | (0.089) | 17.858 | - | 146.757 | 152.703 |
|  |  |  | (34.484) | (22.390) | (0.715) | - | . | (57.589) | 3.612 | (29.917) | (0.579) | - | - | (26.884) | 5.848 |
|  |  |  | 79.529 | 57.124 | 0.927 | (15.675) | - | 121.905 | 86.790 | 15.893 | (0.668) | 17.858 | - | 119.873 | 158.551 |
|  | Liability transferred from 'Employees' Pension' fund |  | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Contributions to the Fund |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Payment made on behalf of fund |  | (33.070) | (2.877) | - | - | - | (35.947) | ${ }_{(30.215)}^{-}$ | (9.408) | - | - | - | (39.623) | (12.71) |
|  | Benefits paid - netClosing balance |  | - | - | - | (9.168) | (8.266) | (17.434) | - | - | - | (8.074) | (7.548) | (15.622) | (15.449) |
|  |  | 40.1.1 | 286.187 | 101.324 | 5.928 | 25.164 | 59.633 | 704.236 | 206.974 | 35.998 | 3.803 | $\underline{241.786}$ | 48.155 | $\stackrel{536.716}{ }$ | $\underline{370.255}$ |

* This represent actuarial losses / (gains) on 'other long term benefits', i.e. compensated absences and are required to be recognized as expense / (income) in profit and loss account.




## Simply Secure

40.1.6 Composition of fair value of plan assets

| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  | 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension | ficers' | Pension - employees' |  | Gratuity |  | Pension - officers' |  | Pension - employees' |  | Gratuity |  |
| Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees <br> Rupees | Percentage |
| 84,318,896 | 18.57\% | 97,303,469 | 37.62\% | 93,164,874 | 96.72\% | 56,365,833 | 15.41\% | 65,045,041 | 22.69\% | 62,278,489 | 97.77\% |
| - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| - | 0.00\% | 115,363,432 | 44.61\% | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| 369,730,307 | 81.43\% | 45,950,184 | 17.77\% | 3,163,811 | 3.28\% | 309,461,744 | 84.59\% | 221,642,698 | 77.31\% | 1,421,786 | 2.23\% |
| - |  | - |  | (94,896,685) |  | - |  | (50,950,367) |  | (62,776,275) |  |
| 454,049,203 | 100.00\% | 258,617,085 | 100.00\% | 1,432,000 | 100.00\% | 365,827,577 | 100.00\% | 235,737,372 | 100.00\% | $\underline{924,000}$ | 100.00\% |



| 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gratuity | Medical | Compensated absences |
| 11.50\% | 11.50\% | 11.50\% |
| 11.50\% | - | - |
| 10.50\% | - | 10.50\% |
| - | - | - |
| - | 3.00\% | - |
| - | 8.00\% | - |
| Original | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \% \\ \text { Increase } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \% \\ \text { Decrease } \end{gathered}$ |
| Rupees in millions ('000,000) |  |  |
| 1,167.170 | 1,060.119 | 1,279.211 |
|  | (107.051) | 112.041 |
| 13.00\% | 14.00\% | 12.00\% |
| 1,167.170 | 1,186.999 | 1,154.893 |
|  | 19.829 | (12.277) |
| 12.00\% | 13.00\% | 11.00\% |
| 251.164 | 287.304 | 221.186 |
|  | 36.140 | (29.978) |
| 9.50\% | 10.50\% | 8.50\% |
| 1,418.334 | 1,405.061 | 1,431.666 |
|  | (13.273) | 13.332 |

40.1.10 The effect of one percentage movement in the assumptions (rates) would have following effects:

| 40.1.8 | Expected charge to the Funds for the year ending December 31,2014 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40.1.9 | Actuarial valuation assumptions |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Valuation discount rate |
|  | Expected return in plan assets |
|  | Salary increase rate |
|  | Indexation in pension |
|  | Exposure inflation rate |
|  | Medical inflation rate |

Valuation discount rate
Present value of obligation - other than medica
Financial impact on present value of obligation
Valuation discount rate
Salary increase rate
Present value of obligation - other than medical
Financial impact on present value of obligation Salary increase rate
Medical inflation rate

Pedical inflation rate
Present value of obligation - medical
Financial impact on present value of obligation
Medical inflation rate
Life expectancy Assets with an active market

Term Finance certificates
Assets with no active market
Term deposit receipts
Others (including cash and bank balances)
Liabilities
40.1

### 40.2 Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund

The Company has two provident funds - 'provident fund' and 'general provident fund'. In case of 'provident fund', equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and the employees to the contributory provident fund at the rate of $10 \%$ of the basic salary. In case of 'general provident fund' the contribution is made by the employees at the minimum rate of $10 \%$ of the basic salary. Information about 'general provident fund' is presented in note 32.1 . Where as information about 'provident fund' is not presented as the fund is opted by only one employee and related amounts are immaterial.

41 SEGMENT REPORTING
41.1 Segment by class of business

|  | 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire | Marine cargo | Marine hull | Accident and others | Aviation | Engineering | Treaty | Total |
|  | Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment result |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net premium | 802,535 | 57,880 | 98,676 | 138,312 | 162,429 | 499,201 | 2,965,367 | 4,724,400 |
| Net claims | $(300,319)$ | $(46,903)$ | $(25,685)$ | $(45,527)$ | $(143,101)$ | $(224,626)$ | $(2,044,740)$ | $(2,830,901)$ |
| Management expenses | $(12,051)$ | $(8,613)$ | $(3,552)$ | $(7,741)$ | $(10,914)$ | $(8,236)$ | $(452,247)$ | $(503,354)$ |
| Net commission | $(111,584)$ | $(13,714)$ | $(7,926)$ | $(16,598)$ | 753 | $(7,210)$ | $(780,491)$ | $(936,770)$ |
| Underwriting result | 378,581 | $\underline{(11,350)}$ | 61,513 | 68,446 | 9,167 | 259,129 | $(312,111)$ | 453,375 |
| Segment assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid reinsurance ceded | 387,805 | - | 37,575 | - | 801,369 | 511,652 | 247,589 | 1,985,990 |
| Deferred commission expense | 95,307 | 2,264 | 8,065 | 9,307 | 717 | 27,309 | 352,897 | 495,866 |
|  | 483,112 | 2,264 | 45,640 | 9,307 | 802,086 | 538,961 | 600,486 | 2,481,856 |
| Unallocated corporate assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,824,002 |
| Total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,305,858 |
| Segment liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for unearned premium | 836,820 | 10,041 | 71,360 | 78,715 | 910,780 | 721,564 | 1,872,769 | 4,502,049 |
| Commission income unearned | 41,325 | - | 6,986 | - | 709 | 25,946 | 175 | 75,141 |
| Provision for outstanding claims | 476,137 | 39,074 | 61,811 | 110,641 | 61,810 | 222,711 | 1,597,547 | 2,569,731 |
|  | 1,354,282 | 49,115 | 140,157 | 189,356 | 973,299 | 970,221 | 3,470,491 | 7,146,921 |
| Un-allocated corporate liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,587,541 |
| Total liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,734,462 |

Segment result
Net premium
Net claims
Management expenses
Net commission
Underwriting result
Segment assets
Prepaid reinsurance ceded
Deferred commission expense

| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fire | Marine cargo | Marine hull | Accident and others | Aviation | Engineering | Treaty | Total |
| Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 759,079 | 40,253 | 91,287 | 89,291 | 174,950 | 407,651 | 2,533,573 | 4,096,084 |
| $(290,762)$ | $(28,608)$ | $(7,224)$ | $(121,776)$ | $(78,674)$ | $(242,304)$ | $(1,447,705)$ | $(2,217,053)$ |
| $(8,119)$ | $(5,624)$ | $(2,219)$ | $(5,226)$ | $(6,678)$ | $(5,471)$ | $(415,009)$ | $(448,346)$ |
| $(145,193)$ | $(8,971)$ | $(12,269)$ | $(10,666)$ | (621) | 544 | $(690,162)$ | $(867,338)$ |
| 315,005 | $\stackrel{(2,950)}{ }$ | 69,575 | $(48,377)$ | 88,977 | 160,420 | $\stackrel{(19,303)}{ }$ | 563,347 |


| 373,957 | - | 35,343 |  | 939,038 | 568,615 | 391,244 | 2,308,197 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108,513 | 3,146 | 12,233 | 6,669 | 1,527 | 22,996 | 314,766 | 469,850 |
| 482,470 | 3,146 | 47,576 | 6,669 | 940,565 | 591,611 | 706,010 | 2,778,047 |

Unallocated corporate assets
Total assets

| Segment liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for unearned premium | 865,588 | 11,864 | 94,781 | 57,970 | 1,072,597 | 821,775 | 1,425,804 | 4,350,379 |
| Commission income unearned | 36,765 | - | 5,873 | - | 2,364 | 27,746 | $(27,730)$ | 45,018 |
| Provision for outstanding claims | 377,062 | 15,853 | 22,727 | 76,204 | 101,702 | 234,417 | 1,601,862 | 2,429,827 |
|  | 1,279,415 | 27,717 | 123,381 | 134,174 | 1,176,663 | 1,083,938 | 2,999,936 | 6,825,224 |
| Un-allocated corporate liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,818,633 |
| Total liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,643,857 |

41.2 Segment by geographical location

Although the operations of the company are based primarily on business segments, the company also operates in geographical area. The following table shows the distribution of the company's revenue, total assets and total liabilities by geographical segments:

Locations

Premium
Total assets
Total liabilities

| 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lahore | Karachi | Lahore | Karachi |
| Rupees in thousand ('000) |  |  |  |
| 1,029,518 | 3,694,882 | 819,670 | 3,276,414 |
| 743.290 | 16,305,114.710 | 679.620 | 15,765,331.380 |
| 514,250.000 | 9,220,212.000 | 259,776.000 | 9,384,081.000 |

### 41.3 Information about major customer

The following table presents premium written from transactions with external customer where such amounts equals and / or exceed ten per cent of the total premium written by the Company.

| 2013 |
| :---: |
| Rupees in thousand ('000) |

National Insurance Company Limited
Facultative business
Fire
Marine cargo
Marine hull
Accident and others
Aviation
Engineering
Treaty business

| $\mathbf{4 6 3 , 1 0 2}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 9 0 7}$ |  |
| - | 498,432 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 9 , 5 3 7}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 5 , 3 7 6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 , 8 4 0 , 9 2 2}$ | 112,383 |
| $\mathbf{5 0 5 , 9 2 9}$ | $1,289,456$ |
| $\mathbf{3 , 3 4 6 , 8 5 1}$ |  |

Reliance on customer - percentage of total premium written

| 39\% |
| :--- |

## 42 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Government of Pakistan through Ministry of Commerce owns $51 \%$ (2012: $51 \%$ ) shares of the Company. Therefore, all entities owned and controlled by the Government of Pakistan are related parties of the Company. The related parties comprise major shareholders, associated company, directors, companies with common directorship, key management personnel, and staff retirement benefit funds. The Company in normal course of business pays for electricity, gas and telephone to entities controlled by Government of Pakistan which are not material and hence not disclosed in these financial statements. Moreover, transactions with related parties, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment as disclosed in note 43 of these financial statements, are as follows:

Note
$2013 \quad 2012$

Major shareholder

| Government of Pakistan (GoP) through Ministry of Commerce |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend paid for the preceding year |  | 336,599,463 | 403,919,355 |
| State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan |  |  |  |
| Dividend paid for the preceding year |  | 183,080,503 | 219,696,603 |
| Related parties by virtue of GoP's holdings |  |  |  |
| State Bank, of Pakistan |  |  |  |
| Purchase of investment (Pakistan Investment Bonds) |  | 698,399,582 | 820,339,563 |
| Purchase of investment (Treasury Bills) |  | 2,250,005,000 | 3,871,276,341 |
| Dividend received during the year |  | 49,000 | 49,000 |
| Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited |  |  |  |
| Dividend received during the year |  | 19,768,645 | - |
| Sui Southern Gas Company Limited |  |  |  |
| Dividend received during the year |  | 28,562,011 | - |
| Pakistan State Oil Company Limited |  |  |  |
| Dividend received during the year |  | 33,868 | 28,226 |
| National Investment Trust Limited |  |  |  |
| Dividend received during the year |  | 35,640,000 | 27,720,000 |
| National Insurance Company Limited |  |  |  |
| Premium due but unpaid |  | 1,444,397,543 | 1,249,740,829 |
| Insurance premium written during the period |  | 3,462,765,386 | 3,670,629,533 |
| Premium received |  | (3,796,805,464) | (3,475,972,819) |
| Balance at the end of year |  | 1,110,357,465 | 1,444,397,543 |
|  |  | 1,110,357 | 1,444,398 |
| Insurance commission paid |  | 55,768,501 | 474,436,253 |
| Insurance claims paid |  | 2,489,569,798 | 65,122,607 |
| Other related parties |  |  |  |
| Contribution to staff benefit funds |  |  |  |
| Employees' pension fund |  | - | - |
| Officers' pension fund |  | - | - |
| Gratuity fund |  | - | - |
| Remuneration including benefits and perquisites of key management personnel | 43 | 37,277,158 | 29,752,479 |

43 REMUNERATION INCLUDING BENEFITS AND PERQUISITES OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL


No remuneration was paid to non-executive directors except meeting fees.

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of person(s) |  |
| Chief Executive | 2 | 2 |
| Director |  |  |
| - executive director | 0 | 0 |
| - non-executive director | 6 | 7 |
| Executives | 17 | 13 |

The Company makes contribution based on actuarial calculations to executives. Company maintained cars have been provided to the Chief Executive, and certain Executives of the Company and they are also entitled to free medical facilities including hospitalization and club subscription as per company policy.

Executive means any employee who satisfies the definition / criteria as mentioned in the fourth schedule to the Companies Ordin:
$\frac{2013}{\text { Number of person(s) }}$

44 EMPLOYEES
Number of employees at the year end
Permanent
Others

| 245 | 251 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 20 |
| 248 | 228 |
| 19 | 29 |

## SUBSEQUENT EVENT - NON ADJUSTING

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 30, 2014 have recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share (2012: Rs. 2.5 per share) and a bonus issue of Rs.Nil per share (2012: Rs. Nil per share) for the approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on May 30, 2014.

These financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 do not include the effect of these appropriations and these will be accounted in the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2014.

## DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on April 30, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the company.

# Farzana Munaf Chief Financial Officer 

Taufique Habib
Director
Attaullah A. Rasheed
Director

At the time of the meeting of Board of Directors, office of the Chief Executive is vacant. Therefore, in pursuance of relaxation granted by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), these financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directos and the Chief Financial Officer.

PAKISTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Pattern of Shareholding
As of December 31, 2013

| \# Of Shareholders | Shareholdings'Slab |  |  | Total Shares Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 611 | 1 | to | 100 | 29,539 |
| 887 | 101 | to | 500 | 335,151 |
| 839 | 501 | to | 1000 | 744,167 |
| 1184 | 1001 | to | 5000 | 3,167,946 |
| 394 | 5001 | to | 10000 | 3,099,891 |
| 119 | 10001 | to | 15000 | 1,491,363 |
| 89 | 15001 | to | 20000 | 1,632,151 |
| 55 | 20001 | to | 25000 | 1,296,744 |
| 33 | 25001 | to | 30000 | 938,661 |
| 23 | 30001 | to | 35000 | 758,836 |
| 20 | 35001 | to | 40000 | 779,882 |
| 16 | 40001 | to | 45000 | 694,129 |
| 17 | 45001 | to | 50000 | 846,666 |
| 15 | 50001 | to | 55000 | 798,347 |
| 10 | 55001 | to | 60000 | 587,487 |
| 6 | 60001 | to | 65000 | 378,088 |
| 7 | 65001 | to | 70000 | 479,431 |
| 10 | 70001 | to | 75000 | 743,147 |
| 7 | 75001 | to | 80000 | 542,187 |
| 3 | 80001 | to | 85000 | 247,060 |
| 2 | 85001 | to | 90000 | 176,399 |
| 8 | 95001 | to | 100000 | 793,376 |
| 3 | 100001 | to | 105000 | 312,100 |
| 2 | 105001 | to | 110000 | 216,200 |
| 3 | 110001 | to | 115000 | 336,221 |
| 3 | 115001 | to | 120000 | 357,999 |
| 2 | 120001 | to | 125000 | 250,000 |
| 2 | 130001 | to | 135000 | 265,198 |
| 1 | 135001 | to | 140000 | 136,846 |
| 2 | 140001 | to | 145000 | 284,500 |
| 7 | 145001 | to | 150000 | 1,036,962 |
| 1 | 150001 | to | 155000 | 152,400 |
| 3 | 155001 | to | 160000 | 473,999 |
| 1 | 160001 | to | 165000 | 161,500 |
| 1 | 165001 | to | 170000 | 170,000 |
| 1 | 175001 | to | 180000 | 177,777 |
| 1 | 180001 | to | 185000 | 182,888 |
| 4 | 195001 | to | 200000 | 796,421 |
| 1 | 200001 | to | 205000 | 203,500 |
| 1 | 205001 | to | 210000 | 209,999 |
| 2 | 210001 | to | 215000 | 427,000 |
| 1 | 215001 | to | 220000 | 219,000 |
| 1 | 220001 | to | 225000 | 222,599 |

PAKISTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Pattern of Shareholding
As of December 31, 2013

| \# Of Shareholders | Shareholdings'Slab |  |  | Total Shares Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 260001 | to | 265000 | 265,000 |
| 1 | 270001 | to | 275000 | 274,799 |
| 2 | 285001 | to | 290000 | 576,086 |
| 1 | 295001 | to | 300000 | 299,999 |
| 1 | 310001 | to | 315000 | 312,799 |
| 1 | 315001 | to | 320000 | 319,199 |
| 1 | 345001 | to | 350000 | 350,000 |
| 1 | 350001 | to | 355000 | 351,000 |
| 1 | 380001 | to | 385000 | 383,999 |
| 1 | 395001 | to | 400000 | 395,999 |
| 1 | 435001 | to | 440000 | 435,137 |
| 1 | 450001 | to | 455000 | 452,000 |
| 1 | 460001 | to | 465000 | 461,999 |
| 1 | 485001 | to | 490000 | 489,525 |
| 1 | 600001 | to | 605000 | 605,000 |
| 1 | 635001 | to | 640000 | 640,000 |
| 1 | 755001 | to | 760000 | 758,000 |
| 1 | 775001 | to | 780000 | 779,998 |
| 1 | 900001 | to | 905000 | 903,100 |
| 1 | 2725001 | to | 2730000 | $2,728,995$ |
| 1 | 3745001 | to | 3750000 | $3,747,882$ |
| 1 | 4495001 | to | 4500000 | $4,500,000$ |
| 1 | 6495001 | to | 6500000 | $6,500,000$ |
| 1 | 7995001 | to | 800000 | $8,000,000$ |
| 1 | 12080001 | to | 12085000 | $12,083,770$ |
| 1 | 18355001 | to | 18360000 | $18,359,971$ |
| 1 | 73230001 | to | 73235000 | $73,232,201$ |
| 1 | 134635001 | to | 134640000 | $134,639,785$ |
| 4427 |  |  |  | $300,000,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Categories of Shareholders | Shareholders | Shares Held | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government of Pakistan |  |  |  |
| THE SECRETARY MINISTRY OF COMMERCE | 1 | 134,639,785 | 44.88 |
| PRCL EMPLOYEES EMPOWERMENT TRUST | 1 | 18,359,971 | 6.12 |
|  |  | 152,999,756 | 51.00 |
| Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties |  |  |  |
| Mutual Funds | 7 | 2,546,051 | 0.85 |
| Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children |  |  |  |
| MUMTAZ ALI RAJPER | 2 | 555 | 0.00 |
| TAUFIQUE HABIB | 2 | 1,555 | 0.00 |
| ATtaullah a. Rasheed | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| ABDUL KABIR KAZI | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| DR. MASUMA HASAN | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| RASUL BUX PHULPOTO | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| Executives |  |  |  |
| Public Sector Companies and Corporations | 4 | 85,711,971 | 28.57 |
| Banks, development finance institutions, non-banking fincance companies, insurance companies, takaful and modarabas | 12 | 15,470,236 | 5.16 |
| General Public |  |  |  |
| a. Local | 4312 | 33,533,822 | 11.18 |
| b. Foreign | 3 | 1,300 | 0.00 |
| Foreign Companies | 2 | 8,061,189 | 2.69 |
| Others | 77 | 1,673,345 | 0.56 |
| Total | 4427 | 300,000,000 | 100.00 |


| Shareholders holding 5\% or more | Shares Held | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| THE SECRETARY MINISTRY OF COMMERCE | $134,639,785$ | 44.88 |
| STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN | $73,232,201$ | 24.41 |
| PRCL EMPLOYEES EMPOWERMENT TRUST* | $18,359,971$ | 6.12 |

[^1]
## Proxy Form

I/We $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ being a member of

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited hereby appoint Mr.
of $\qquad$ or failing him $\qquad$
of $\qquad$ as my / our proxy in my absence to attend and vote for me/ us and on my / our behalf at the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday the 30th May, 2014 at 11:00 a.m and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this $\qquad$ day of May 2014.

## Affix Rupees Five Revenue Stamp

Signature of Member(s)
$\qquad$ and Sub Account No.

## IMPORTANT:

1. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a shareholder of the company and qualified to vote, save that a company being member of the company may appoint as its proxy any officer of such company whether a member of the company or not.
2. The instrument appointing proxy and the power of attorney or other authority if any, under which it is signed shall be deposited with the company not less than 48 hours before the date of meeting.
3. In case of joint holders any one of the joint holders may sign the instrument of proxy.
4. The signature on the instrument of proxy must confirm to the specimen signature filed with the Company.
5. CDC Shareholders and their proxies are each requested to attach attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the company,
6. CDC Shareholders or their proxies are requested to bring with them their Original Computerized National Identity Card or Passport along with the participant's ID number and their account number at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting in order to facilitate their identification.

# The Company Secretary PAKISTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED 

PRC Towers. 32-A, Lalazar Drive,
M.T. Khan Road,

Karachi, PO Box 4777, Sindh, Pakistan

## Simply Secure




[^0]:    * Mr. Rasul Bux Phulpoto Chairman PRCL transferred on September 05, 2013 and
    ** Mr. Attaullah A. Rasheed nominated in place of Mr. Shoaib Mir

[^1]:    * GOP transfer 12\% shares to PRCL Employees Empowerment Trust under BESOS Scheme

