# Annual Report 2017



A Sign of Protection





## **CONTENTS**

Company Information	02
Offices	04
Vision & Mission Statement	05
Statement of code of conduct and ethics and anti fraud program & control	
whistle blowing policy	06
Notice of Annual General Meeting	07
Director's Report	09
Operational Results & Financial Strength	29
Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance	30
Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance	
with best practices of Code of Corporate Governance	36
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members	38
Balance Sheet	40
Profit & Loss Account	42
Statement of Comprehensive Income	43
Statement of Changes in Equity	44
Statement of Cash Flows	45
Statement of Premiums	47
Statement of Claims	48
Statement of Expenses	49
Statement of Investment Income	50
Notes to the Financial Statements	51
Pattern of Shareholding	96
Proxy Form	Attached





#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.)
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.)
Air Commodore Zafar Yasin (Retd.)
Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal
Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.)
Air Commodore Sikander Niaz (Retd.)
Group Captain Javed Akhtar Khan (Retd.)

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.) - Chairman Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal - Member Air Commodore Jamshed Igbal (Retd.)- Member

#### **ETHICS, HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.) -Chairman Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.) - Member Mr. Sohel N. Kidwai (CEO) - Member

#### **INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.) - Chairman
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.) - Member
Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal - Member
Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.) - Member
Mr. Sohel N. Kidwai (CEO) - In attendance
Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani

#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Mr. Sohel N. Kidwai

# CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### HEAD OF OPERATIONS UNDERWRITING, **CLAIMS AND REINSURANCE**

Mr.Zia Mehdi

#### **COUNTRY HEAD BUSINESS**

Mr. Naveed Y. Butt

#### **LEGAL ADVISOR**

**Shaukat Law Associates** 

#### **AUDITORS**

Riaz Ahmed & Company **Chartered Accountants** 

#### **COORDINATOR INTERNAL CONTROLS** AND HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mr. Mahmood Ahmed Mirza

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

10th Floor, Shaheen Complex, M.R Kayani Road, Karachi.

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

10th Floor, Shaheen Complex, M.R Kayani Road, Karachi.

#### **SHARE REGISTRAR**

M/s. Corplink (Pvt) Ltd. Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore



#### **OFFICES**

**Head Office** 

10th Floor, Shaheen Complex M. R. Kayani Raod, Karachi-74200

Tel # 32630370-75, 322139850-51 Fax # 32626674 E-mail: info@shaheeninsurance.com

URL: www.shaheeninsurance.com UAN: (021) 111-765-111

#### Karachi

Branch Manager - Mr. M. Iftikhar Alam 10th Floor, Shaheen Complex M.R Kayani Road, Karachi -74200 Tel # 32630370-75,32213950-51, Fax # 32626674 E-mail :Iftikhar.alam@shaheeninsurance.com Direct # 32272595

#### Lahore Zonal Office

UAN: (021-111-765-111)

Country Head Business Mr.Naveed Y. Butt Office # 4, 6th Floor, Shaheen Complex Opp. PTV Station 38, Abbott Road, Lahore.

Tel #042-36376270,36376274,36376278,36376279

Fax # 042-36376276

E-mail: lhr zone@shaheeninsurance.com

#### Islamabad

Branch Manager - Mujahid Raza Syed Office # 4, 1st Floor Zaki Centre, I-8 Markaz Islamabad Tel: 051-4938283

Fax: 051-4938284

Email: isb@shaheeninsurance.com

#### Multan

GM Marketing - Mr. Muhammad Naeem Baig Office no 103-B Fista Garden RTO office , Nawa Sher Chowk, Multan Tel # 061-4580190, 4580191, 4580192 E-mail: naeem.baig@shaheeninsurance.com

#### Sialkot

Zonal Manager - Mr. Faisal Jamil Office # 210 Karim Plaza Defence Road, Near Allama Iqbal Town, Sialkot Tel # (052) 3250982, 3550131 Fax # (052) 3257412

E-mail: sil@shaheeninsurance.com

#### Sarghoda

Branch Manager - Mr.Nadeem Awan Office # 63 1st Floor Advance Book shop Rehman Complex Ibne Seena Hospital Market Kanchi More Sarghoda Mobile# 0300-86802723

#### Hyderabad

Branch Manager - Shakir Ali Khan Upper 2nd Floor House # 75, Soldier Bazar, Hyderabad Tel # (022) 2720487 Fax # (022) 2720489 E-mail: hyd@shaheeninsurance.com

#### **Lahore Corporate**

Branch Manager / GM Mr. Sohaib Ansar Khan Office # 6, 6th Floor, Shaheen Complex, Opp. PTV Station 38, Abbott Road, Lahore. Tel # 042-36370384, 36370741, 36370742

Fax # 042-36370385

E-mail: lhr corporate@shaheeninsurance.com

#### **Faisalabad**

Branch Manager/ AGM Mr. Mohsin Khan Office No2, 4th Floor, Ahmed Plaza, Bilal Road, Civil Lines, Faisalabad Tel. # (041) 2614112, 2621370, 2634658 Fax # (041) 2613514 Email: fsd@shaheeninsurance.com

#### **Peshawar**

Branch Manager - Mr. Amir Shahzad Upper Basement, State Life Building 34 - The Mall, Peshawar Cantt. Tel # (091) 5273122 Fax # (091) E-mail: psw@shaheeninsurance.com

#### Gujranwala

Mr. Waseem Office # 12-B 5th Floor Bhutta Center Gujranwala. Tel # 055-4294269 - 4274269

Email: faisal.jamil@shaheeninsurance.com

#### **Abbottabad**

Branch Manager - Mr.Ejaz Raffique Office # 9 1st Floor Silk Plaza Supply Manshara Road Abbottabad. Mobile # 0301-8177155 Email: abt@shaheeninsurance.com

2017 Annual Report



### **VISION**

To deliver general insurance at its best and to contribute positively and proactively for the welfare of our society at large as well as for the preservation of our environment, culture and ethics

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

Our mission is to continuously improve our selves to become a leading, profitable Company, meeting the needs of our customers and enhancing the value of our shareholders investment.

We will accomplish this by using the strengths of our people and the application of innovative science for the development of new insurance products and services that are high in quality and competitive in price.



## **CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS**

The Code of Conduct and Ethics (Code) establishes the standards that govern the way we deal with each other, our customers, shareholders, governments, suppliers, competitors and the public at large. Complying with the Code is a part of the terms and conditions of employment with Shaheen Insurance Company Limited.

# ANTI FRAUD PROGRAM & CONTROL WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY

The assessment of a Company's internal control over financial reporting must be based on procedures sufficient both the evaluate its design and to test its operating effectiveness. Controls subject to such assessment include .... Controls related to the prevention, identification, and detection of fraud.

This Whistle Blowing Policy is a part of Company's effort to further improve governance and service quality.



#### **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Shaheen Insurance Company Limited (SICL) will be held on Friday, April 27, 2018 at 11:30 a.m at the head office of Shaheen Airport Services (SAPS) situated at SAPS Complex, Malir Avenue, Jinnah International Airport, Karachi, to transact the following business;

#### **Ordinary Business**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017 together with the Directors' and Auditor's Reports thereon.
- 2. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2017 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors Ms. Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment.

Karachi: April 05, 2018 By Order of the Board

> Nisar Ahmed Almani **Company Secretary**

#### Notes:

- 1. SECP has directed vide SRO No. 831 (1)2012 dated July 05, 2012 to issue dividend warrant only crossed as "A/c Payee only" and should bear the computerized national identity card (CNIC) number of the registered members. All those shareholders possessing physical shares are requested to submit a photocopy of their valid CNIC along with the Folio number at the earliest directly to company's share registrar, M/s Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd., Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore. No dividend will be payable unless the CNIC number is printed on the dividend warrants. Corporate are also requested to submit their NTN at the address of our registrar as given above.
- 2. The Share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from April 20, 2018 to April 27, 2018 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at M/s Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd., Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore, the Registrar and Share Registrar Office of the Company, by the close of business on April 19, 2017 will be considered in time for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- 3. The Proxy Form duly completed and signed along with attested copies of CNIC/Passport of the member, Proxy holder and the witnesses must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding of the meeting. Original CNIC/Passport will be produced by the Proxy holder at the time of the meeting.
- 4. No persons shall be appointed as a Proxy unless he/she is a member of the company.



- 5. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the representative shall be submitted along with Proxy Form to the Company.
- 6. CDC account holders and their proxies must attach attested photocopy of their CNIC/Passport with the Proxy Form.

<u>Circulation of Annual Audited Financial Statements and Notice of AGM to the Members through</u> email:

7. SECP through its Notification No SRO. 787(1)/2014, dated September 08, 2014 has allowed companies to circulate Annual Audited Financial Statements ("Annual Financial Statements") along with Notice of Annual General Meeting ("Notice of AGM") to its members through email. In order to avail this facility, the members who desire to opt to receive Annual Financial Statements and Notice of AGM through e-mail are requested to provide their written consent and e-mail addresses to the Share Registrar at the below mentioned address.

Please note the Annual Reports / Financial Statements are also available on the Company's website.

For any query / difficulty / information, the member may contact the Company's Share Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, at the address, phone/fax numbers. Ms. Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd. 1-K Commercial, Model Town, Lahore Phone No. 042-35916714 - 042-35916719 Fax No. 042-35869037

#### **Video Conferencing facility**

8.	Video Conferencing facility will be provided, only if the company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding, residing at Lahore or Islamabad at least 10 days prior to date of the meeting, subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility fill the following and submit it to the registered address of the company at least 10 days before meeting.				
	I/we	of	, being a member of Shaheen Insurance Company		
	Limited holder of		ordinary shares as per Register Folio No		
	hereby opt for Vide	o Conferer	ncing Facility at		

Signature of the member



#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **GENERAL ECONOMIC REVIEW**

For the financial markets and the global economy, 2017 has been relatively a good year. All the major fears predicted about 2017- a market crash in the event of a change in government in US, a Brexittriggered recession in the UK, and a collapse of the euro zone following the implosion of the Italian banking system - have failed to materialize.

Similarly for Pakistan, year 2017 witnessed impressive economic growth, with most macro-economic indicators following a favorable trajectory. Real GDP grew at a rate of 5.3% in FY 17, the highest in a decade. The driving forces behind this growth were low interest rate regime, increased private sector investment, recovery in the agricultural sector, robust industrial expansion, relatively stable law and order situation and continued infrastructure spending under CPEC.

The upshot of this economic expansion was a surge in imports and a widening current account deficit, clocking in at \$ 12.1 billion for FY 17, compared to \$ 4.9 billion in FY 16 resulting in depletion of foreign exchange reserves of the country. Consequently, exchange rate depreciated to PKR 110-111/\$ in December 2017 and PKR 115-116/\$ in March 2018 after a prolonged period of stability.

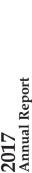
Simultaneously, Economic issues took a back seat for most of the year as the leadership got occupied with the ongoing political disturbances. Surprisingly, all the key policy makers got replaced in a matter of months resulting in uncertainty.

The general insurance sector's performance is strongly correlated to the economic growth. As a result of increased economic activity, Annual Gross Written Premium of the General Insurance Industry is expected to increase by approximately 10-11% in 2017 over 2016. Owing to non mandatory requirement for insurance, particularly for motor and health, insurance market penetration rates are extremely low in Pakistan at 0.91% in 2016 compared to emerging markets average of 3.2% and the world average of 6.3%. This indicates that the insurance industry in Pakistan has tremendous scope for expansion.

#### **COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE**

Year 2017 proved to be a blissful year for the company as its entireperformance indicators depicted growth and expansion, despite stiff competitive environment and old outstanding issues. Company continued its focus on generating low risk consistent revenues, consolidating and diversifying its portfolio. Injection of additional equity, upward revision in Credit Rating, strong financial performance and application for license of Window Takaful Operations were major highlights of the year.

The summarized results for the year under review are as follows;





	Rupees in million		
	December December 2017 2016		
Gross Premium Written	342.92	339.50	
Net Premium Revenue	299.58	264.56	
Net Claims	80.41	74.31	
Underwriting Results	95.88	86.83	
Investment Income	28.72	17.16	
Profit before tax	74.33	42.78	
Profit after tax	63.87	40.14	
Earnings Per Share	1.14	0.89	

In continuation to last year performance, our company demonstrated a robust growth during the year 2017. Profit before tax of the company increased considerably to Rs 74.33 Million for the current year against profit before tax of Rs 42.78 Million during 2016 (i.e. an increase of 74%). This was mainly due to prudent underwriting coupled with relatively low net claims expense and better investment income during the ensuing year. Profit after tax for the year 2017 increased to Rs 63.87Million from Rs 40.14 Million during 2016. Net claims during the year 2017 stood at Rs 80.41Million against Rs 74.31 Million during the year 2016, as the last year claims included reversals in fire segments. Gross premium written during 2017 also increased by 1% to Rs 342.92Million from Rs 339.99 during 2016 due to cautious approach in underwriting high risk business, highly competitive business environment and slowdown in Punjab Government transport schemes. Similar to year 2016, company has been able to improve its product mix in 2017 also, as miscellaneous business segment illustrated promising underwriting results, while Motor segment continued to contribute heavy chunk in the underwriting profits of the company during the year under review.

Despite constraints and settling old liabilities, an additional amount of Rs 45 Million was placed in short term bank deposits. During the year, sizeable levels of funds remain deployed in short term bank deposits with commercial banks at competitive rates of return, to maintain liquidity, and generate periodical cash flows. All the investment decisions of the company are taken by the investment committee of the board on the recommendations of management.

General, Administration and Management expenses of the company for the 2017 decreased by 9% compared with 2016 mainly due to lower level of provisions against doubtful premium due but unpaid.

#### **INSURER FINANCIAL STRENGTH (IFS) RATING**

Directors and Management takes pride in informing that Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has upgraded the IFS rating of the company to 'A' (single A) with stable outlook in March 2017 from 'A-' (single A minus) in 2016. This rating denotes strong capacity of the company to meet policyholder and contractual obligations.



The upgraded rating is unprecedented and highest ever in the history of the company, and Board is confident that it will pave a way to spur growth in the business of the company.

#### **INCREASE IN PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL**

During the year, company successfully increased its Paid Up Share Capital to Rs 600 Million from Rs 450 Million through issue of 15.00 Million shares of Rs 10 each to Shaheen Foundation PAF by way of otherwise than Right, after approval from shareholders of the company and SECP. We are extremely delighted to inform the shareholders that our company is thoroughly capitalized and is <u>well in excess</u> of the revised Minimum Capital Requirement of Rs 500 Million prescribed by the SECP for non life insurance companies.

Increased capital will greatly assist the company in taking on future business challenges and growth prospects.

#### WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

Subsequent to year end, our Company crossed yet another milestone as SECP has **granted the license for Window Takaful Operations** in March 2018. This was due to matchless efforts by the company's staff and guidance by the Board, and the Board is abundantly convinced that this will translate into another era of growth and prosperity.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS'**

Board of Directors' of the company consists of seven directors having the knowledge, experience and skills required to provide oversight and strategic guidelines to the Company. All of the following directors of the company are non-executive directors;

- 1. Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.)
- 2. Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.)
- 3. Air Commodore Zafar Yasin (Retd.)
- 4. Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal
- 5. Air Commodore Jamshed Igbal (Retd.)
- 6. Air Commodore Sikander Niaz (Retd.) \*
- 7. Group Captain Javed Akhter Khan (Retd.)

Seven directors of the company were elected unopposed for a period of three years commencing June 11, 2017 at an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on June 9, 2017.

\* Air Commodore Sikander Niaz (Retd.) was appointed in January 2018 to fill vacancy arising on the Board in December 2017. His appointment was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in February 2018.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS**

Board of Directors held 5 meetings in 2017. Attendance of directors is indicated below;



Name of Director	No. of meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.)	5	5
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.)	5	5
Air Commodore Zafar Yasin (Retd.)	5	4
Air Commodore Mahmood Ahmad (Retd.) (Retired on June 10, 2017)	5	3
Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal	5	5
Air Commodore Nisar Ahmed Kingravi (Assumed office on April 13, 2017 and retired on June 10, 2017)	5	Nil
Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.) (Assumed office on June 11, 2017)	5	1
Group Captain Javed Akhter Khan (Retd.)	5	2

Air Commodore Sikander Niaz (Retd.) was appointed in January, 2018 to fill casual vacancy arising on the Board in December 2017. His appointment was approved by SECP in February 2018.

Leave of absence was granted in case the directors could not attend some of the meetings.

#### **BOARD'S AUDIT COMMITTEE**

During the year under review, four meetings of the audit committee were held which were attended by all members of the committee.

#### **BOARD'S INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

All the investments / placements during the year have been approved by this committee.

#### **BOARD HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Committee held two meetings during the year, which were attended by all members.

#### **DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT**

The profit after tax of Rs 63.87 Million was earned during the year ended December 31, 2017. This has converted the accumulated loss of Rs 63.60 Million as at December 31, 2016 to accumulated profit of Rs 0.28 Million as at December 31, 2017. However, considering the cash flow situation and future plans for expansion of the company, the Directors have not recommended any dividend / payout for the year.

#### **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017 is Rs 1.14 per share (December 31, 2016 Rs 0.89 per share)i.e. an increase of 27%.

#### **CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND**

The value of investment including accrued income of provident fund on the basis of unaudited accounts as on December 31, 2017 is as follows;

Value of investments Rs 8.86 Million

#### STATUTORY PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF TAXES, DUTIES

There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies, and charges which are outstanding except in the ordinary course of business and as disclosed in the financial statements.

Tabulated below are the financial data for the last six years against the head of accounts;

		Rupees in Millions					
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Gross Premium Written	1	342.92	339.51	308.99	284.18	343.57	562.85
Investment Income	1	28.73	17.16	16.31	15.90	9.31	8.63
Claims Expense	1	80.41	74.31	165.86	147.45	377.56	395.06
Net Commission Exp	1	61.53	48.20	40.78	44.17	70.32	97.56
Management & Admin	1						
Expenses	+	124.82	136.77	108.63	160.16	158.87	170.89
Profit / (Loss) after tax	1	63.87	40.14	26.18	12.96	(106.25)	(32.09)
Share Holders Equity	1	620.27	406.40	366.27	340.13	177.12	283.37
Claim Outstanding	1	114.52	109.98	164.71	228.70	347.86	236.23
Premium Due But Unpaid	1	147.25	77.25	87.58	127.69	219.09	262.20
Investment	<b>+</b>	277.56	281.30	280.45	238.65	229.97	240.95
Investment Properties	1	32.45	20.53	22.37	24.20	60.37	27.46

#### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The corporate laws, rules and regulations framed here under spelled out the overall functions of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board is fully aware of its corporate responsibilities as envisaged under the Code of Corporate Governance, prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and is pleased to certify that;

- 1) The financial statements, prepared by the Company, presents fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required under the Companies Ordinance 1984 and Insurance Ordinance, 2000.
- 3) The auditors have qualified and added emphasis of matters paragraph in their report in the following manner;



#### a) Qualification

Auditors noted that pursuant to a settlement agreement dated 29 November 2012 with First Capital Equities Limited and FCSC Group and Pace (Pakistan) Limited (previously, the related parties) {Note 11.6}, the Company acquired 4.7 Million ordinary shares of First Capital Equities Limited (FCEL) at an agreed price of Rs 40 per ordinary share which are carried in the balance sheet at cost as 'available-for-sale investment' at Rupees 188 million. We noted that the quoted market value (Rs 10.30 per share as at 31 December 2017) of this available for investment remained lower than the carrying amount (Rs 40 per share) for the whole year which indicates a prolonged decline in market value. However, the management of the Company has not made provision for impairment amounting to Rs 139.59 Million against this investment. Had this provision been made, profit for the year and investments would have been lower by the same amount.

Auditors further noted that the quoted market price of Rs 10.30 per ordinary share of FCEL as at the reporting date may not appear to have been derived by an active trade pattern (almost no transaction during the year), as its free float is not significant and equity of FCEL has almost been fully eroded due to continuous losses. The management could not so far dispose of this investment due to non-availability of active willing buyer. These factors indicate that the investment may be further impaired;

As disclosed in note 11.6 to the accompanied Financial Statements, Company has filed a civil suit in Civil Court Lahore in April 2015 against First Capital Equities Limited and five others for recovery of Rs. 188.00 million and cancellation of documents. The case is under adjudication and next hearing of the case is scheduled for 18 April 2018. Company is aggressively following up the case, and regular hearings are taking place. Further, Directors are convinced that the company has a very strong case, and are deploying every possible resource to expedite and win the litigation.

- 4) The Company has consistently followed appropriate accounting policies in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are on the basis of prudent and reasonable judgment.
- 5) Financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the requirements of S.R.O. 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in December 2002, Insurance Ordinance, 2000, Companies Ordinance 1984 and approved accounting standards as applicable to the insurance companies in Pakistan.
- 6) The Board has established a system of internal control, which is implemented at all levels within the Company. The Company is making efforts and arrangements to include all necessary aspects of internal control given in the code, except for the matters highlighted by the auditors in the CCG report.

- 7) The fundamentals of the Company are strong and there is no doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.
- 8) The Company has followed the best practices of Corporate Governance as laid down in the Listing Regulations of the stock exchanges except for the matters highlighted by the auditors in the CCG report.
- 9) The Company has at all times in the year, except as otherwise stated in the annexed financial statements, complied with and as at the date of the statement, the Company continues to be in compliance with the provisions of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and rules framed there under.

#### PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING

A statement of pattern of shareholding is separately shown in the report.

#### TRADING IN COMPANY'S SHARES

No trading in the shares of the Company was carried out by the directors, CEO, CFO and Company Secretary, their spouses or minor children. Only 500 nominee shares were transferred from outgoing director Air Commodore Mahmood Ahmad (Retd.) to the director inducted in his place Air Commodore Jamshed Igbal (Retd.).

#### **AUDITORS**

Messrs. Riaz Ahmad and Company, Chartered Accountants have completed their assignment for the year 2017 and retire at the conclusion of the upcoming Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK OF THE COMPANY**

Keeping in view the better macroeconomic outlook of the country along with improved strength of SICL, our company is well geared up to increase its market share gradually over the years. Our Company will aggressively focus on steady top line growth in all segments of the current business as well working on innovative ideas to offer new value added products to its clients. Our company further aims to tap opportunities in the Takaful market, and envisions being amongst the front runner in this segment. We further expect an uptick in inflation during 2018, due to depreciation of Pak Rupee and higher oil prices which may result in increase in policy rate by the State Bank of Pakistan with favorable impact on company's investment income and neutral impact on its core business. It is further expected that the new incoming government will continue the economic policies of the outgoing and current sentiment of uncertainty will neutralize.



#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We would like to place on record our appreciation for the continued guidance and support being extended by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

We also appreciate and acknowledge the role of our reinsurers for their valued support to us.

Most of all we are also grateful to our customers for their continued trust and confidence which made it possible for us to achieve these results. We would also like to convey our profound gratitude and commendation to the management and staff at all levels for their loyalty, devotion and hard work.

For and on behalf of Board

Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.)

March 29, 2018

Chairman

Sohel N. Kidwai

**Chief Executive Officer** 



# OPERATIONAL RESULTS AND FINANCIAL STRENGTHS FROM 2008 TO 2017

			-								
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
1	Gross Direct Premium	342,923	339,503	308,988	284,182	343,566	562,845	664,326	553,084	596,327	701,245
	Increase %	1.01	9.88	8.73	(17.28)	(38.96)	(15.28)	20.11	(7.25)	(14.96)	(6.05)
2	Net Premium	299,586	264,558	225,225	229,620	331,124	508,120	482,963	417,389	481,636	575,732
	Increase %	13.24	17.46	(1.91)	(30.65)	(34.83)	5.21	15.71	(13.34)	(16.34)	0.86
	% to 11	49.93	58.79	50.05	51.03	110.37	169.37	193.19	208.69	240.82	328.99
3	Claim Insured	80,411	74,311	100,355	73,395	235,003	303,949	247,643	263,041	267,997	333,832
	% to 2	26.84	28.09	44.56	31.96	70.97	59.82	51.28	63.02	55.64	57.98
4	Commision	61,530	48,202	38,979	39,783	56,515	70,163	64,419	68,272	104,711	115,711
	% to 2	20.54	18.22	17.31	17.33	17.07	13.81	13.34	16.36	21.74	20.10
5	Management Expenses	65,073	52,833	45,336	48,415	83,820	90,351	87,336	65,809	59,773	62,105
	% to 1	18.98	15.56	14.67	17.04	24.40	16.05	13.15	11.90	10.02	8.86
	% to 2	21.72	19.97	20.13	21.08	25.31	17.78	18.08	15.77	12.41	10.79
6	Investment Income/(Loss)	28,710	17,157	16,305	15,897	9,310	8,629	11,654	16,671	100,650	(64,649)
	% to 22	4.01	3.43	3.58	3.39	3.09	2.53	14.92	5.70	32.44	(18.86)
7	Other Income	7,692	21,017	6,795	37,882	5,473	3,715	6,004	6,145	2,291	1,734
8	Provision for Taxation	10,458	2,645	20,461	2,320	3,466	2,846	5,954	5,557	3,536	7,906
9	Profit/(Loss) before Tax	74,331	42,781	5,723	11,817	(102,786)	29,245	25,199	(23,476)	21,002	(63,847)
10	Profit/(Loss) after Tax	63,872	40,135	26,184	12,962	(106,252)	(32,092)	19,245	(29,033)	17,466	(71,753)
	% to 2	21.32	15.17	11.63	5.64	(32.09)	(6.32)	3.98	(6.96)	3.63	(12.46)
11	Paid-up Capital	600,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	300,000	300,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	175,000
12	General Reserves	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
13	Reserves for Unexpired Risks	144,520	149,407	145,921	89,867	103,507	174,492	225,848	187,664	169,764	221,456
14	Unappropriate Profit/(Loss)	276,925	(63,596)	(103,731)	(129,916)	(142,879)	(36,627)	(4,535)	(23,780)	5,253	12,787
15	Capital Available for Shares	620,276	406,403	366,268	340,132	177,120	283,373	265,465	196,220	225,252	207,787
16	Total Net Outstanding Claims	110,353	104,234	121,436	198,615	253,250	187,789	123,688	126,179	93,004	113,117
	% to 2	36.84	39.40	53.92	86.50	76.48	36.96	25.61	30.23	19.31	19.65
17	Other Laibilities	398,934	398,934	101,872	87,733	188,111	133,560	125,882	78,010	89,947	78,628
18	Total Equity & Laibilities	1,041,243	770,634	780,904	786,756	864,392	879,077	832,521	717,706	729,670	75,242
19	Land & Properties	32,450	55,275	57,115	58,955	60,373	62,213	169,893	39,302	39,839	34,296
	% to 2	10.83	20.89	25.36	25.68	18.23	12.24	35.18	9.42	8.27	5.96
20	Cash & Bank Balances	439,200	218,256	174,423	230,399	71,531	48,490	26,324	136,970	132,727	166,841
	% to 2	146.60	82.50	77.44	100.34	21.60	9.54	5.45	32.82	27.56	28.98
21	Investment	277,560	281,301	280,449	238,653	229,970	240,948	51,782	155,721	177,520	175,907
22	Total Cash & Investment	716,760	499,557	454,872	469,053	301,502	289,439	78,106	292,691	310,247	342,748
23	O/S Premium	147,256	77,253	87,575	127,690	219,085	262,200	305,080	166,083	134,056	114,417
	% to 2	49.15	29.20	38.88	55.61	66.16	46.58	45.92	30.03	22.48	16.32
24	Fixed Assets	12,215	11,564	13,907	11,206	25,295	38,050	43,721	25,741	16,468	24,277
	% to 2	4.08	4.37	6.17	4.88	7.64	7.49	9.05	6.17	3.42	4.22
25	Total Assets	1,041,243	770,634	780,904	786,756	864,392	879,077	832,521	717,706	729,670	755,242
26	Break-up Value Per Share	5.40	5.21	6.90	7.56	5.91	9.45	10.62	9.81	11.26	11.87
27	Earning Per Share	1.14	0.89	0.58	0.31	(3.54)	(1.15)	(0.79)	(1.38)	0.87	(3.59)
	f										

(After Tax)



# Statement of Compliance with the Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

For the year ended December 31, 2017

This statement is being presented in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Code of Corporate Governance as mentioned in the Regulation No. 5.19.24 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange ("PSX") {hereinafter jointly referred to as 'the Codes'} for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed Insurer is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Codes in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of directors ("the Board"). At present all the non-executive directors on the Board are from Shaheen Foundation. The Board includes:

Category	Names	
Independent director	_*	
Executives director	Mr. Sohel Najam Kidwai	
Non-executive directors	Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.)	
	Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi UI Hassan Nawab (Retd)	
	Air Commodore Zafar Yasin (Retd.)	
	Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal	
	Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.)	
	Group Captain Javed Akhter Khan (Retd.)	

<sup>\*</sup>The appointment of independent Director(s), who meets criteria of independence, is being pursued, and the same will be complied with shortly.

- \*\*Air Commodore Sikander Niaz was appointed in January 2018 to fill vacancy arising on the Board in December 2017. His appointment was approved by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in February 2018.
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including the Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 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 a stock exchange.

- 4. One casual vacancy occurring on the Board in December 2017 was filled by the directors within 90 days.
- 5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. However, these policies and procedures are being further refined and strengthened. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. 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 Chief Executive Officer (CEO), other executives and key officers, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman 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 Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels within the Company. The Company has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls given in the Codes.
- 10. The management of the Company has submitted CDs to the Board of Directors in March 2017 to consider it as an orientation course for its Directors and to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities. The course CD also apprised the Directors about changes in Code of Corporate Governance. One director acquired the certification under the Director's Training Program from Institute of Business Administration (IBA) Karachi. Training Programs as per the requirements of the code will be conducted in next years as per the timeline given in the code.
- 11. There were no new appointments of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit during the year.
- 12. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Codes and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 13. The Financial Statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 14. 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.



- The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the 15. Codes.
- 16. The Board has formed the following Board Committees:

#### **Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:**

Name of the Member	Category
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd)	Chairman – Non Executive Director
Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.)	Member – Non Executive Director
Mr. Sohel Najam Kidwai	Member – Executive Director

#### **Investment Committee:**

Name of the Member	Category
Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.)	Chairman – Non Executive Director
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd)	Member – Non Executive Director
Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal	Member – Non Executive Director
Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.)	Member – Non Executive Director

17. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members and all are nonexecutive and Chairman of Audit Committee is not an independent director. The Composition of the audit committee is as follows:

#### **Audit Committee:**

Name of the Member	Category
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd)	Chairman – Non Executive Director
Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal	Member – Non Executive Director
Air Commodore Jamshed Iqbal (Retd.)	Member – Non Executive Director

18. The Board has formed the following Management Committees:

#### **Underwriting Committee:**

Name of the Member	Designation	Category
Mr. Sohel Najam Kidwai	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mr. Zia Mehdi	Head of Operations	Member
Mr. Naveed Yunus Butt	Country Head Business	Member
Mr. Zia Ur Rahim	Deputy Manager Underwriting	Member and Secretary

#### **Claim Settlement Committee:**

Name of the Member	Designation	Category
Mr. Sohel Najam Kidwai	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani	Chief Financial Officer	Member
Mr. Zia Mehdi	Head of Operations	Member
Mr. Kashif Ilyas	Assistant General Manager	Member and Secretary

#### **Reinsurance & Co-Insurance Committee:**

Name of the Member	Designation	Category
Mr. Sohel Najam Kidwai	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani	Chief Financial Officer	Member
Mr. Zia Mehdi	Head of Operations	Member
Mr. Muhammad Hasnain	Senior Manager	Member and Secretary

#### **Risk Management & Compliance Committee:**

Name of the Member	Designation	Category
Mr. Sohel Najam Kidwai	Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani	Chief Financial Officer	Member
Mr. Zia Mehdi	Head of Operations	Member
Mr. Rizwan Muhammad Idrees	Manager	Member and Secretary

The Functions of thee Nominations Committee are being performed by the Board.

- 19. The meetings of the Committees, except Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the Codes. The terms of references of the Committees have been formed and advised to the Committees for compliance.
- 20. The board has set up an effective internal audit department which comprises of suitably qualified and experienced staff for the purpose who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and are involved in the internal audit function on a regular basis.
- 21. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Compliance Officer and the Head of Internal Audit possess such qualification and experience as is required under the Codes. The Appointed Actuary of the Company also meets the conditions as laid down in the Codes. Moreover, the persons heading the underwriting, claim, reinsurance, risk management and grievance functions possess qualification and experience of direct relevance to their respective functions, as required under section 12 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of2000):

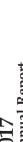
- 22. The statutory auditors of the Company have been appointed from the penal of auditors approved by the Commission in terms of section 48 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000). The statutory auditors have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (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.
- 23. 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.
- 24. The actuary appointed by the Company has confirmed that neither he nor his spouse and minor children hold shares of the Company.
- 25. The Board ensures that the Appointed Actuary complies with the requirements set out for him in the Codes.
- 26. The Company has an investment policy, however the Company will align the policy with the requirements of new Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 as soon as possible.
- 27. The Company already has a Risk Management function. The task of new Risk Management and Compliance function as covered under new Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 will be aligned as soon as possible.
- 28. The Company has been rated by PACRA and the rating assigned on 29 September 2017 is A (A Single) with stable outlook.
- 29. The Board has set up a grievance function in compliance with the requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 30. 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 Pakistan Stock Exchange.



- 31. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through Pakistan Stock Exchange.
- 32. The Board is in process to develop and approve the criteria for annual evaluation of its own performance as per the requirement of the Codes.
- 33. The Company has complied with the requirements relating to maintenance of register of persons having access to inside information by designated senior management officer in a timely manner and maintained proper record including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said Register.
- 34. The Company has not obtained any exemption from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in respect of the requirement of the Codes.
- 35. We confirm that all material principles contained in the Codes have been complied with except for certain matters disclosed above in clause 1, 17 and 32 toward which reasonable progress is being made by the Company to seek compliance.

Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.)

Chairman March 29, 2018





## REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and the Code of Corporate Governance as mentioned in Regulation No. 5.19.24 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) {hereinafter jointly referred to as 'the Codes'} prepared by the Board of Directors of SHAHEEN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 to comply with the requirements of the Codes.

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

As a part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Codes require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendations 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 of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Codes as applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code as reflected in the paragraph reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:



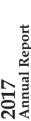
S. No.	Paragraph	Description
I	1.	There is no independent director on the Board of Directors of the Company.
II	17.	Audit Committee does not comprise of any independent Director.
Ш	32.	Board has not developed criteria for annual evaluation of its own performance.

**RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY Chartered Accountants** 

Name of engagement partner: **Muhammad Waqas** 

Date: March 29, 2018

KARACHI





#### **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

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) cash flow statement;
- (vi) statement of premiums;
- (vii) statement of claims;
- (viii) statement of expenses; and
- (ix) statement of investment income

of SHAHEEN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company") as at 31 December 2017 together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing 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 misstatement. 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.

(a) Pursuant to a settlement agreement dated 29 November 2012 with First Capital Equities Limited and FCSC Group and Pace (Pakistan) Limited (previously, the related parties) {Note 11.6}, the Company acquired 4.7 million ordinary shares of First Capital Equities Limited (FCEL) at an agreed price of Rupees 40 per ordinary share which are carried in the balance sheet at cost as 'available-for-sale investment' at Rupees 188 million. We noted that the quoted market value (Rupees 10.3 per share as at 31 December 2017) of this available for investment remained lower than the carrying amount (Rupees 40 per share) for the whole year which indicates a prolonged decline in market value. However, the management of the Company has not made provision for impairment amounting to Rupees 139.590 million against this investment. Had this provision been made, profit for the year and investments would have been lower by the same amount.

We further noted that the quoted market price of Rupees 10.3 per ordinary share of FCEL as at the reporting date may not appear to have been derived by an active trade pattern (almost no transaction during the year), as its free float is not significant and equity of FCEL has almost been fully eroded due to continuous losses. The management could not so far dispose of this investment due to non-availability of active willing buyer. These factors indicate that the investment may be further impaired;



Except for the effect of adjustment, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary, had we been able to satisfy ourselves in respect of the matter stated in the preceding paragraph (a), we report that:

In our opinion:

- (b) proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (c) the financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, and accurately reflect the books and records of the Company and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
- (d) the financial statements together with the notes thereon, present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- (e) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY Chartered Accountants

Name of engagement partner: Muhammad Waqas

Date: March 29, 2018

**KARACHI** 



# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		Rup	ees
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
100,000,000 (2016: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	3.1	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	3.2	600,000,000	450,000,000
General reserve		20,000,000	20,000,000
Accumulated Profit / (Loss)		276,925	(63,596,058)
Shareholders' equity		620,276,925	406,403,942
Undoministing provisions			
Underwriting provisions Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)		114,519,530	109,983,753
Provision for unearned premium		144,520,108	149,407,509
Premium deficiency reserve	19	43,041	3,371,984
Commission income unearned	20	1,128,721	1,340,523
Total underwriting provisions		260,211,400	264,103,769
		,	20 .,200,700
Creditors and Accruals			
Premium received in advance		2,028,245	677,367
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	4	45,042,659	38,431,355
Accrued expenses	5	18,806,754	11,005,401
Agent balances		34,840,191	11,378,919
Other creditors and accruals	6	59,429,533	37,095,622
Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	e <b>7</b>	208,375	930,389
		160,355,757	99,519,053
Borrowings			
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	-	209,083
Other liabilities			
Unclaimed dividend		398,934	398,934
TOTAL LIABILITIES		420,966,091	364,230,839
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,041,243,016	770,634,781
		_,0,_ 10,010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

8

2017

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS** 



	Note _	2017	2016
		Rupe	es
Cash and bank deposits	9		
Cash and other equivalents		189,564	179,675
Current and saving accounts		85,890,996	22,226,398
Deposits maturing within 12 months		353,119,482	195,850,000
	_	439,200,042	218,256,073
Loans - secured			
To employees	10	3,000	3,000
Investments	11	277,560,783	281,301,716
Investment properties	12	32,450,569	20,525,405
Current Assets-Others			
Premiums due but unpaid - net	13	147,256,979	77,253,692
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	14	33,864,511	29,619,596
Accrued investment income	15	3,895,327	2,585,453
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		4,309,685	5,749,279
Taxation - provisions less payments		15,847,738	21,350,296
Deferred commission expense		30,857,514	25,571,859
Advances, deposits and prepayments	16	35,698,815	34,155,767
Other receivables	17	8,082,306	7,948,214
		279,812,875	204,234,156
Fixed assets - Tangible and intangible Owned	18		
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment		4,401,070	5,261,201
Motor vehicles		5,840,260	2,119,506
Capital work in progress - tangible	18.3	-	34,750,008
		10,241,330	42,130,715
Leased			
Motor vehicles		1,974,417	4,183,716
TOTAL ASSETS	=	1,041,243,016	770,634,781

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.



## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

No	te	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Accident and health	Miscellaneous	2017 Aggregate	2016 Aggregate
Revenue Account					Rupees			
Net premium revenue	21	34,501,545	8,636,418	199,239,513	10,182,042	47,026,261	299,585,779	264,558,324
Net claims		(9,368,008)	(2,441,940)	(57,718,922)	(4,927,197)	(5,955,682)	(80,411,749)	(74,311,968)
Premium deficiency (expense) / reversal	2.2.11	3,371,984	(43,041)	-	-	-	3,328,943	(2,371,984)
Management expenses	22	(9,855,065)	(2,499,333)	(39,067,796)	(1,905,007)	(11,746,392)	(65,073,593)	(52,833,284)
Net commission		(13,184,983)	(3,154,897)	(31,281,785)	(81,314)	(13,827,256)	(61,530,235)	(48,202,864)
Underwriting results		5,465,473	497,207	71,171,010	3,268,524	15,496,931	95,899,145	86,838,224
Investment income	•						28,710,358	17,157,919
Rental income							3,298,696	3,128,226
Other income	23						7,692,351	21,017,305
General and administration expenses	22						(59,752,131)	(83,934,352)
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	24						(1,516,968)	(1,425,886)
Profit before tax						-	74,331,451	42,781,436
Provision for taxation	25							
-Current							(10,458,468)	(2,645,583)
-Prior								-
Profit after tax						- -	63,872,983	40,135,853
Accumulated loss account						-		
Balance of accumulated loss at comme	ncement of tl	he year					(63,596,058)	(103,731,911)
Profit for the year							63,872,983	40,135,853
Balance of accumulated profit / (loss) a	nt end of the y	/ear				- -	276,925	(63,596,058)
Earnings per share-basic and diluted	26					- -	1.14	0.89

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.



# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017	2016
	Rupee:	S
Profit for the year	63,872,983	40,135,853
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	-
	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	63,872,983	40,135,853

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mr. Sohel N. Kidwai

Chief Executive Officer



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Revenue	e reserves	
	Paid-up	General	Accumulated	Total
	share capital	reserve	Profit / (Loss)	
		Rι	ıpees	
Balance as at 31 December 2015	450,000,000	20,000,000	(103,731,911)	366,268,089
Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016				
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2015	-	-	40,135,853	40,135,853
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	40,135,853	40,135,853
Balance as at 31 December 2016	450,000,000	20,000,000	(63,596,058)	406,403,942
Comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017				
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2017	-	-	63,872,983	63,872,983
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	63,872,983	63,872,983
Transactions with owners Issue of shares otherwise than right issue				
(Note 3.2)	150,000,000	-	-	150,000,000
Balance as at 31 December 2017	600,000,000	20,000,000	276,925	620,276,925

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	-	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupe	es
a) Underwriting activities			
Premiums received		273,271,174	321,053,477
Reinsurance premiums paid		(44,777,052)	(55,423,594)
Claims paid		(99,553,763)	(134,655,026)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received		25,117,385	41,544,992
Commissions paid		(45,388,054)	(60,445,939)
Commissions received		1,821,634	2,246,345
Other payments		(88,739,464)	(84,848,646)
Net cash flow from underwriting activities	-	21,751,860	29,471,609
b) Other operating activities			
Income tax paid		(4,955,910)	(2,033,011)
Workers' Welfare Fund paid		-	-
Loan to employees recovered		-	-
Net cash used in other operating activities	_	(4,955,910)	(2,033,011)
Total cash flow from all operating activities	-	16,795,950	27,438,598
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_		
Profit / return received		26,675,926	19,175,833
Rentals received		3,391,214	3,050,292
Proceeds / Payments for investments - net		(8,290,494)	(1,863,316)
Fixed capital expenditure	18	(789,495)	(3,762,444)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	18.1	34,394,730	1,701,200
Total cash flow from all investing activities	•	55,381,881	18,301,565
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financial charges paid		(247,641)	(62,555)
Payments of finance lease liability		(1,002,314)	(1,842,821)
Payments from further issue of shares		150,000,000	-
		148,750,045	(1,905,376)
Total cash flow from / (used in) all financing activities	-	148,750,045	(1,905,376)
Net cash flow from all activities		220,927,876	43,834,787
Exchange gain / (loss) on cash and cash equivalents	23	16,093	(1,728)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		218,256,073	174,423,014
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	-	439,200,042	218,256,073



	2017	2016
	Rupee	s
Reconciliation to profit and loss account		
Operating cash flows	16,795,950	27,438,598
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	16,093	(1,728)
Depreciation on fixed assets	(4,188,171)	(3,983,871)
Depreciation on investment property	(1,839,836)	(1,839,836)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	5,299,192	(419,967)
Provision for doubtful premium due but unpaid	(1,000,000)	(29,169,098)
Taxes paid	4,955,910	2,033,011
Financial charges	(318,858)	(281,230)
Decrease in assets other than cash	80,647,313	(20,990,516)
Decrease in liabilities	(56,604,036)	51,135,814
Investment and other income	32,084,862	20,286,145
Workers' Welfare Fund	(1,516,968)	(1,425,886)
Profit before taxation	74,331,451	42,781,436

#### **Definition of cash**

Cash comprises of cash in hand, policy stamps, cheques in hand, bank balances and other deposits which are readily convertible to cash 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 consists of:

	2017	2016
Note	Rup	ees
	33,049	33,835
	156,515	145,840
	189,564	179,675
	10,516,989	9,136,210
	75,374,007	13,090,188
	85,890,996	22,226,398
	353,119,482	195,850,000
9	439,200,042	218,256,073
		Note  33,049 156,515 189,564  10,516,989 75,374,007 85,890,996 353,119,482

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

46



Mr. Sohel N. Kidwai Chief Executive Officer

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 STATEMENT OF PREMIUMS

**Business underwritten inside Pakistan** 

						Prepaid reinsurance	nsurance		2017	2016
Class	Premium	Unearned prei	Unearned premium reserve	Premium	Reinsurance	premium ceded	papao u	Reinsurance	Net	Net
	written	Opening	Closing	earned	papao	Opening	Closing	exbense	premium	premium
	(Note 28)								revenue	revenue
	в	q	ပ	d=a+b-c	a	<b>-</b>	ρū	h=e+f-g	h-b=i	
:						Rupees				
Direct and facultative										
Fire and property damage	45,927,395	24,021,744	17,274,932	52,674,207	16,770,429	10,151,965	8,749,732	18,172,662	34,501,545	7,860,848
Marine, aviation and transport	13,095,748	941,365	678,460	13,358,653	4,625,414	675,000	578,179	4,722,235	8,636,418	6,193,028
Motor	205,583,646	105,644,907	102,415,608	208,812,945	8,673,298	5,366,858	4,466,724	9,573,432	199,239,513	197,197,552
Accident and health	10,395,637	1,520,868	1,734,463	10,182,042					10,182,042	7,920,935
Miscellaneous	67,921,157	17,278,625	22,416,645	62,783,137	17,074,300	8,827,030	10,144,454	15,756,876	47,026,261	45,385,961
Total	342,923,583	149,407,509	144,520,108	347,810,984	47,143,441	25,020,853	23,939,089	48,225,205	299,585,779	264,558,324
Treaty - Proportional and Non- proportional	•				٠	•	٠			•
Grand total	342,923,583	149,407,509	144,520,108	347,810,984	47,143,441	25,020,853	23,939,089	48,225,205	299,585,779	264,558,324

Note: The Company does not underwrite business outside Pakistan.

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani Chief Financial Officer	
Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal Director	
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.) - Director	
Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.) - Chairman	

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

**Business underwritten inside Pakistan** 

Claims         Outstanding claims         Claims           paid         Opening         Closing         expense           a         b         c         d=a+c-b           Direct and facultative           Fire and property damage         5,987,995         16,926,604         22,666,930         11,728,32.           Marine, aviation and transport         2,246,524         2,855,585         3,227,564         2,618,503           Motor         85,471,658         64,227,797         56,639,966         77,883,827           Accident and health         5,073,526         19,107,049         18,960,720         4,927,197           Miscellaneous         774,060         6,866,718         13,024,350         6,931,693           Total         99,553,763         109,983,753         114,519,530         104,089,544			Ì			Reinsurance and other	Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of	and other respect of	Reinsurance and other	2017 Net	2016 Net
a b c d  and facultative d property damage 5,987,995 16,926,604 22,666,930 1  b, aviation and transport 2,246,524 2,855,585 3,227,564  nt and health 5,073,526 19,107,049 18,960,720 aneous 774,060 6,866,718 13,024,350  -Proportional and Non-		Claims	Outstandin	ig claims	Claims	recoveries	outstanding claims	g claims	recoveries	claims	claims
and facultative d property damage 5,987,995 16,926,604 22,666,930 1 s, aviation and transport 2,246,524 2,855,885 3,227,564 Int and health 5,073,526 19,107,049 18,960,720 Inneous 774,060 6,866,718 13,024,350 Proportional and Non-		paid	Opening	Closing	exbense	received	Opening	Closing	revenue	expense	exbense
and facultative d property damage 5,987,995 16,926,604 22,666,930 1 2,246,524 2,855,585 3,227,564 3,547,658 64,227,797 56,639,966 7 and health 5,073,526 19,107,049 18,960,720 39,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 10		в	q	J	d=a+c-b	ө	ţ	ьо	h=e+g-f	i=d-h	
and facultative d property damage 5,987,995 16,926,604 22,666,930 1 3,227,564 3,227,564 7 40,1658 64,227,797 56,639,966 7 and health 5,073,526 19,107,049 18,960,720 10,774,060 6,866,718 13,024,350 109,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 10	1						Rupees				
d property damage 5,987,995 16,926,604 22,666,930 1 2, aviation and transport 2,246,524 2,855,585 3,227,564  Rs,471,658 64,227,797 56,639,966 7  In and health 5,073,526 19,107,049 18,960,720  aneous 774,060 6,866,718 13,024,350  - Proportional and Non-	d facultative										
s, aviation and transport 2,246,524 2,855,585 3,227,564 7 85,471,658 64,227,797 56,639,966 7 85,471,658 19,107,049 18,960,720 174,060 6,866,718 13,024,350 99,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	property damage	5,987,995	16,926,604	22,666,930	11,728,321	4,046,130	2,382,512	969'969	2,360,313	800'898'6	(12,974,315)
85,471,658 64,227,797 56,639,966 nt and health 5,073,526 19,107,049 18,960,720 aneous 774,060 6,866,718 13,024,350 99,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 Proportional and Non-	viation and transport	2,246,524	2,855,585	3,227,564	2,618,503	569,312	727,399	334,650	176,563	2,441,940	1,866,091
ent and health 5,073,526 19,107,049 18,960,720 silaneous 774,060 6,866,718 13,024,350 99,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 y - Proportional and Non-		85,471,658	64,227,797	56,639,966	77,883,827	20,492,879	1,873,215	1,545,241	20,164,905	57,718,922	70,103,520
ellaneous 774,060 6,866,718 13,024,350 99,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 9. Proportional and Non-	and health	5,073,526	19,107,049	18,960,720	4,927,197					4,927,197	8,557,737
99,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 v - Proportional and Non-	eous	774,060	6,866,718	13,024,350	6,931,692	9,064	766,153	1,733,099	976,010	5,955,682	6,758,935
Treaty - Proportional and Non-	l	99,553,763	109,983,753	114,519,530	104,089,540	25,117,385	5,749,279	4,309,685	23,677,791	80,411,749	74,311,968
proportional	roportional and Non- onal	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•		•
Grand total 99,553,763 109,983,753 114,519,530 104,089,54	1 1	99,553,763	109,983,753	114,519,530	104,089,540	25,117,385	5,749,279	4,309,685	23,677,791	80,411,749	74,311,968

Note: The Company does not underwrite business outside Pakistan.

The annexed notes from  $1\ \text{to}\ 38\ \text{form}$  an integral part of these financial statements.

Mr. Sohel N. Kidwai Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal Director
Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.) - Director
Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.) - Chairman



## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

**Business underwritten inside Pakistan** 

								2017	2016
Class	Commissions			Net			Commission	Net	Net
	paid or	Deferred Commission	nmission	Commission	Management	Underwriting	from	underwriting	underwriting
	payable	Opening	Closing	exbense	expenses (Note 22)	exbense	reinsurers (Note 20)	expenses	expenses
	ro	q	v	d=a+b-c	e e	f=d+e	<b>60</b>	h=f-g	
Direct and facultative						Rupees			
Fire and property damage	12,317,351	7,047,022	4,763,727	14,600,646	9,855,065	24,455,711	1,415,663	23,040,048	17,616,200
Marine, aviation and transport	3,126,937	209,513	181,553	3,154,897	2,499,333	5,654,230	•	5,654,230	4,423,810
Motor	38,006,813	12,784,534	19,444,139	31,347,208	39,067,796	70,415,004	65,423	70,349,581	58,431,736
Accident and health	115,019	188	33,893	81,314	1,905,007	1,986,321	•	1,986,321	1,245,005
Miscellaneous	15,283,206	5,530,602	6,434,202	14,379,606	11,746,392	26,125,998	552,350	25,573,648	16,779,542
Total	68,849,326	25,571,859	30,857,514	63,563,671	65,073,593	128,637,264	2,033,436	126,603,828	98,496,293
Treaty - Proportional and Non- proportional	•	•	•		,	,	,		ı
Grand total	68,849,326	25,571,859	30,857,514	63,563,671	65,073,593	128,637,264	2,033,436	126,603,828	98,496,293

Note: The Company does not underwrite business outside Pakistan.

The annexed notes from  $1\ \text{to}\ 38$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

AA. Calada Market	ivir. Sonel iv. Kidwal Chief Executive Officer
A A	ivir. Nisar Anmed Almani Chief Financial Officer
	ivir. Admir Snanzad iviugnal Director
	Air vice iviarsnai 3yed kazı ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.) - Director
L - 1	Air Marsnai Munammad Jamsned Khan (Retd.) - Chairman



### STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		Rupee	?S
Income from trading investments			
Gain on disposal of shares		804,705	-
Unrealized (loss) / gain on revaluation of held-for-trading investments		(197,857)	235,534
Income from non-trading investments			
Held-to-maturity			
Return on other fixed income securities	Γ	20,231,007	9,510,582
Return on Government Securities		4,706,757	4,908,323
		24,937,764	14,418,905
Available-for-sale			
Dividend income		3,180,926	2,503,480
	-	28,725,538	17,157,919
Less: Investment related expenses		(15,180)	-
Net investment income	-	28,710,358	17,157,919

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Shaheen Insurance Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017), as a Public Limited Company in March 1995 and obtained the certificate of commencement of business in July 1995. It was registered with the Controller of Insurance in November 1995 to carry out non-life insurance business comprising fire, marine, motor, aviation, engineering, transportation, etc. Subsequent to the year end, on 14 March 2018 the Company has been awarded license to commence Window Takaful Operations. The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Its registered office is located at 10th Floor, Shaheen Commercial Complex, Karachi. The Company operates only in Pakistan through 13 Branches.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

### 2.1 Basis for preparation

### a) 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 as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and Securities and Exchange Commission (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.

During the year, the Companies Ordinance, 1984 has been repealed after the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on 30 May 2017. SECP vide its Circular 23 of 2017 has clarified that the companies whose financial year, closes on or before 31 December 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Companies Act, 2017 requires enhanced disclosures about Company's operations and has also enhanced the definition of related parties. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared under repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

Further, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has issued Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 and SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2017, which were applicable with effect from 09 February 2017. However, the Company applied for the extension relating to the applicability of the said regulations for preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 which was allowed by SECP vide letter No. ID/OSM/Shaheen/2018/13796 dated 26 February 2018. Hence, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 are prepared in accordance with the requirements of SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002. Major impact in accordance with the format prescribed by SEC Insurance Rules, 2017 is on presentation and disclosure of financial statements as per Annexure II of SEC Insurance Rules, 2017 and on valuation of available-for-sale investments, the impact of which has been disclosed in note 2.5.3.



### b) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the format of financial statements issued by the SECP through repealed SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002, vide S.R.O. 938 dated 12 December 2002.

### c) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except 'held-to-maturity' investments which are stated at amortised cost (refer note 11.2 and 11.3), provision for IBNR and premium deficiency reserve on the basis of actuarial valuation (refer note 2.2.3 and 2.2.11) and investment 'at fair value through profit or loss - held-for-trading investments which are stated at fair value (refer note 11.4). These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information which has been prepared on cash basis.

### d) Use of critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgements 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 on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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 where assumptions and estimates were exercised in application of accounting policies relate to:

### i) Classification of investments

In classifying investments as "held-for-trading", the Company has determined securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements.

In classifying investments as "held-to-maturity", the Company has determined financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity.

The investments which are not classified as held-for-trading or held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale.

### ii) Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)

The Company records claims based on the amount of claim lodged by the insured. However, the settlement of all the claims is made based on the surveyor's assessment appointed for ascertainment of the Company's liability. The surveyor's assessment could differ significantly with the claims lodged by the insured, and accordingly amount of claims settled could materially differ with the amount of liability accrued.



The provision of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is made on the basis of actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is made on the basis of past trend and pattern of reporting of claims. The actual amount of IBNR may materially differ from the actuarial estimates.

### iii) Additional provision for unexpired risks

Additional provision for unexpired risks is based on actuarial valuation for class wise insurance business. The actuary considers the trends of gross and net loss ratio of the Company. Accordingly, the actual results may differ with the assumption (based on historical trend) used by the actuary.

### iv) Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims

Reinsurance recoveries are accrued on the basis of share of reinsurers in outstanding claims including IBNR as stated above. The recoveries are finalized when the amounts of outstanding claims are finalized based on surveyor's assessment. Therefore, reinsurance recoveries booked against settled claims could proportionately differ with the amount of reinsurance recoveries accrued against outstanding claims at the balance sheet date.

### v) Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management looks at the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. In making the provision for deferred taxes, estimates of the Company's future taxable profits are taken into account.

### vi) Impairment - (available-for-sale investments)

The Company determines that investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. The determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates among other factors, the normal volatility in prices. In addition the impairment may be appropriate when there is an evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry, sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financial cash flows.

### vii) Impairment of other assets, including premium due but unpaid

The Company also considers the need for impairment provision against other assets, including the premium due but unpaid and the provision required there against. While assessing such a requirement, various factors including delinquency in the account and financial position of the insured are considered.

### viii) Fixed assets, investment properties and depreciation / amortization

The Company carries investment properties at their respective costs. The fair values are determined by the independent valuation experts and such valuations are carried out every year to determine the recoverable amount.



In making estimates of the depreciation / amortization method, the management uses method which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Company. The method applied is reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the method would be changed to reflect the change in pattern. Such change is accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with International Accounting Standard - 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

The assets residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

The Company also reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of fixed assets with a corresponding effect on the charge for depreciation and impairment.

### ix) Premium deficiency reserve (refer note 2.2.11)

At each balance sheet date, liability adequacy tests are performed separately for each class of business to ensure the adequacy of the unearned premium liability for that class. It is performed by comparing the expected future liability, after reinsurance, from claims and other expenses, including reinsurance expense, commissions and other underwriting expenses, expected to be incurred after balance sheet date in respect of policies in force at balance sheet date with the carrying amount of unearned premium liability. Any deficiency is recognized by establishing a provision (premium deficiency reserve) to meet the deficit.

### e) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and have been rounded off to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise stated.

### f) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

### i) New and amended standards and interpretations became effective during the year

The following amendments to published approved standards and interpretation are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2017:

- IAS 12 (Amendments regarding deferred tax assets for unrealized losses) Income Taxes
- IAS 7 (Amendments) Statement of Cash Flows

The adoption of the above did not have any effect on the financial statements for the current year.

### ii) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards those are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretation of approved accounting standards will be effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018 or later periods:



### Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

-	IFRS 4 (Amendments) - Insurance Contracts: Applying IFRS 9	
	Financial Instruments with IFRS 4	01 January 2018
-	IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	01 July 2018
-	IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	01 July 2018
-	IFRS 16 - Leases	01 January 2019
-	IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	01 January 2021
-	IAS 12 (Amendments regarding income tax consequences	
	of dividends) - Income Taxes	01 January 2019
-	IAS 40 ( Amendments) - Investment Property	01 January 2018
-	Annual Improvements 2014 - 2016 cycles	01 January 2018

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods (except for IFRS 4, IFRS 9 and IFRS 17), will have no material impact on the financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures. However, in case of IFRS 4, IFRS 9 and IFRS 17, the Company is assessing the potential impact on its Financial Statements resulting from the application of such standards which is generally expected to have a significant impact on the Financial Statements of insurance businesses.

There are other new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

### 2.2 Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are those contracts under which the Company as insurer has accepted insurance risk from the insurance contract holder (the insured) by agreeing to compensate the insured if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the insured. Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its tenure, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

Insurance contracts are classified into following main categories, depending on the nature and duration of risk and whether or not the terms and conditions are fixed.

- Fire and property
- Marine, aviation and transport
- Motor
- Accident and health
- Miscellaneous





These contracts are normally one year insurance contracts except marine and some contracts of fire and property and miscellaneous class, where the coverage period varies. Normally all marine insurance contracts and some fire and property contracts are of three months period. In miscellaneous class, some engineering insurance contracts are of more than one year period, whereas, normally travel insurance contracts expire within one month time.

These contracts are provided to all types of customers based on assessment of insurance risk by the Company. Normally personal insurance contracts e.g. vehicle, travel, personal accident, etc. are provided to individual customers, whereas, insurance contracts of fire and property, marine, aviation and transport, accident and health and other commercial line products are provided to commercial organizations.

Fire and property insurance contracts mainly compensate the Company's customers for damage suffered to their properties or for the value of property lost. Customers who undertake commercial activities on their premises could also receive compensation for the loss of earnings caused by the inability to use the insured properties in their business activities.

Marine insurance covers the loss or damage of vessels, cargo, terminals, and any transport or property by which cargo is transferred, acquired, or held between the points of origin and final destination.

Motor insurance provides protection against losses incurred as a result of theft, traffic accidents and against third party liability that could be incurred in an accident.

Accident and health insurance covers unforeseen cash flows and financial hardships arising due to ailments, accidents and other natural causes necessitating hospitalization.

Other various types of insurance are classified in miscellaneous category which includes mainly engineering, terrorism, worker compensation, and travel insurances, etc.

The Company also accepts insurance risk pertaining to insurance contracts of other insurer as reinsurance inward. The insurance risk involved in these contracts is similar to the contracts undertaken by the Company as insurer. All reinsurance inward contracts are facultative (specific risk) acceptance contracts.

### 2.2.1 Premium income and provision for unearned premiums

Premium under a policy is recognized at the time of the issuance of insurance policy.

Revenue from premiums is recognized after taking into account the unearned portion of premium which is calculated using the 1/24th method except for premium revenue relating to marine which is calculated using the 1/6th method and Afghan transit policies on the basis of pattern of risk coverage . The unearned portion of premium income is recognized as a liability. Under this method, the liability for above unearned premium is equal to 1/24 of the premiums relating to policies commencing in the first month of financial year, 3/24 of the premiums relating to policies commencing in the second month of the financial year, and so on.

### 2.2.2 Reinsurance contracts held

These are contracts entered into by the Company with reinsurers for compensation of losses suffered on insurance contracts issued. These reinsurance contracts include both facultative and treaty arrangement contracts and are classified in same categories of insurance contracts for the purpose of these financial statements. The Company recognizes the entitled benefits under the contracts as various reinsurance assets.

### 2.2.3 Provision for outstanding claims including incurred but not reported (IBNR)

A liability for outstanding claims is recognized in respect of all claims incurred as at the balance sheet date which represents the estimates of the claims intimated or assessed before the end of the accounting year and are measured at the undiscounted value of expected future payments.

Provision for outstanding claims include amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs. Provision for IBNR to account for the cost of settling claims incurred but not reported as at balance sheet date on the basis of actuarial valuation amounts to Rs. 4.166 million (2016: Rs. 1.124 million). The latest valuation was carried out as of 31 December 2017.

The actuary uses statistical methods to incorporate the various assumptions made in order to estimate the ultimate cost of claims. The method used is the chain-ladder method which involves the analysis of historic claims development factors and the selection of estimated development factors based on the historic pattern. The selected development factors are then applied to cumulative claims data for each accident year. Study of claim lag pattern is conducted annually to account for any changes in experience. The development factors are based on these studies and are updated accordingly. Adequate margins are also built in to compensate for any adverse deviations in claims experience.

The actuary recommends that month wise factor based on an analysis of the past claims reporting pattern be applied to estimation of provision for IBNR. The historic chain-ladder method is used for determination of month wise factor for each class of business. Accordingly, provision has been made based on IBNR factors applied on incurred claims recommended by the actuary.

### 2.2.4 Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims

Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims are recognized as an asset and measured at the amount expected to be received.

### 2.2.5 Commission expense and deferred commission expense

Commission incurred in obtaining and recording policies is recognized as expense after taking into account the proportion of deferred commission expense which is calculated using 1/24th method.



### 2.2.6 Claims expense

General insurance claims include 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 the previous years.

The Company recognizes liability in respect of all claims incurred up to 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 include amounts relating to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

Provision for liability in respect of unpaid reported claims is made on the basis of individual case estimates. Provision for IBNR is based on the actuarial valuation which takes in to account the past trends, expected future patterns of reporting of claims and the claims actually reported subsequent to the balance sheet date.

### 2.2.7 Administrative surcharge

Administrative surcharge is included in the profit and loss account (as premium revenue) at the time the policies are issued.

### 2.2.8 Receivables and payables related to insurance contracts

Receivables and payables relating to insurance contracts are recognized when due. These include premiums due but unpaid, premiums received in advance and claims payable to insurance contract holders. These are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given less provision for impairment, if any.

If there is an objective evidence that any premiums due but unpaid is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the insurance receivable and recognizes the loss in the profit and loss account.

### 2.2.9 Reinsurance expense and prepaid reinsurance premium ceded

Reinsurance premium is recognized as expense after taking into account the proportion of deferred premium expense which is calculated using 1/24th method. The deferred portion of premium expense is recognized as a prepayment.

### 2.2.10Commission income and unearned commission income

Commission from reinsurers is recognized as income after taking into account the unearned portion of commission which is calculated using the 1/24th method (in accordance with the pattern of recognition of reinsurance premium). The unearned portion of commission is recognized as liability.

### 2.2.11 Premium deficiency reserve

The Company is required under the repealed SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 to maintain a provision in respect of premium deficiency for the individual class of business where the unearned premium liability is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance, from claims and other supplementary expenses expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date in respect of the unexpired policies in that class of business at the balance sheet date. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve (PDR) is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

The requirement for additional provision for unexpired risks is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation. The latest valuation was carried out as of 31 December 2017. Based on the actuarial valuation so carried out, the Company is required to make provision on account of PDR for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounting to Rupees 43,041 (2016: 3.372 million). The actuary determines adequacy of liability of premium deficiency by carrying out analysis of the Company's loss ratio of expired periods. For this purpose average loss ratio of last five years inclusive of claim settlement cost but excluding major exceptional claims are taken into consideration to determine ultimate loss ratio to be applied on unearned premium.

### 2.2.12 Claim and salvage recoveries

Claims recoveries receivable from the reinsurers are recognised as an asset at the same time as the claims which give rise to the right of recovery are recognised and are measured at the amount expected to be received. Claims expenses are reported net-off reinsurance in the profit and loss account.

Salvage value recoverable is recognised only if a firm and irrevocable contract and price thereon have been agreed with the buyer.

### 2.3 Creditors, accruals and provisions

Liabilities for creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for the services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

### 2.4 Fixed assets

### **Tangibles**

### Owned

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to workable condition.





Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of the asset on a systematic basis to income applying straight line method at rates given in note 18 to these financial statements.

Depreciation is charged from the month the asset is available for intended use. No depreciation is charged from the month of disposal of the asset.

The assets' residual value, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are taken to profit and loss account currently.

Expenditure incurred subsequent to the initial acquisition of asset is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the items of fixed assets. All other expenditure is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense.

### Leased

Assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of lease less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Finance charge on lease obligation is recognised in the profit and loss account over the lease term in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding balance.

Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease is recognised in the same manner as owned assets.

If a sale and leaseback transaction results in a finance lease, any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount is deferred and amortized over the lease term.

### **Intangibles**

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Amortisation is charged over the estimated useful life of the asset on a systematic basis to income applying the straight line method at the rates specified in note 18 to the financial statements.

Software development costs are only capitalised to the extent that future economic benefits are expected to be derived by the Company.

The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether these are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts, and where carrying values exceed estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their estimated recoverable amounts.

### 2.5 Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction costs except for 'investments at fair value through profit or loss - held-for-trading investments in which case the transaction costs are charged to the profit and loss account.





All purchase and sale of investments that require delivery within the required time frame established by regulations or market convention are accounted for at the trade date. Trade date is the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the investments. These are recognised and classified as follows:

### 2.5.1 Investments at fair value through profit or loss - held-for-trading

Quoted investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in price or are part of the portfolio in which there is a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking are classified as held-for-trading.

Subsequent to initial recognition these are re-measured at fair value by reference to quoted market prices with the resulting gain or loss being included in profit or loss of the period in which it arises.

### 2.5.2 Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed maturity, where the management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity.

Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost. Premium paid or discount availed on the acquisition of held-to-maturity investment is deferred and amortised over the term of investment using the effective yield method.

Profit on held-to-maturity instruments is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the investments.

These are reviewed for impairment at each reporting period and losses arising, if any, are charged to the profit and loss account of the period in which they arise.

### 2.5.3 Available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an undefined period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity, changes in interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale. These are valued as follows:

### Quoted

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, 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 requirement of the repealed S.R.O. 938 issued by the SECP in December 2002. The Company uses Stock Exchange quotations at the balance sheet date to determine the market value of listed shares. Furthermore, market value of openended mutual funds is determined by using MUFAP rates at the balance sheet date.

Had the Company adopted International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 "Financial instruments-recognition and measurement" in respect of recognition of gain / (loss) on measurement of available-for-sale securities directly into equity, the investments of the Company would have been lowered by Rupees 128.545 million (2016: lower by Rupees 96.683 million) and the net equity would have decreased / increased by the same amount.





### Unquoted

Unquoted investments are recorded at cost less impairment (if any) in accordance with the above requirement.

### 2.5.4 Recognition / de-recognition of investments

Investments are recognised / derecognised by the Company on the date it commits to purchase / sell the investments.

### 2.6 Securities under repurchase / resale agreements

Transactions of purchase under resale (reverse-repo) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. These securities are not recognized in the financial statements as investments, as the Company does not obtain control over the assets. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in the financial statements as balance receivables for securities purchased under resale arrangements in respect of reverse repurchase transactions. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as income from the date of reverse repurchase transaction and accrued over the period of the reverse-repo agreement.

Transactions of sale under repurchase (repo) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. These securities are not derecognized from the financial statements and continue to be recognized as investments and measured in accordance with accounting policies for investment securities. The counterparty liabilities for amounts received under these transactions are recorded as liabilities. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as borrowing charges and accrued over the period of the repo agreement.

### 2.7 **Investment properties**

Investment properties are accounted for under the cost model in accordance with International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property, and repealed S.R.O. 938 issued by SECP. Accordingly:

- i) premises is depreciated so as to write-off the assets over their expected economic lives under the straight line method at rates given in note 12 to these financial statements; and
- subsequent capital expenditures on existing properties and gains or losses on disposals are ii) accounted for in the same manner as operating fixed assets.

### 2.8 Other receivables

These are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Full provision is made against the impaired debts.

### 2.9 **Retirement benefits**

### **Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund)**

The Company operates a contributory provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Contribution to the fund is made by the employees and the Company at the rate of 10% of their basic salaries.



### 2.10 Taxation

### Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if enacted.

### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the amounts used for financial reporting purpose and amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

### 2.11 Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank deposits, loans, premiums due but unpaid, amount due from other insurers / reinsurers, premium and claim reserves retained by cedents, accrued investment income, reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims, security deposits, investments, sundry receivables, amount due to other insurers / reinsurers, accrued expenses, provision for outstanding claims including incurred but not reported, agent's balances, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, other creditors and accruals and other payables.

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when the Company losses control of contractual rights that comprises 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 losses on de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to income directly.





### 2.12 Revenue recognition

### i) **Underwriting result**

The earned premium less reinsurance, claims, commission and allocable expenses of management are reflected in the profit and loss account as the underwriting result for each class of insurance business undertaken.

### Investment income

Profit on held-to-maturity instruments is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the instruments. The difference between the redemption value and the purchase price of the held-to-maturity investments is amortised and taken to the profit and loss account over the term of the investment.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.

Entitlement of bonus shares is recognised when the right to receive the same is established by increasing the number of shares to which the Company is entitled without giving any monetary effect in the financial statements either in terms of cost or value thereof.

Gains / Losses on sale of investments are recognised in the profit and loss account at the time of sale.

### iii) Return on bank accounts, term finance certificates and certificates of investments

Return on bank accounts, term finance certificates and certificates of investments are accounted for on accrual basis.

### iv) Income from investment properties

Rental income from investment properties is recognised on time proportion basis.

### 2.13 Expenses of management

These are allocated to various classes of business in proportion to respective net premium revenue for the year. Expenses not allocable to the underwriting business are charged as general and administration expenses.

### 2.14 Off setting

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



### 2.15 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss account. In addition impairment on available-for-sale investments and reinsurance assets are recognised as follows:

### Available-for-sale

The Company determines that available-for-sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. This determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, 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 financial cash flows.

### Reinsurance assets

The Company determines the impairment of the reinsurance assets by looking at objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance assets, which indicates that the Company may not be able to recover amount due from reinsurer under the terms of reinsurance contract. In addition, the Company also monitors the financial ratings of its reinsurers on each reporting date.

### 2.16 Foreign currency translations

Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rate approximating those ruling on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange which approximates those prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on translations are taken to income currently. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the date of initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

### 2.17 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Company accounts for segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the repealed SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 as the primary reporting format.

The Company has five primary business segments for reporting purposes namely fire, marine, motor, accident and health and miscellaneous.

Fire insurance segment provides insurance covers against damages caused by fire, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, flood, electric fluctuation and impact.





Marine insurance segment provides coverage against cargo risk, war risk and damages occurring in inland transit.

Motor insurance provides comprehensive vehicle coverage and indemnity against third party loss.

Accident and health insurance provides cover against loss due to accidental injury or sickness.

Miscellaneous insurance provides cover against loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, money, engineering losses and others coverage.

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them while the assets and liabilities pertaining to two or more segments have been allocated to segments on a net premium revenue basis. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities. Depreciation and amortisation are allocated to a particular segment on the basis of premium earned.

### 2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, cheques and policy stamps in hand and balance with banks in current, saving and deposit accounts.

### 2.19 Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers

Liabilities for other insurers / reinsurers are carried at cost which is the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future for services.

### 2.20 Premiums due but unpaid

These are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be received less provision for impairment, if any.

### 2.21 Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers

Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers are carried at cost less provision for impairment, if any. Cost represents the fair value of consideration to be received in future for services rendered.

### 2.22 Dividend distributions and appropriations

Dividend distributions and appropriations are recorded in the period in which the distributions and appropriations are approved.

### 2.23 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. 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.

### 2.24 Related parties transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company at arm's length prices or as otherwise disclosed. The Company follows the "Comparable Uncontrolled Price Method" to measure and value the transactions with the related parties, without exceptions.

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

### 3.1 Authorized share capital

2017	2016		2017	2016
Number	of shares		Rupe	ees
100,000,000	100,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000,000,000	1000,000,000

### 3.2 Issued, subscribed and paid - up share capital

31 December 2017	31 December 2016			
Number	of shares			
8,000,000	8,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid in cash	80,000,000	80,000,000
12,000,000	12,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, issued as fully paid bonus shares	120,000,000	120,000,000
10,000,000	10,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, issued as right shares fully paid in cash	100,000,000	100,000,000
15,000,000	15,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, issued as right shares fully paid in cash	150,000,000	150,000,000
15,000,000		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, issued otherwise than right issue	150,000,000	-
60,000,000	45,000,000	=	600,000,000	450,000,000

- **3.2.1** The paid up share capital of the Company has been increased from 45 million ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each to 60 million ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each under the authority of a special resolution duly passed in Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated 16 February 2017.
- **3.2.2** As at 31 December 2017, 44.065 million (2016: 29.065 million) shares of the Company are held by associated companies / undertakings. Details of these holdings are as follows:

7.3 Minimum lease payments have been discounted using implicit interest rates ranging from 10.62% to 10.65% (2016: 10.55% to 10.99%) per annum. The total lease rentals due under lease agreements are payable in monthly installments till 8 April 2018. Taxes, repairs and insurance costs are to be borne by the Company. Purchase option can be exercised by the Company by adjusting 60% of the leased amount aggregating to Rupees 2.451 million (2016: Rupees 3.843 million) already paid as security deposit against respective vehicle. In case of termination of the agreement, the Company shall pay entire amount of rentals for unexpired period of lease agreement. These are secured against the leased assets, demand promissory notes, personal guarantees of directors.

### CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 8.

### 8.1 Contingencies

- 8.1.1 Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has concluded the hearings on show cause notices issued under section 208 of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984 and section 39 read with section 156 and section 158 of the Insurance Ordinance 2000. Decisions of SECP in this regard are awaited.
- 8.1.2 M/s. New Lal Enterprise (Pvt.) Limited and M/s. Zahid Enterprises (Pvt.) Limited have filed four (04) suits against the Company in the Insurance Tribunal, Karachi. Three (03) suits pertain to claim of damages on delayed claims settlement, while one (01) suit relates to recovery of marine claim. Total amount involved is approximately Rupees 28 million. Another suit bearing No. 11 of 2013 for recovery of Rupees 1.086 million has been filed against the Company. As the legal advisor of the Company is confident about favorable outcome of these suits, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- **8.1.3** A suit bearing No. 133 of 2014 for recovery of salary by an employee has been filed against the Company which is at the stage of evidence of the defendant pending adjudication before Honourable Court of IInd Senior Civil Judge Karachi South. Subsequent to the year end, same has been decided in favour of the Company.
- 8.1.4 The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalized up to and including the assessment year 2016-17 (financial year ended 31 December 2016), unless amended. However, assessments for tax years 2004, 2006 and 2007 had been amended by the taxation officer, against which the Company had preferred an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeal) (CIR(A)). Subsequently, CIR(A) confirmed the order of taxation officer, against which the Company preferred to file an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR). ATIR decided the case in favour of the Company. Case was decided in favour of the Company in High Court as well, through the order dated 5 September 2013. However, taxation officer has filed civil petition against the order with the Supreme Court of Pakistan; the decision of which is pending. The demand raised was of Rupees 2.045 million for the tax year 2004, Rupees 8.22 million for the tax year 2006, and Rupees 9.689 million for tax year 2007 against apportionment of expenditure. As it is expected that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company, no provision has been made in these financial statements. Further, the Company has received notice to amend assessments for the tax years 2015 and 2016 under section 122 (9) read with 122(5A) of the Income Tax ordinance 2001 creating a demand of Rupees 1.49 million and Rupees 2.70 million respectively. The Company filed appeals against these orders with CIR (A), who vacated the order of taxation officer. Taxation Officer has subsequent to the year-end filed appeals with the ATIR against decision of CIR (A). Proceedings in this regard have not started yet.



- **8.1.5** Further, the Company has received show cause notice to amend assessments for the tax years 2012, 2013 and 2014 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax ordinance 2001. The case is in hearing / compliance stage.
- **8.1.6** The Company has also received a notice for further amending the assessment of tax year 2011 under section 122 (9) read with section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2011 against which a constitutional petition has been filed in the High Court of Sindh. High Court has granted the stay in favor of the Company.

8.2	Commitments	Note	2017	2016
	Lease commitments		Rup	ees
	Not later than 1 year		213,022	1,006,466
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			213,699
			213,022	1,220,165
9.	CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS			
	Cash and other equivalents			
	- Cash in hand		33,049	33,835
	- Policy stamps and bond papers in hand		156,515	145,840
			189,564	179,675
	Current and saving accounts			
	- Current accounts		10,516,989	9,136,210
	- Saving accounts	9.1	75,374,007	13,090,188
			85,890,996	22,226,398
	Deposits maturing within 12 months			
	Term deposits - local currency	9.2	353,119,482	195,850,000
			439,200,042	218,256,073

- 9.1 The saving account balances contain amount of Rupees 50 million in respect of fund separated for Company's prospective Window Takaful Operations. The saving account balances carry profit rates ranging between 3% to 5.60% (2016: 3% to 4%) per annum.
- 9.2 The rate of return on term deposits with various banks ranging from 5.5% to 6.45% per annum (2016: 5.25% to 6.35% per annum) due on maturity. These term deposits have maturities upto 02 July 2018 (2016: 29 June 2017).

10.	LOANS TO EMPLOYEES - secured	Note _	2017	2016
			Rup	ees
	Considered good	10.1	3,000	3,000

**10.1** This represents mark-up free loans to the employees of the Company in accordance with the terms of their employment and are secured against their retirement benefits. These loans are recoverable in monthly installments over a period of less than two years.

### 11. INVESTMENTS

### 11.1 Type of investments

Held-to-maturity			
Government Securities	11.2	50,227,086	54,514,125
Term finance certificates - Listed	11.3		
		50,227,086	54,514,125
At fair value through profit or loss - Held for trading	11.4	336,237	2,203,894
Available-for-sale investments	11.5 & 11.5.2	226,997,460	224,583,697
		277,560,783	281,301,716

### 11.2 Government Securities

Type of security	Note	Maturity date	Profit (%)	Face value	2017	2016
					Rupees	
Pakistan Investment Bonds	11.5.1	18 July 2018	11.50%	15,000,000	14,936,634	14,830,311
Pakistan Investment Bonds		19 July 2017	11.50%	3,000,000	-	3,062,753
Pakistan Investment Bonds	11.5.1	30 Aug 2018	12.00%	25,800,000	26,512,512	27,534,208
Pakistan Investment Bonds	11.5.1	18 July 2018	11.50%	8,600,000	8,777,940	9,086,853
				•	50,227,086	54,514,125

### 11.3 Term Finance Certificates - Listed

11.3.1	2017	2016	<u></u>	Note	2017	2016
	Number of	certificates			Rupe	es
	109	109	Invest Capital Investment Bank Limited (formerly Al-Zamin Leasing Corporation Limited Less: Impairment of	11.3.1	545,000	545,000
			non-performing TFC		(545,000)	(545,000)
					_	

11.3.1 These represent listed term finance certificates (face value of Rs. 5,000 each) and carried mark-up rate equal to five years Pakistan Investment Bond rate plus 2% per annum, receivable semi-annually in arrears with floor of 12% per annum and cap of 15.75% per annum. The principal amount was due on At 31 December 2012, the TFC was classified as non-performing as per the valuation report of debt securities by the Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan under SECP Circular 33 of 2012 dated 24 October 2012

### 11.4 At fair value through profit or loss - Held for trading - quoted shares

		Banks		
121,385	500,885	Summit Bank Limited	336,237	2,203,894



### 11.5 Available-for-sale investments

2017	2016		2017	2016
Number	of shares/		Rup	oees
		Quoted shares		
4,700,000	4,700,000	First Capital Equities Limited 11.6	188,000,000	188,000,000
		Open-end mutual funds		
764,341	728,319	Pakistan Income Fund 11.5.	32,904,635	30,970,949
6,670	6,288	Pakistan Cash Management Fund	284,398	265,204
7,463	7,160	Faysal Saving Growth Fund	599,231	568,354
126,523	121,397	ABL Income Fund	1,051,969	1,000,700
874	838	Atlas Islamic Income Fund	369,242	351,323
166,307	149,699	Al-Hamra Islamic Society Fund	966,570	770,090
20,390	19,341	HBL Cash Fund	1,790,821	1,687,105
4,921	4,683	Lakson Money Market Fund	412,004	388,204
8,156	7,793	HBL Money Market Fund	618,590	581,768
			38,997,460	36,583,697
			226,997,460	224,583,697

- 11.5.1 These units and Government securities are pledged with the State Bank of Pakistan under the provisions of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (XXXIX of 2000).
- 11.5.2 Market value of available-for-sale securities is Rs. 98.451 million (2016: Rs. 127.90 million).
- 11.6 On 29 November 2012, the Company through an agreement settled balance of Reverse Repo and Premium due but unpaid' amounting to Rs. 99.89 million (reverse repo and associated mark-up) and Rs. 88.859 million of FCSC Group and Pace (Pakistan) Limited respectively against 4.7 million shares of First Capital Equities Limited at Rs. 40 per share against the market value of Rs. 69 per share as at that date. The agreement was subsequently amended on 7 March 2013 to make the clause of restriction on holding period and SWAP against property null and void.

The Company has filed a civil suit in Civil Court Lahore in April 2015 against First Capital Equities Limited and five others for recovery of Rs. 188.00 million and cancellation of documents. The case is under adjudication and next hearing of the case is scheduled for 18 April 2018. Company is aggressively following up the case, and regular hearings are taking place. Further, Management strongly believe that the company has irrefutable evidences / arguments to win this litigation, and is deploying every possible resource for expeditious disposal of the case.

The Company has been served a show cause notice dated 2 May 2013 by the SECP stating that investment with FCEL is creating difficulty for the Company with respect to the liquidity and solvency. Further, it appears that the Company has not followed the requirements of Sections 208 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2012. SECP has conducted the hearing on this matter, and decision in this regard is awaited.



INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - at cost less accumulated depreciation 12.

	Depreciation	rate %		7.	s 0			Depreciation	rate %		2	5	
	Written down	value as at 31 December 2017		18,626,226	59,343 13,765,000	32,450,569			Written down value as at 31 December 2016		20,323,647	201,758	20,525,405
		As at 31 December 2017		15,322,188	2,788,977	18,111,165			As at 31 December 2016		13,624,767	2,646,562	16,271,329
2017	Depreciation	For the year	Rupees '	1,697,421	142,415	1,839,836	2016 Depreciation	For the year	Rupees	1,697,421	142,415	1,839,836	
-		As at 1 January 2017	Ru	13,624,767	2,646,562	16,271,329		As at 1 January 2016		11,927,346	2,504,147	14,431,493	
	Cost	As at 31 December 2017		33,948,414	2,848,320 13,765,000	50,561,734			As at 31 December 2016		33,948,414	2,848,320	36,796,734
		Addition/ (Deletion)			- 13,765,000	13,765,000		Cost	Addition/ (Deletion)		ı	•	
		As at 1 January 2017		33,948,414	2,848,320	36,796,734			As at 1 January 2016		33,948,414	2,848,320	36,796,734
•		Note		12.1	12.1	•	•		•		12.1	12.1	
				Shop premises	Office premises Free hold land						Shop premises	Office premises	

12.1 As per latest available valuation conducted by KBN (Private) Limited, assessed value of shop premises as of 31 December 2017 amounted to Rupees 118.387 million (2016: Rupees 81.165 million), office premises valued by Chaudhary Noor Mohammad & Co. (Private) Limited as of 31 December 2017 amounted to Rupees 16.70 million (2016: 14.07

12.2 This represents two open plots of land measuring 300 square yards each acquired during the period for capital appreciation purposes. Cost model has been adopted for valuation of investment property and no depreciation is charged, being immovable property with indefinite life. As per latest valuation by Industrial Consultants & Machinery Linkers (ICML), fair value of such freehold land amounted to Rupees 14 million as at 31 December 2017.



13.	PREMIUMS DUE BUT UNPAID - NET	Note	2017	2016
			Rupe	es
	Considered good	13.1	147,256,979	77,253,692
	Considered doubtful		60,479,528	59,479,528
			207,736,507	136,733,220
	Provision for doubtful receivables	13.2	(60,479,528)	(59,479,528)
			147,256,979	77,253,692
13.1	Premiums due but unpaid from related parties include:			
	Shaheen Airport Services (SAPS)		44,874,263	3,345,708
	Shaheen Foundation, PAF		1,544,549	62,001
	Shaheen Aero Traders		1,838,214	132,363
	Shaheen Knitwear		-	221,188
	Shaheen Medical Services		1,076,392	-
	Shaheen Housing Complex		36,851	-
	Shaheen Splash		22,573	-
	Shaheen Complex		272,420	-
	Fazaia Education System		80,140	-
			49,745,402	3,761,260
	Percentage of premium due but unpaid - considered good		33.78%	4.87%
13.2	Reconciliation of provision against doubtful receivables			
	Balance as at beginning of the year		59,479,528	30,310,430
	Charge for the year		1,000,000	29,169,098
	Balance written off during the year		-	-
	Balance as at end of the year		60,479,528	59,479,528
14.	AMOUNTS DUE FROM OTHER INSURERS / REINSURERS			
	Considered good - foreign		174,695	1,916,028
	- local		33,689,816	27,703,568
			33,864,511	29,619,596
15.	ACCRUED INVESTMENT INCOME			
	Mark-up accrued on bank deposits		1,590,874	126,492
	Mark-up accrued on Pakistan Investment Bonds		2,304,453	2,458,961
	That is a part of the control of the		3,895,327	2,585,453
16.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Advances		2,320,541	2,109,833
	Security deposits	16.1	9,428,904	5,849,955
	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded		23,939,089	25,020,853
	Prepayments		10,281	1,175,126
			35,698,815	34,155,767

16.1 This includes Rupees 2.517 million (2016: 2.322 million) in respect of security deposits paid against rental properties to Shaheen Foundation, Pakistan Air Force - related party.

### 17. OTHER RECEIVABLES - unsecured, considered good

Receivables:

-against Federal Insurance Fee		-	470,009
- against trading in marketable securities		957,650	957,649
- against general sales tax		-	1,207,322
Others	17.1	7,124,656	5,313,234
	_	8,082,306	7,948,214

17.1 This includes balance receivable of Rupees 5.6 million from Pace Pakistan Limited in respect of sale of property located at Pace Tower Project, Lahore.

18.	FIXED ASSETS									
						2017				
			8	COST		DEPRE	DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION	ATION	Written down	Depreciation/
	Darticulare	As at	Additions/		As at	As at	Charge for the	As at	value as at	Amortization
		01 January 2017	transfer / (deletions)	Adjustments*	31 December 2017	01 January 2017	year / transfer / (disposals)	31 December 2017	31 December 2017	rate
					Rupees					%
	- Owned									
	Tangible fixed assets									
	Furniture and fixtures	13,295,003	263,612		13,558,615	10,395,286	654,779	11,050,065	2,508,550	10
	Office and electrical	12,092,992	211,700	•	12,176,972	10,147,864	643,085	10,663,229	1,513,743	15 - 20
	equipment		(127,720)				(127,720)			
	Computer equipment	16,905,223	211,200		16,670,268	16,488,867	248,779	16,291,491	378,777	33.3
			(446,155)				(446,155)			
	Furniture, fixtures & office equipment	42,293,218	686,512 (573,875)		42,405,855	37,032,017	1,546,643 (573,875)	38,004,785	4,401,070	
	Motor vehicles	23,119,290	2,423,483 (122,000)	4,050,000	29,470,773	20,999,784	2,752,729 (122,000)	23,630,513	5,840,260	20
		65,412,508	3,109,995 (695,875)	4,050,000	71,876,628	58,031,801	4,299,372 (695,875)	61,635,298	10,241,330	
	Intangible assets									
	Computer software	10,178,944			10,178,944	10,178,944		10,178,944		33.3
		75,591,452	3,109,995 (695,875)	4,050,000	82,055,572	68,210,745	4,299,372 (695,875)	71,814,242	10,241,330	
	- Leased Tanaible fixed assets									
	Motor vehicles	6,405,500			4,085,000	2,221,784	1,281,099	2,110,583	1,974,417	70
			(2,320,500)				(1,392,300)			
		81,996,952	3,109,995	4,050,000	86,140,572	70,432,529	4,188,171 (2.088,175)	73,924,825	12,215,747	
			(= :=(===(=)				(2)=(200(=)			

practically possible to identify the exact date and period in which most of these vehicles started to and became available for use of the employees of the Company, the adjustment relating to During the year, the Company identified few motor vehicles appearing in salvage recoveries amounting to Rs. 4.050 million which were in use of the employees of the Company. Since it was not these were booked in the current year's financial statements in order to rectify the effect of this error as per the requirements of International Accounting Standard - 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and resultantly the depreciation expense has been accounted for accordingly.

					2016				
		COST	ST		DEPRE	DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION	ATION	Written down	Depreciation/
Darticulars	As at	Additions/		As at	As at	Charge for the	As at	value as at	Amortization
	01 January 2016	(Deletions)	Adjustments	31 December 2016	01 January 2016	year / (Adiustments /	31 December 2016	31 December 2016	rate
- Owned				Rup	Rupees				%
Tangible fixed assets									
Furniture and fixtures	13,207,003	88,000		13,295,003	9,731,427	69,829	10,395,286	2,899,717	10
Office and electrical	11,240,676	942,316	٠	12,092,992	9,562,273	675,591	10,147,864	1,945,128	15 - 20
equipment Computer equipment	16,588,595	(90,000) 316,628 -		16,905,223	16,237,205	(90,000) 251,662 -	16,488,867	416,356	33.3
Furniture, fixtures & office equipment	41,036,274	1,346,944 (90,000)		42,293,218	35,530,905	1,591,112 (90,000)	37,032,017	5,261,201	
Motor vehicles	20,703,790	2,415,500	•	23,119,290	19,928,917	1,070,867	20,999,784	2,119,506	20
	61,740,064	3,762,444 (90,000)		65,412,508	55,459,822	2,661,979 (90,000)	58,031,801	7,380,707	
Intangible assets									
Computer software	10,178,944			10,178,944	10,178,944		10,178,944		33.3
	71,919,008	3,762,444 (90,000)		75,591,452	65,638,766	2,661,979 (90,000)	68,210,745	7,380,707	
- Leased (Tangible fixed assets)	iets)								
Motor vehicles	8,853,000	(2,447,500)	•	6,405,500	1,226,225	1,321,892	2,221,784	4,183,716	20
	80,772,008	3,762,444 (2,537,500)		81,996,952	66,864,991	3,983,871 (416,333)	70,432,529	11,564,423	



# 18.1 Disposal of Operating Fixed Assets

and office ectrical 127,720 - 14,500   Hardware 446,155 - 20,000   573,875 - 20,000   35,500   - 3,600   35,500   - 15,100   122,000 - 29,200   35,445,883   34,750,008   40,049,200   5	Particulars of the assets	Cost	Written down value	Sale	Profit / (Loss) on disposal	Mode of Sold to disposal	o Address
127,720       -       14,500       14,500       Negotiation Mr.Shahid         446,155       -       5,500       5,500       Negotiation Jaffer Hussain         573,875       -       20,000       20,000       20,000         43,000       -       3,600       3,600       Negotiation Sheikh Azhar Ashraf         43,500       -       15,100       15,100       Negotiation M. Ameen         122,000       -       29,200       29,200         34,750,008       34,750,008       40,000,000       5,249,992       Negotiation Limited         35,445,883       34,750,008       40,049,200       5,299,192         2,537,500       2,121,167       1,701,200       (419,967)	- Owned		Rupe				
127,720         -         14,500         14,500         Negotiation Mr.Shahid           446,155         -         5,500         5,500         Negotiation Jaffer Hussain           573,875         -         20,000         20,000         20,000           43,000         -         10,500         3,600         Negotiation Sheikh Azhar A 3,600           43,500         -         3,600         Negotiation M. Ameen 15,100         Negotiation M. Ameen Negotiation M. Ameen 29,200           34,750,008         40,000,000         5,249,992         Negotiation Limited Limited Limited 1,101,107           2,537,500         2,121,167         1,701,200         (419,967)	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment						
446,155         -         5,500         Negotiation Jaffer Hussain           573,875         -         20,000         20,000           43,000         -         10,500         3,600           43,500         -         3,600         Negotiation Sheikh Azhar Ashraf           43,500         -         15,100         Negotiation M. Ameen           122,000         -         29,200         29,200           34,750,008         40,000,000         5,249,992         Negotiation Limited           35,445,883         34,750,008         40,049,200         5,299,192           2,537,500         2,121,167         1,701,200         (419,967)	Sale of Office & Electrical	127,720	'	14,500	14,500	Negotiation Mr.Shahic	
573,875       -       20,000       20,000         43,000       -       3,600       3,600       Negotiation Sheikh Azhar Ashraf Ashraf 15,100         43,500       -       15,100       15,100       Negotiation M. Ameen Nesen Ashraf Ashraf 15,200         122,000       -       29,200       29,200       29,200         34,750,008       34,750,008       40,000,000       5,249,992       Negotiation M. Ameen Dace Pakistan Limited Limited         35,445,883       34,750,008       40,0049,200       5,299,192         2,537,500       2,121,167       1,701,200       (419,967)	Sale of Computer Hardware	446,155	1	5,500	5,500	Negotiation Jaffer Hus	sain Lahore
43,000       -       10,500       10,500       Negotiation Sheikh Azhar A 3,600         35,500       -       3,600       3,600       Negotiation Nisar Ashraf 15,100         122,000       -       29,200       29,200       29,200         34,750,008       40,000,000       5,249,992       Negotiation M. Ameen Pace Pakistan Limited         35,445,883       34,750,008       40,000,000       5,299,192         2,537,500       2,121,167       1,701,200       (419,967)		573,875	ı	20,000	20,000		
43,000       -       10,500       10,500       Negotiation Sheikh Azhar A 3,600         35,500       -       3,600       3,600       Negotiation Nisar Ashraf 15,100         122,000       -       29,200       29,200       29,200         34,750,008       40,000,000       5,249,992       Negotiation M. Ameen Pace Pakistan Limited         35,445,883       34,750,008       40,009,200       5,299,192         2,537,500       2,121,167       1,701,200       (419,967)	Motor vehicles						
43,000       -       10,500       10,500       Negotiation Sheikh Azhar A 3,600         35,500       -       3,600       3,600       Negotiation Nisar Ashraf 15,100         122,000       -       29,200       29,200       29,200         34,750,008       40,000,000       5,249,992       Negotiation M. Ameen Pace Pakistan Limited         35,445,883       34,750,008       40,049,200       5,299,192         2,537,500       2,121,167       1,701,200       (419,967)	Sale of Motor cycles						
35,500         -         3,600         3,600         Negotiation Nisar Ashraf           43,500         -         15,100         Negotiation M. Ameen           122,000         -         29,200         29,200           34,750,008         34,750,008         40,000,000         5,249,992         Negotiation M. Ameen           35,445,883         34,750,008         40,049,200         5,299,192         Limited           2,537,500         2,121,167         1,701,200         (419,967)	- KER 0044	43,000	ı	10,500	10,500	Negotiation Sheikh Az	har A Karachi
43,500         -         15,100         Negotiation M. Ameen           122,000         -         29,200         29,200           34,750,008         34,750,008         40,000,000         5,249,992         Negotiation Imited           35,445,883         34,750,008         40,049,200         5,299,192           2,537,500         2,121,167         1,701,200         (419,967)	- KBZ 247	35,500	ı	3,600	3,600	Negotiation Nisar Ash	
122,000       -       29,200       29,200         34,750,008       34,750,008       40,000,000       5,249,992       Negotiation Limited         35,445,883       34,750,008       40,049,200       5,299,192         2,537,500       2,121,167       1,701,200       (419,967)	- KGF 8941	43,500	ı	15,100	15,100	Negotiation M. Ameer	
34,750,008 34,750,008 40,000,000 5,249,992 Negotiation Limited  35,445,883 34,750,008 40,049,200 5,299,192 2,537,500 2,121,167 1,701,200 (419,967)		122,000		29,200	29,200		
34,750,008 34,750,008 40,000,000 5,249,992 Negotiation Limited  35,445,883 34,750,008 40,049,200 5,299,192 2,537,500 2,121,167 1,701,200 (419,967)	Capital Work in Progress						
35,445,883       34,750,008       40,049,200       5,299,192         2,537,500       2,121,167       1,701,200       (419,967)	Sale of property classified as CWIP	34,750,008	34,750,008	40,000,000	5,249,992	Pace Pakis Negotiation Limited	
35,445,883     34,750,008     40,049,200     5       2,537,500     2,121,167     1,701,200							Lahore
2,537,500 2,121,167 1,701,200	Grand total (2017)	35,445,883	34,750,008	40,049,200	5,299,192		
	Grand total (2016)	2,537,500	2,121,167	1,701,200	(419,967)		

18.2 Fixed assets include fully depreciated items costing Rupees 61.674 (2016: Rupees 61.427) million.

18.3 Capital work in progress represented advance against the purchase of property from Pace Pakistan Limited (previously a related party), the title to which was not transferred to the Company and has been settled with Pace Pakistan Limited during the year for Rupees 40 million.



### 19. PREMIUM DEFICIENCY RESERVE

The independent actuary has determined Premium deficiency reserve of Rupees 43,041 as at 31 December 2017 (2016: Rupees 3.372 million). Consequently the Company has reversed an amount of Rupees 3.329 million during the year.

20.	COMMISSION FROM REINSURERS		201	17		2016
				Rupees		
		Commission	Unearned Co	mmission	Commission	Commission
		received or receivable	Opening	Closing	from reinsurers	from reinsurers
		a	b	С	d=a+b-c	
	Fire and property damage	1,293,240	832,830	710,407	1,415,663	1,400,434
	Marine, aviation and transport	-	-	-	-	-
	Motor	-	65,423	-	65,423	105,100
	Accident and health	-	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous	528,394	442,270	418,314	552,350	528,545
		1,821,634	1,340,523	1,128,721	2,033,436	2,034,079
21.	NET PREMIUM REVENUE			Note	2017	2016
					Rup	ees
	Premium revenue (net of reinsurance)				292,383,137	261,843,401
	Administrative surcharge			21.1	7,202,642	2,714,923
					299,585,779	264,558,324
21.1	Administrative surcharge					
	Premium written and net premium revenue include administrative su	rcharge, class wise	e detail of which	is given below	:	
	Fire and property damage				700,458	239,206
	Marine, aviation and transport				408,959	43,951
	Motor				4,309,886	1,780,902
	Accident and health				10,000	4,375
	Miscellaneous				1,773,339	646,489
					7,202,642	2,714,923



### 22. MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

			2017			2016	
		Management	General and	Total	Management	General and	Total
		expenses	administ ration		expenses	administration	
			expenses			expenses	
	Note			Rup	ees		
Salaries and other benefits		34,714,471	27,239,655	61,954,126	31,943,322	23,643,200	55,586,522
Provident fund contribution		1,097,416	1,240,373	2,337,789	-	1,022,494	1,022,494
Rent	22.1	9,349,863	5,675,125	15,024,988	7,604,955	5,827,850	13,432,805
Utilities		5,257,994	2,697,404	7,955,398	4,412,293	2,967,362	7,379,655
Repair and maintenance		692,606	5,843,410	6,536,016	522,294	845,055	1,367,349
Legal and professional charges		330,900	2,216,616	2,547,516	179,000	2,130,610	2,309,610
Auditors' remuneration	22.2	-	1,150,000	1,150,000	-	1,150,000	1,150,000
Depreciation and amortization	12 & 18	1,768,767	4,259,240	6,028,007	-	5,823,707	5,823,707
Bank charges		42,315	205,326	247,641	19,027	43,528	62,555
Financial charges on assets subject to finance							
lease		-	71,217	71,217	-	218,675	218,675
Advertisement and sales promotion		7,900	911,421	919,321	518,162	1,189,901	1,708,063
Travelling and entertainment		5,294,694	2,448,494	7,743,188	4,896,622	1,838,944	6,735,566
Printing and stationery		1,433,389	1,215,020	2,648,409	1,438,100	1,438,990	2,877,090
Newspaper and periodicals		24,285	15,155	39,440	37,526	20,937	58,463
Fee and subscription		671,747	2,978,561	3,650,308	-	3,762,808	3,762,808
Software maintenance		520,300	-	520,300	-	330,000	330,000
Provision for doubtful premium due but unpaid	d	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	29,169,098	29,169,098
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	-	-	-	419,967	419,967
Shariah Advisory		-	464,158	464,158	-	-	-
Exchange loss		-	-	-	-	1,728	1,728
Miscellaneous		3,866,946	120,956	3,987,902	1,261,983	2,089,498	3,351,481
		65,073,593	59,752,131	124,825,724	52,833,284	83,934,352	136,767,636

**22.1** This amount includes Rupees 12.310 million (2016: Rupees 11.899 million) rent expense to Shaheen Foundation, Pakistan Air Force - related party.

		2017	2016
22.2 Auditors' remuneration	Note	Rupe	25
Annual audit fee		600,000	600,000
Interim review fee		175,000	175,000
Certification fees and review of statement of compliance with the			
Code of Corporate Governance		225,000	225,000
Out of pocket expenses		150,000	150,000
		1,150,000	1,150,000



23.		ED IN	COME
<b>Z</b> 3.	ОІПІ	בוו חב	COIVIE

Gain on sale of fixed assets	5,299,192	-
Exchange gain	16,093	-
Return on saving accounts	1,328,278	922,836
Liabilities written back - no more payable	-	20,082,418
Others	1,048,788	12,051
	7,692,351	21,017,305

### 24. SINDH WORKERS' WELFARE FUND (SWWF)

For the current year 1,516,968 1,425,886

24.1 This represents the provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare fund under The Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 2014.

			2017	2016
25.	TAXATION	Note	Rupe	es
	Current		10,458,468	2,645,583
	Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss is as follows:			
	Profit before taxation		74,331,451	42,781,436
	Tax charge at enacted tax rate of 30% (2016: 31%)		22,299,434	13,262,245
	Tax effect of expense that are allowable in determining taxable income		(17,256,779)	(8,396,958)
	Tax effect of dividend income taxable at normal rate		(159,046)	-
	Tax effect of application of minimum tax rate		-	2,645,583
	Tax under Section 5A		5,574,859	-
	Others		-	(4,865,287)
			10.458.468	2.645.583

**25.1** Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences amounting to Rupees 21.168 million (2016: Rupees 14.667 million) has not been recognized in view of the uncertainty about its realization.

### 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted

Profit after tax for the year - Rupees	63,872,983	40,135,853
Weighted average of number of ordinary shares	56,250,000	45,000,000
Earnings per share - Rupees	1.14	0.89

**26.1** Diluted earnings / loss per share have not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 which would have any effect on the profit per share if the option to convert is exercised.

### 27. REMUNERATION TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief Execu	tive Officer	Execut	tives	Total	Total
•	2017	2016	<b>2017</b> 2	016	2017	2016
·			Rupe	es		
Managerial remuneration	4,216,731	3,872,779	13,027,102	9,458,235	17,243,833	13,331,014
Provident fund	176,400	30,000	706,986	158,080	883,386	188,080
	4,393,131	3,902,779	13,734,088	9,616,315	18,127,219	13,519,094
Number of persons	1	1	5	5	6	6

- **27.1** No performance bonuses were granted to employees during the year. In addition to the above, the Chief Executive Officer and executives have been provided with the Company maintained vehicles.
- **27.2** Executives mean employees, other than the Chief Executive Officer and Directors, whose basic salary exceeds five hundred thousand rupees in a financial year. No amounts have been paid by the Company to its directors other than Chief Executive Officer.

### 28. PREMIUM WRITTEN

Premium written constitute direct and facultative business and administrative surcharge (which is also included in net premium revenue), class-wise details of which are as follows:-

			2	2017		
	Fire and	Marine,		Accident		
	property	aviation and	Motor	and	Miscellaneous	Total
	damage	transport		Health		
			Rup	ees		
Direct	45,226,937	12,686,789	201,273,760	10,385,636	65,708,574	335,281,696
Facultative	-	-	-	-	439,244	439,244
Administrative surcharge	700,458	408,959	4,309,886	10,001	1,773,339	7,202,643
	45,927,395	13,095,748	205,583,646	10,395,637	67,921,157	342,923,583
			2	016		
	Fire and	Marine,		Accident		
	property	aviation and	Motor	and	Miscellaneous	Total
	damage	transport		Health		
			Rup	ees		
Direct	46,221,048	11,411,603	206,876,312	7,972,814	60,436,751	332,918,528
Facultative	929,211	-	40,027	-	-	969,238
Administrative surcharge	547,946	359,592	3,360,147	5,000	1,342,603	5,615,288
	47,698,205	11,771,195	210,276,486	7,977,814	61,779,354	339,503,054

### 29. SEGMENT REPORTING

Class of business wise revenue and results have been disclosed in the profit and loss account prepared in accordance with the requirement of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002. The following table presents information regarding segment assets, liabilities as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, unallocated capital expenditures and non-cash expenses during the current and last year:

	Fire & Property Damage	erty Damage	Marine, Aviation &	viation &	Motor	tor	Accident and Health	id Health	Miscellaneous	aneous	Total	
			Transport	sport								
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
						Rul	Rupees					
SEGMENT ASSETS												
Segment assets	83,280,889	<b>83,280,889</b> 54,323,730	20,846,851	23,408,456	480,930,458	230,796,049	24,577,726	108,886,780	113,513,434	43,444,431	723,149,358	460,859,446
Unallocated corporate assets											318,093,658	309,775,335
Total assets										1 11	1,041,243,016	770,634,781
SEGMENT LIABILITIES												
Segment liabilities	52,280,310	<b>52,280,310</b> 38,489,339	6,816,752	16,585,312	226,205,181	163,523,149	24,126,832	77,148,241	51,708,549	30,781,160	361,137,624	326,527,201
Unallocated corporate liabilities											59,828,467	37,703,638
<b>Total liabilities</b>											420,966,091	364,230,839
Capital expenditure										II	16,874,995	3,762,445
Depreciation / Amortization										"	6,028,007	5,823,707

# 30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk that could result in a reduction in the Company's net assets or a reduction in the profits available for dividends.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. There are board committees and management committees for developing risk management policies and its monitoring.

### 30.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other equity prices. The Company manages the market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following internal risk management policies.



## 30.1.1 Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company invests in securities and has deposits that are subject to interest / mark-up rate risk. 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 Company's interest / mark-up sensitivity and liquidity positions based on the contractual and maturity dates, whichever is earlier are as follows:

					7107		
		Intere	Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments	g financial instrume	nts	Non-interest /mark-up	
	Effective interest	Maturity	Maturity over one	Maturity more	Sub total	bearing financial	
	per annum	up to one year	year to five years	than five years	ears	instruments	Total
Financial assets	8			dn v	C23		
Cash and bank deposits	3 - 6.45	428,493,489	•		428,493,489	10,706,553	439,200,042
Investments	11.5 - 12	50,227,086		•	50,227,086	227,333,697	277,560,783
Premiums due but unpaid						147,256,979	147,256,979
Amounts due from other insurers /							
reinsurers			•	•	•	33,864,511	33,864,511
Accrued investment income				•	•	3,895,327	3,895,327
Reinsurance recoveries against							
outstanding claims						4,309,685	4,309,685
Advances and security deposits						35,698,815	35,698,815
Other receivables				•		8,082,306	8,082,306
		478,720,575			478,720,575	471,147,873	949,868,448
Financial liabilities							
Provision for outstanding claims						114,519,530	114,519,530
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		•			•	45,042,659	45,042,659
Accrued expenses		•	•	•	•	18,806,754	18,806,754
Agent balances		•	•	•	•	34,840,191	34,840,191
Other creditors and accruals		•		•	•	8,802,235	8,802,235
Unclaimed dividend		•	•	•	•	398,934	398,934
Liabilities against assets subject to							
finance lease	10.55 - 10.99	208,375	-	-	208,375	•	208,375
		208,375	•	•	208,375	222,410,303	222,618,678
Interest risk sensitivity gap		478,512,200	•	•	478,512,200	248,737,570	727,249,770
Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap Off balance sheet item		478,512,200	478,512,200	478,512,200			
Commitments for capital expenditure							•

					2016		
	-	Intere	Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments	financial instrumer	ıts	Non-interest /	
	Effective Interest	Maturity	Maturity over	Maturity more	Sub total	mark-up bearing	Total
	%	up to one	one year to	than five		financial	
	per annum	year	five years	years		instruments	
				Rup	Rupees		
Financial assets							
Cash and bank deposits	3 - 6.35	208,940,188	1		208,940,188	9,315,885	218,256,073
Investments	11.5 - 12.0	3,062,753	51,451,372	•	54,514,125	226,787,591	281,301,716
Premiums due but unpaid		ı	•	1	ı	77,253,692	77,253,692
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers		ı	•	1	ı	29,619,596	29,619,596
Accrued investment income		ı	•		ı	2,585,453	2,585,453
Reinsurance recoveries against							
outstanding claims		ı	•	1	ı	5,749,279	5,749,279
Advance and security deposits		ı	•	ı	1	7,959,788	7,959,788
Other receivables	l	-		-		6,270,883	6,270,883
	I	212,002,941	51,451,372	-	263,454,313	365,542,167	628,996,480
Financial liabilities							
Provision for outstanding claims		ı	1	ı	1	109,983,753	109,983,753
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		ı	1	1	ı	38,431,355	38,431,355
Accrued expenses		1	•	•	1	11,005,401	11,005,401
Agent balances		ı			ı	11,378,919	11,378,919
Other creditors and accruals		ı	1	ı	1	1,270,427	1,270,427
Unclaimed dividend		ı	•	ı	1	398,934	398,934
Liabilities against assets subject to							
finance lease	10.55 - 10.99	930,389	209,083	-	1,139,472	-	1,139,472
		686,086	209,083	•	1,139,472	172,468,789	173,608,261
Interest risk sensitivity gap		211,072,552	51,242,289		262,314,841	193,073,378	455,388,219
Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap		211,072,552	262,314,841	262,314,841			

Off balance sheet item Commitments for capital expenditure

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax and equity based upon average balances and rates:

	Increase / (decrease) in	Effect	on
	basis points	Profit before tax	Equity
		Rupe	es
31 December 2017	100	4,785,122	3,349,585
	(100)	(4,785,122)	(3,349,585)
31 December 2016	100	2,623,148	1,783,741
	(100)	(2,623,148)	(1,783,741)

# 30.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company, at present is not materially exposed to currency risk as majority of the transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

## 30.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's listed securities and mutual funds are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future value of investment securities and units. The Company limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio and by continuous monitoring of developments in equity and mutual funds. In addition, the Company actively monitors the key factors that affect stock market, money market and TFCs market.

The following table summarizes the Company's other price risk as of 31 December 2017 and 2016. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 5% in the market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 5% in the fair values of the quoted securities would affect profit and equity of the Company in a similar but opposite manner.

	Price change	Fair value	Effect on fair value ees
31 December 2017	+5%	98,787,762	4,939,388
	- 5%		(4,939,388)
31 December 2016	+5%	130,103,783	6,505,189
Liquidity risk	- 5%		(6,505,189)

# 30.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal circumstances. 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 is maintained.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of these liabilities at the year end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Financial liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which these liabilities will be settled.

	•		2017	7			2016	50	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	o to N	<b>Carrying</b> amount	Contracted cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year	Carrying amount	Contracted cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year
					Rupees				
Provision for outstanding claims		114,519,530	114,519,530	114,519,530		109,983,753	109,983,753	109,983,753	•
Amounts due to other									
insurers / reinsurers	4	45,042,659	45,042,659	45,042,659	•	38,431,355	38,431,355	38,431,355	•
Accrued expenses	S	18,806,754	18,806,754	18,806,754	•	11,005,401	11,005,401	11,005,401	٠
Agent balances		34,840,191	34,840,191	34,840,191	•	11,378,919	11,378,919	11,378,919	٠
Other creditors and accruals		8,802,235	8,802,235	8,802,235	•	1,270,427	1,270,427	1,270,427	٠
Unclaimed dividend		398,934	398,934	398,934	•	398,934	398,934	398,934	•
Obligation under finance lease	7	208,375	213,022	213,022	•	1,139,472	1,220,165	1,006,466	213,699
	. !	222,618,678	222,623,325	222,623,325	•	173,608,261	173,688,954	173,475,255	213,699

# 30 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk, which 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 counter parties in various industries and by continually assessing the credit worthiness of counter parties.

# 30.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties have a similar type of business activities. As a result any change in economic, political or other conditions would affect their ability to meet contractual obligations in a similar manner. The Company manages concentration of credit risk through diversification of activities among individuals, groups and industry segment.

The Company is exposed to major credit risk on bank balances and deposits, term finance certificates, certificate of investments, premiums receivable from customers and coinsurers, sundry receivables and on commission and claim recoveries from re-insurers, etc.



The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure, as specified below:

	2017	2016
	Rupe	es
Bank deposits	439,010,478	218,076,398
Investments	50,227,086	54,514,125
Premiums due but unpaid	147,256,979	77,253,692
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	33,864,511	29,619,596
Accrued investment income	3,895,327	2,585,453
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	4,309,685	5,749,279
Advances, security deposits and other	35,698,815	7,959,788
Other receivables	8,082,306	6,270,883
	722,345,187	402,029,214
The Company did not hold any collateral against the above during the year.  The age analysis of receivables (Gross) from other than related parties is as follows:	ws:	
Upto 1 year	60,323,267	70,326,318
1 - 2 years	18,009,072	12,905,020
2 - 3 years	7,765,685	6,034,833
Over 3 years	105,757,592	73,325,385
	191,855,616	162,591,556
The age analysis of receivables (Gross) from related parties is as follows:		
Upto 1 year	49,745,402	3,761,260
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
Over 3 years	49,745,402	3,761,260
	43,143,402	3,701,200

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

Bank	Rating	Rating agency	2017	2016
_			Rupe	es
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-/A1+	PACRA	150,726,370	152,177,500
Allied Bank Limited	AA+/A1+	PACRA	158,564	953,450
Bank Al Falah Limited	AA+/A1+	PACRA	110,600	111,235
MCB Bank Limited	AAA/A1+	PACRA	843,092	509,059
Faysal Bank Limited	AA/A1+	PACRA	105,077	105,077
Bank Al Habib Limited	AA+/A1+	PACRA	47,859	48,097
JS Bank Limited	AA-/A1+	PACRA	225,157,640	64,171,980
Bank Islami Limited	A+/A1	PACRA	50,172,614	-
The Bank of Punjab	AA/A1+	PACRA	11,688,662	-
			439,010,478	218,076,398





The management monitors exposure to credit risk in premium receivable from customers through regular review of credit exposure and prudent estimates of provisions for doubtful receivables as disclosed in note 13.

The credit quality of premium receivable from co-insurer, and for commission and claim recoveries from reinsurer can be assessed from external ratings disclosed in note 32.

# 31. 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 accepts insurance through issuance of general insurance contracts. For these general insurance contracts the most significant risks arise from fire, atmospheric disturbance, earthquake, terrorist activities and other catastrophes. For health insurance contracts, significant risks arise from epidemics.

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.

# Geographical concentration of insurance risk

To optimize benefits from the principle of average and law of large numbers, geographical spread of risk is of extreme importance. There are a number of parameters which are significant in assessing the accumulation of risks with reference to the geographical location, the most important of which is risk survey.

Risk surveys are carried out on a regular basis for the evaluation of physical hazards associated with the commercial / industrial / residential occupation of the insured. Details regarding the fire separation / segregation with respect to the manufacturing processes, storage, utilities, etc are extracted from the layout plan of the insured facility. Such details are formed part of the reports which are made available to the underwriters / reinsurance personnel for their evaluation. Reference is made to the standard construction specifications as laid down by Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP). For instance, the presence of Perfect Party Walls, Double Fire Proof Iron Doors, physical separation between the buildings within an insured's premises. It is basically the property contained within an area which is separated by another property by sufficient distance to confine insured damage from uncontrolled fire and explosion under the most adverse conditions to that one area.

Address look-up and geocoding is the essential field of the policy data interphase of IT systems. It provides instant location which is dependent on data collection provided under the policy schedule. All critical underwriting information is entered into the IT system/application through which a number of MIS reports can be generated to assess the concentration of risk.



The ability to manage catastrophic risk is tied to managing the density of risk within a particular area. A risk management solution is implemented to help assess and plan for risk in catastrophic scenarios. It provides a way to better visualize the risk exposures so the Company determines the appropriate amount of reinsurance coverage to protect the business portfolio.

For marine risks, complete underwriting details, besides sums insured and premiums, like vessel identification, voyage input (sea / air / inland transit), sailing dates, origin and destination of the shipments, per carry limits, etc. are entered into the IT system. The reinsurance module of the IT system is designed to satisfy the requirements as laid down in the proportional treaty agreement.

Shipment declarations are also endorsed on the policies. Respective reinsurance cessions are automatically made upon the posting of policy documents.

The voyage cards so maintained for the particular set of policies for a single vessel voyage are automatically logged into the system showing actual gross, treaty and net exposure, both in terms of sums insured and premiums.

# 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 reinsurance arrangements against major risk exposure include excess of loss, surplus arrangements, and quota arrangement. The objective of having such arrangements is to mitigate adverse impacts of severe losses on the Company's net retentions. As the motor reinsurance arrangements are on excess of loss basis, therefore the reinsurance coverage against the Company's risk exposures on motor business is not quantifiable.

The concentration of risk by type of contract is summarized below by reference to liabilities:

Class	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Gross sum	insured	Reinsu	ırance	Net expos	ure of risk
			Rupe	es		
Fire and property damage	37,917,260,011	28,127,340,668	32,546,946,800	24,362,461,767	5,370,313,211	3,764,878,901
Marine and transport	10,754,362,514	9,035,798,915	6,185,526,303	5,558,153,083	4,568,836,211	3,477,645,832
Aviation	570,500,000	525,000,000	523,750,000	498,750,000	46,750,000	26,250,000
Miscellaneous	61,158,723,813	35,217,680,033	2,366,978,853	6,578,591,965	58,791,744,960	28,639,088,068
	110,400,846,338	72,905,819,616	41,623,201,956	36,997,956,815	68,777,644,382	35,907,862,801



# 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. For the estimation of provision of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), the Company follows the recommendation of actuary to apply month wise factor based on analysis of the past claim reporting pattern. For this purpose, the claim chain-ladder method is used for each class of business. The month wise factor is applied on claims incurred to determine the amount of IBNR.

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 IBNR is based on historic reporting pattern of the claims; hence, actual amount of IBNR may differ from the amount estimated.

# **Key assumptions**

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and PDR 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 off reinsurance loss ratios has taken on the basis of last five years analysis for each class of business are as follows:

	2017	2016
Class	Assumed net	loss ratio (%)
Fire and property	20.40%	-27.20%
Marine, aviation and transport	18.65%	15.85%
Motor	28.08%	33.34%
Accident and health	47.40%	107.27%
Miscellaneous	8.77%	10.94%

# **Sensitivities**

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 an impact on profit / (loss) before tax net of reinsurance:



	Pre-tax Profit	: / (Loss)	Shareholders	Shareholders' equity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
10% increase in loss		Rupee	s		
Fire and property damage	(936,801)	1,297,432	(655,761)	895,228	
Marine, aviation and transport	(244,194)	(186,609)	(170,936)	(128,760)	
Motor	(5,771,892)	(7,010,352)	(4,040,325)	(4,837,143)	
Accident and health	(492,720)	(855,774)	(344,904)	(590,484)	
Miscellaneous	(595,568)	(675,894)	(416,898)	(466,367)	
	(8,041,175)	(7,431,197)	(5,628,822)	(5,127,526)	

# Claim development

The following table shows the development of claims over a period of time. The disclosure goes back to the period when the earliest material claim arose for which there is still uncertainty about the amount and timing of the claims payments.

Accident year	2012 & Prior	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
-				Rupees			
Estimate of ultimate claims cost:							
At the end of accident							
year	220,324,501	394,404,621	167,473,208	136,769,153	99,667,040	96,418,496	1,115,057,019
One year later	217,985,601	387,075,025	205,292,016	137,533,120	93,678,082	-	1,041,563,844
Two years later	205,819,214	381,594,275	180,050,178	135,796,735	-	-	903,260,402
Three years later	202,060,016	378,729,534	179,338,329	-	-	-	760,127,879
Four years later	209,930,470	378,511,829	-	-	-	-	588,442,299
Five years later	223,214,559	-	-	-	-	-	223,214,559
Estimate of				-			
cummulative claims	223,214,559	378,511,829	179,338,329	135,796,735	93,678,082	96,418,496	1,106,958,030
Less: cummulative							
payments to date	204,629,264	360,755,231	164,239,413	127,574,695	82,868,179	56,537,394	996,604,176
Liability recognised	18,585,295	17,756,598	15,098,916	8,222,040	10,809,903	39,881,102	110,353,854

## 32. REINSURANCE RISK

Reinsurance ceded does not relieve the Company from its obligation towards policy holders and, as a result, the Company remains liable for the portion of outstanding claims reinsured to the extent that reinsurer fails to meet the obligation under the reinsurance agreements.

To minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies, the Company obtains reinsurance rating from a number of reinsurers, who are dispersed over several geographical regions.

An analysis of all reinsurance assets recognized by the rating of the entity from which it is due are as follows:

Rating	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	2017	2016
			Rupees		
A- or above including Pakistan					
Reinsurance Company Limited	30,875,841	-	23,939,093	54,814,934	26,933,256
BBB	2,988,670	4,309,685	-	7,298,355	33,456,472
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	33,864,511	4,309,685	23,939,093	62,113,289	60,389,728





#### 33. **CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company's objective when managing capital is, to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to the shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its SRO No. 828/(I)/15 dated 18 August 2015 required the minimum paid up capital for Non-life Insurance Companies to be raised to Rs. 500 million by 31 December 2017. The Company is in complance with the requirements of the aforesaid notification. During the year end the Company has issued shares other than right issue and the subscription amount has been received by the Company.

#### 34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transactions. Consequently, difference may arise between the carrying values and the fair value estimates.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: Quoted Market prices

Level 2: Valuation techniques (market observable)

Level 3: Valuation techniques (non market observable)

Following are the assets where fair value is only disclosed and is different from their carrying value:

		2017	
	Fair va	lue measurement	using
Financial Investments	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3
- Available for sale investments	98,451,525	-	-
- Held-for-tradinginvestments	336,237		
Non - Financial Investments			
- Investment properties	-	149,087,820	-

Available-for-sale investments are stated at lower of cost or market value in accordance with the requirements of the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 as disclosed in note 2.5.3 to these financial statements. Held-for-trading investments are stated at quoted market prices. Further, investment properties are stated at carrying value as disclosed in note 2.7 to these financial statements.

#### 35. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURE

The Company operates contributory provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Details of net assets and investments of this fund are as follows:



			2017	2016
			Rupee.	S
Size of the fund - Net assets			8,900,139	5,537,620
Cost of the investment made			8,863,234	5,495,333
Percentage of the investment made			99.59%	99.24%
Fair value of the investment made			8,863,234	5,795,333
The breakup of fair value of the investmer	nt is:			
	2017		2016	;
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
Bank balances	8,826,329	99.58%	4,411,248	76.12%
Loans to members	36,905	0.42%	1,384,085	23.88%
	8,863,234		5,795,333	

Above disclosure is based on unaudited financial statements of the provident fund for the year ended 31 December 2017. The investments out of the provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Rules formulated for the purpose.

# 36. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has related party relationship with its employee provident fund, key management personnel, entities indicated in note 3.2.2 to the financial statements and companies with common directors.

Transactions with related parties during the year and balances with them as at the year-end, not elsewhere disclosed, are as follows:

		2017	2016
Transactions and balances with associated companies	Note	Rupe	es
Insurance premium			
Balance at beginning of the year		3,761,260	1,379,000
Gross insurance premium written (including government			
levies, administrative surcharge and policy stamps)		75,931,760	73,223,589
Received / Adjusted during the year		(29,947,618)	(70,841,329)
Balance at end of the year	13.1	49,745,402	3,761,260





			2017	2016
			Rupee	?s
	Insurance claim expense			
	Outstanding claims at beginning of the year		2,958,116	763,076
	Gross claim expense for the year		4,538,129	3,471,759
	Claims paid during the year		(6,587,572)	(1,276,719)
	Outstanding claims at end of the year	36.1	908,673	2,958,116
	Other transactions during the year with associated c	ompanies		
	Rental expense	22.1	12,309,711	11,898,723
	Advertisement expenses		919,321	1,093,865
	Other balances with associated companies			
	Rent paid in advance		-	1,164,845
	Commission payable		14,031,814	-
	Security deposits	16.1	2,517,537	2,321,937
	Rent payable		6,933,051	-
	Transactions during the year with other related			
	parties (key management personnel)			
	Contribution to the Provident Fund	36.3	2,337,789	1,022,494
	Remuneration of key management personnel	36.4	18,127,219	13,519,094
	Balances with other related parties (key managemen	nt personnel)		
	Payable to the Provident Fund	6	102,356	-
36.1	Outstanding claims - related parties			
	Hawk Advertising		25,000	-
	Shaheen Complex		100,000	125,000
	Shaheen Air Port Services (SAPS)		635,000	190,000
	Shaheen Foundation, PAF		125,673	2,620,116
	Shaheen Knitwear		15,000	15,000
	Shaheen Air International		8,000	8,000
			908,673	2,958,116

- 36.2 Insurance and claim related transactions with related parties are carried in normal course of business.
- **36.3** Contribution to the Provident Fund is in accordance with the Company's staff services rules.
- **36.4** Remuneration to the key management personnel are in accordance with the terms of their employment.
- **36.5** Other transactions are at agreed terms.



37.	EMPLOYEE	2017	2016
	Number of employees as on 31 December	110	115
	Average number of employees as on 31 December	115	120

# 38. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

- **38.1** No significant re-arrangement / reclassification of the crossponding figures have been made during the year.
- **38.2** These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on March 29, 2018.

Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed	Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul	Mr. Aamir Shahzad Mughal Director	Mr. Nisar Ahmed Almani	Mr. Sohel N. Kidwai
Khan (Retd.) - Chairman	Hassan Nawab (Retd.) - Director		Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer



# **PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING HELD BY THE SHARE HOLDERS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER,2017**

No. of Shareholders	Shares Holding From	То	Total Shares Held
		-	
224	1	100	3,899
119	101	500	41,999
99	501	1,000	83,316
195	1,001	5,000	471,190
46	5,001	10,000	357,431
23	10,001	15,000	296,087
14	15,001	20,000	264,000
11	20,001	25,000	266,000
7	25,001	30,000	201,000
5	30,001	35,000	162,360
2	35,001	40,000	77,000
1	40,001	45,000	41,500
5	45,001	50,000	247,500
1	50,001	55,000	53,500
1	60,001	65,000	60,500
1	65,001	70,000	69,000
1	70,001	75,000	74,000
1	75,001	80,000	80,000
2	80,001	85,000	167,000
1	90,001	95,000	92,500
4	95,001	100,000	395,500
1	100,001	105,000	104,500
1	115,001	120,000	120,000
1	130,001	135,000	135,000
1	155,001	160,000	158,037
1	165,001	170,000	169,500
1	220,001	225,000	225,000
1	330,001	335,000	332,000
1	335,001	340,000	340,000
1	525,001	530,000	529,000
1	830,001	835,000	834,000
1	2,495,001	2,500,000	2,500,000
1	3,135,001	3,140,000	3,136,963
1	6,345,001	6,350,000	6,345,296
1	41,565,001	41,570,000	41,565,422
777			60,000,000



# CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS AS REQIREQ UNDER (CCG) AS ON 31 ST DECEMBER,2017

NAME	Holding	%AGE
Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor childern	3,000	0.0050%
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	44,065,422	73.4424%
NIT and ICP	0	0.0000%
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	0	0.0000%
Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1,000	0.0017%
Shareholders holding 10% or more	47,910,718	79.8512%
General Public a. Local b. Foreign	4,645,031 0	7.7417% 0.0000%
Others (to be specified) Foreign Companies Joint Stock Companies	6,345,296 4,940,251	10.5755% 8.2338%



# NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS 10% OR MORE OF TOTAL CAPITAL AS ON 31 ST DECEMBER, 2017

Name	Holding	%AGE
SHAHEEN FOUNDATION PAF	41,565,422	69.2757%
THE HOLLARD COMPANY LIMITED (CDC)	6,345,296	10.5755%
	47,910,718	79.8505%

# INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE **CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDER AS AT DECEMBER 31,2017**

Name	Holding	%AGE
DIRECTORS, CEO THEIR SPOUSES & MINOR CHILDREN		
AIR MARSHAL MUHAMMAD JAMSHED KHAN (RETD.)	500	0.0008%
AIR VICE MARSHAL SYED RAZI UL HASSAN NAWAB (RETD.)	500	0.0008%
AIR COMMODORE ZAFAR YASIN (RETD.)	500	0.0008%
MR. AAMIR SHAHZAD MUGHAL	500	0.0008%
AIR COMMODORE JAMSHED IQBAL (RETD.)	500	0.0008%
GROUP CAPTAIN JAVED AKHTER KHAN (RETD.)	500	0.0008%
	3,000	0.0050%
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	41,565,422	69.2757%
SHAHEEN FOUNDATION PAF	2,500,000	4.1667%
CENTRAL NON PUBLIC FUND. PAF	44,065,422	73.4424%



# **PROXY FORM**

I/We,		of	
being member of Shahe	en Insurance Company Lir	nited and holder of	
ordinary shares as per	Share Register Folio N	o and/or CDC	Participant ID
No ai	nd Account/Sub-Account	No	
hereby appoint		of	as
my /our proxy to attend	and vote for me/ us and o	on my/our behalf at the Annual Gene	eral Meeting of
the Company to be held	on Friday, April 27, 2018	at 11.30 a.m. at the Head Office of S	Shaheen Airport
Services (SAPS) situated	at SAPS Complex, Malir Av	enue, JIAP, Karachi and at any adjour	rnment thereof.
Signed this	day of,	2018.	
Witness: 1			
Signature	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Name			
CNIC No			
Address			
		Signature on	
		Revenue	
		Stamp of Rs. 5/-	
Witness: 2 Signature			
Name			
CNIC No.			
Address			

# Notes:

- 1. The Proxy Form duly completed and signed along with attested copies of CNIC/Passport of the member, Proxy holder and the witnesses must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding of the meeting. Original CNIC/Passport will be produced by the Proxy holder at the time of the meeting.
- 2. No persons shall be appointed as a Proxy unless he/she is a member of the company.
- 3. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the representative shall be submitted along with Proxy Form to the Company.
- 4. CDC account holders and their proxies must attach attested photocopy of their CNIC/Passport with the Proxy Form.



# مختارنامه

		ىيں /بم
۔۔۔۔۔ اور/یاسی	ــــ بمطابق شيئرزرجسٹرڈفولینمبر۔۔۔۔۔۔	بحیثیت رکن شامبین انشورنس نمینی کمینی اور حاصل حصص،
		ڈی می پارٹیسپینٹ (شرکت) آئی ڈی نمبر۔۔۔۔۔۔اور اکاؤنٹ محتر م/محتر مد۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
	ئے بھے کو بمقام ہیڈ آفس شاہین ائیر پورٹ سروسز ( سیپس )وا	کواپنے / ہمارے ایماء پر بروز جمعہ مورخہ 27ا پریل، 2018، بونت شیخ 11:30 ایو نیو، جناح انٹرنیشنل ائیر پورٹ، کراچی پر منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس (پراکسی)مقرر کرتا ہوں/کرتے ہیں۔
	2018ورسخول کے گئے۔	ر چون کی طرفه در
_		گواهان •
	پانچ روپے مالیت کے رسیدی ٹکٹ پروسخط	ا۔ و تخط: نام: پتة:
	۔ دستخط کمپنی کے نمونہ دستخط سے مماثل ہونے چاہئیں	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		كمپيوٹرائز ڈ شاختی كار ڈيا پاسپورے نمبر:
		۲- رستخط: نام:
		پیة: کمپیوٹرائز ڈ شاختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ نمبر:
	à / (m² / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	نوٹ

- ا۔ اس فارم کو پُراورد شخط کر کےمبر، پراکسی (مختار )اورگواہان کے کمپیوٹرائز ڈ قومی شاختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول کے ہمراہ اجلاس شروع ہونے سے کم از کم 48 گھٹے پہلے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ پتے پرجع کرایاجائے۔مختار (پراکسی فارم) کواصل شاختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ اجلاس کے وقت بیش کرنا ہوگا۔
  - ا۔ کسی بھی شخص کوفتار (پراکسی) مقرز نہیں کیا جاسکتا الابید کہ وہ کمپنی کارکن ہو۔
- ۳۔ کار پوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) کے ہمراہ بورد آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی قرار داد/مختار نامہ اورنمائندے کے دستخط کے نمونہ بھی جمع کرائے جائیں گے۔
  - ۳۔ سی ڈی می اکا وُنٹ ہولڈراوران کے مختار کیلئے ضروری ہے کہ مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم ) کے ہمراہ اپنے کمپیوٹرائز ڈ شاختی کارڈ/پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ فقول بھی جمع کرائیں۔

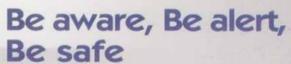






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# SHAHEEN INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

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Fax : (9221) 32626674 UAN: 111 765 111

E-mail : info@shaheeninsurance.com Website : www.shaheeninsurance.com

# **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW**

It indeed gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Shaheen Insurance Company Limited continued to perform strongly during the current year, as all its performance indicators exhibited stability and positive trends despite stiff competition and challenging business environment. Company posted Profit after tax of Rs 63.87 Million during 2017 against Rs 40.14 Million during 2016 translating into EPS of Rs 1.14 per share for the year 2017 – one of the highest in the history of the company.

I am pleased to report that the performance of the Board of Directors' (BoD) of the Company during the year under review has been impressive, and that the BoD has provided the desired leadership to navigate the company through challenging times and making it stable. Board set Company's strategic objectives, and continued to monitor it on regular basis throughout the year while upholding company's vision, mission and core values. To exercise an effective oversight, Board has formed subcommittees along with defined mandate which continue to perform satisfactorily. Further, Air Vice Marshal Syed Razi Ul Hassan Nawab (Retd.), a senior non-executive director of the company has been assigned the responsibility of assisting the company to strengthen its business development in the financial hub of Pakistan i.e. Karachi.

Keeping in view the financial position of the company and motivation of employees and the Board, I am hopeful that the company will rise to next level.

I would like to place on record my appreciation for the employees for their hard work and dedication, and would like to thank our valued customers, reinsurers, shareholders and regulators for their confidence and trust.

Air Marshal Muhammad Jamshed Khan (Retd.) Chairman March 29, 2018