

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited | Annual Report 2015

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

## Crission

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

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

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


## Strategy

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

## Objectives

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


## Company Profile

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

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

## PRCL's Role in Economic Development

PRCL plays a significant role in economic development of Pakistan by providing reinsurance capacity to the local insurance industry. Risk sharing and risk transfer mechanism provides confidence amongst the insurers. The effect trickles down to industry and commerce and business activities takes place with "Peace of Mind" that in case of any fortuitous event there will be a cushion to fall back on fostering economic growth.

A local reinsurance support is also beneficial to the economy as local players can retain larger shares within the country plugging the outflow of valuable foreign reserves.

## Company History

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

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

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

## PRCL Business

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

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


## Services:

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

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

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

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

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

## Fire Department

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

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

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


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

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

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

## Marine Department

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

- Marine Cargo
- Marine Hull

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

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

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


## Engineering Department

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

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

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

## Accident Department

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

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

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

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

## Aviation \& Aerospace Department

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

- Hull (Body of the Aircraft)
- Spares
- Liabilities
- Hull Deductible
- Cargo
- Hi-jacking and terrorism
- Hull and Spares War
- Loss of License /Additional Loss of License
- Personal Accident to Crew
- Personal Accident to Passenger
above mentioned risks, due covers for the risks are arranged in the International Aviation Market most beneficiary. Out of all the accounts maintained in the Aviation Department, PIA Fleet account is the biggest. It comprises 40 aircrafts at present. Among them are 19 Boeings, 12 Airbuses and 7 ATR 42-500 aircrafts. Following risks are covered by five main reinsurance policies for PIA Fleet:-
a) Hull All Risks/Spares/Liabilities
b) Primary Cargo
c) Hull War
d) Hull Deductible
e) AVN 52 E (Extended Coverage endorsement against Hijacking and Terrorism)


## Treaty \& Business Development Department

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

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

- After finalization of treaty arrangements, this department perused the treaty agreements in depth and picks up the terms, conditions and important information. On the basis of this information, business- wise statements are prepared and transmitted to all underwriting departments. The underwriting departments book the quarterly business on the basis of the information given in "Master Statement". The preparation of Master Statement is very important job of Treaty \& Business Development Department which contains all the terms / conditions of the treaties of the companies on the basis of which returns are booked / tallied. The department is therefore called the "back bone" of the underwriting departments.
- In order to enhance PRC's business and to resolve business related issues, the officers/staff of the department, headed by Executive Director (BD-Re) make frequent visits to insurance companies and hold meetings with their senior officers to sort out problems. As a result of these meetings, PRC's business results 2015 are much better than previous years.
- Another main function of this department is preparation of quarterly business closing schedule according to prescribed dates incorporated in Gazette Notification. All quarterly returns from insurance companies are received in this department and timely delivered to respective underwriting departments for booking on the basis of which accounts are prepared.
- Correspondence with Ministry of Commerce, SECP, IAP, Pakistan Insurance Institute regarding their references/queries relating to insurance/reinsurance is made by this department.
- In addition to this, the department arranges reinsurance training programs on insurance/reinsurance and other general related matters both for PRC's employees and local insurance industry. The department also shares the latest development of the developed world for betterment of insurance protection to the insured.
- The department imparted/completed 6 months training program in insurance and reinsurance of two batches each batch contains 20 trainees under Benazir Bhutto Shaheed Youth Development Program (BBSYDP) in collaboration of Sports \& Youth Affairs, Government of Sindh.

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## Human Resource Department

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

## Staffing

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

## Performance appraisals

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

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

## Compensation and benefits

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

## Training and development

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

## Finance and Accounts Department

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

## This department comprises three main sections:

## Technical Wing

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

## Responsibilities

## Facultative technical accounting

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


## Treaty technical accounting

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


## Financial Wing

Assist the Manager, Finance to process Finance matters and liaise with Lahore Office counterparts on all Finance issues.

## Responsibilities

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


## Investment department

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

## Responsibilities

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


## Internal Audit Department

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

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

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

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

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

## Data Processing Department

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

## Implemented Modules/Systems

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

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


## Reporting

Data Processing department provides following reporting services:

- Customized reporting on management's requirement
- Quarterly reporting for end users
- IT systems \& procedure reporting in compliance to auditors


## PRCL Website

- Content Management
- Uploading of accounts, tenders \& news


## Internet \& Email

IBM Smart Cloud Notes (hybrid solution) is deployed in PRCL that allows email integration between an onpremises server and cloud.

## Hardware \& Networking

- Maintaining help desk ticketing system
- Maintaining antivirus \& windows updates
- Managing firewall policies
- Preparation of technical and financial analysis for hardware/software
- Maintaining inventory of computers (PCs), printers, toners and computer related accessories
- VPN connectivity for applications (between Head office \& Lahore office)


## Management of LAN and intranet infrastructure of PRCL

- Server management (Domain Controller, ISA, Antivirus server, hardware firewall etc.)
- Providing help desk support for hardware problems
- Extending LAN connectivity
- Software license management
- Support for intranet applications \& VPN
- Backup of servers \& configuration


## Achievements of 2015

- Documentation of security policies and procedures
- Training (IT security awareness)
- Helpdesk portal (Online Ticketing System)
- Deployment of Firewall Security restrictions
- Upgradation of enterprise antivirus
- Deployment of Windows update server


## Future Goals

- Establishing IT disaster recovery \& business continuity plan
- Software development of new modules
- Upgradation of server hardware
- Upgradation of database server
- Acquiring business intelligence tools for customized reporting
- Revamping of network infrastructure
- Implementation of security controls
- Upgradation of internet bandwidth


## Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PRCL
Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
Mr. Taufique Habib
Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar
Syed Arshad Ali
Mr. Attaullah A. Rasheed
Mr. Faisal Mumtaz

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr. Shams-ud-Din

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Syed Arshad Ali, Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar
Mr. Taufique Habib
Mr. Shams-ud-Din

HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper<br>Mr. Faisal Mumtaz<br>Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar<br>Mr. Shahzad F. Lodhi

## RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Syed Arshad Ali
Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
Mr. Faisal Mumtaz
Mr. Farmanullah Zarkoon

## INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar
Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
Syed Arshad Ali
Mr. Taufique Habib
Mrs. Farzana Munaf

Chairman Board of Directors
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director

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

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

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

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

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Taufique Habib

Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar
Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper
Mr. Faisal Mumtaz

## PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

Syed Arshad Ali
Mr. Faisal Mumtaz

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Shahzad F. Lodhi
Mrs. Farzana Munaf
Mr. Shams-ud-Din
Mr. Muhammad Khurshid
Mrs. Ghazala Imran
Syed Tahir Ali

## AUDITORS

Mr. Zulfikar Ali Causer
Engagement Partner:
BDO Ebrahim \& Co.
Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor, Block-C, Lakson Square,
Building \# 01, Sarwar Shaheed Road,
Karachi - 74200

## BANKERS

National Bank of Pakistan
Bank Al-Habib Limited

## SHARE REGISTRAR

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

Chairman of the Committee<br>Member of the Committee<br>Member of the Committee<br>Member of the Committee

Chairman of the Committee
Member of the Committee

Executive Director (HR)
Executive Director/CFO
Company Secretary
Chief Internal Auditor
Regional Director (NZO)
General Manager (DPD)

## Notice of the 16th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 16th Annual General Meeting of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (PRCL) will be held on Saturday the 30th April 2016 at 11:00 a.m. at Ball Room, Ground Floor, Pearl Continental Hotel, Club Road, Karachi to transact the following business :-

## ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting of the company held on 30th April, 2015.
2. To consider and adopt the audited annual Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2015 and the reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
3. To consider and approve the payment of final dividend @ $25 \%$. i.e. Rs. 2.50 per ordinary share of Rupees Ten (Rs. 10.00) for the year ended 31st December 2015.
4. To appoint M/s. BDO Ebrahim \& Co. (Chartered Accountants) as Auditors of the Company (PRC) for the year ending 31st December 2016 and fix their remuneration.
5. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

## SPECIAL BUSINESS:

1. Revision of Directors' Fees.

To fix and approve directors' fee for attending the meetings of Board of Directors, following resolution is proposed to be passed:-
"Resolved that the director's fee for attending the Board Meeting may be paid as Rs.60,000/-"

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984 REGARDING THE SPECIAL BUSINESS.

That the present fee for attending Board's meeting was fixed by the board on 30th October, 2012. Keeping in view the increase of price index over the period of last 5 years, it needs to be revised.

By Order of the Board

(Shams-ud-Din)
Company Secretary

Place: Karachi.
Dated: 08/04/2016

## NOTES:

1. The share transfer books of the company shall remain closed for eight days i.e. from 23 rd April 2016 to 30th April 2016 (both days inclusive), no transfer will be accepted for registration during the period.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote for him/her. A proxy must be deposited at the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting and in case of default, form of proxy will not be treated as valid.
3. CDC Accounts holders are advised to follow the following guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

## A. For attending the meeting:

i. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
ii. In the case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (Unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

## B. For appointing proxies:

i. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub account holder and/or the person whose securities are in a group and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulation, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
iii. Attested copies of the CNIC or the Passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
iv. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.
v. In the case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier along with proxy form to the Company).
4. Shareholders are requested to communicate to Company's Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Pakistan Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, SMCHS, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi in the case of any change in their address and provide the Zakat Declaration/Tax exemption certificate (if any) immediately along with contact details.

# Directors' Report on the Working of PRCL 

for the year ended December 31, 2015

The Directors of your company are pleased to present the 16th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended 31st December, 2015.

## ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

During the year Pakistan economy continued its pace of development and growth as reflected in the GDP which rose to $4.2 \%$ in the year 2014-15 as compared to $4.0 \%$ in the year 2013-14.

Economic activity accelerated in line with the overall progress owing to various internal as well as external factors including lower oil prices, reduction in the inflation and discount rate at 6 -percent, better security situation, successful issue of Sukuk Bond in the international market increase in foreign exchange reserves, upgraded rating of Pakistan from stable to positive by Moody's and Fitch and the Sino-Pak agreement of developing China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. All these factors have added to investor's confidence in the economy.

The year also created new opportunities for Insurance industry, as SECP allowed General insurance companies to carry out Takaful window business. This is likely to help in increasing overall insurance (conventional and Takaful) penetration in the country.

## COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

PRCL was converted into a company in the year 2001 and is now operating under Insurance Ordinance, 2000, and Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company is the Sole Re-insurer in the country. A number of steps to run it on commercial lines have already been taken. Authorized Capital has been enhanced from Rs. 4 billion to Rs. 25 billion and Paid-up Capital from Rs. 540 million to Rs. 3 billion with a view to strengthen the equity base as the company has been planning to expand locally as well as abroad.

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

The salient features of the business operations during the year, 2015 are as under:-
(Rs in millions)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gross Premium | 8,135 | 8,661 |
| Retrocession | $(2,763)$ | $(3,942)$ |
| Net Retention | 5,372 | 4,719 |
| Premium Reserve | $(153)$ | 65 |
| Net Premium | 5,219 | 4,784 |
| Net Commission | $(1,101)$ | $(950)$ |
| Net Claims | $(621)$ | $(2,793)$ |
| Management expenses | 722 | $(526)$ |
| Underwriting Profit | 935 | 1,079 |
| Investment Income | 47 | 515 |
| Rental \& other income | 106 | $(50)$ |
| Exchange (Loss) / Gain | $(38)$ | $(30)$ |
| Gen. \& Admn. Expense | 1,772 | 1,565 |
| Profit before tax | $(395)$ | $(321)$ |
| Taxation | 1,377 | 1,244 |
| Profit after Tax |  |  |

During the period under review, Company has underwritten Rs. 8,135 million as compared to Rs.8,661 million in the year ended December 31, 2014. The break-up is as follow:
(Rs. in millions)

| Facultative Premium | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Fire | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  |
| Marine Cargo | 37 | 1,690 |
| Marine Hull | 117 | 49 |
| Accident and others | 169 | 192 |
| Aviation | 1,070 | 1,198 |
| Engineering | 971 | 1,433 |
| Total Facultative | 3,936 | 4,706 |
| Treaty Premium | 4,199 | 3,955 |
| Total Premium | 8,135 | 8,661 |

During the period under review, the net premium of the Company was Rs. 5,219 million showing an increase of Rs. 435 million ( $9 \%$ ) over the corresponding year. This was mainly due to improved net retention as shown below.
(Rs. in millions)

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Premium Written | 8,135 | 8,661 |
| Reinsurance Ceded | $(2,763)$ | $(3,942)$ |
| Net Retention | 5,372 | 4,719 |
| Premium Reserve | $(153)$ | 65 |
| Net Premium | 5,219 | 4,783 |

The commission expenses of the company during the year ended December 31, 2015 were Rs. 1,101 million as compared to Rs. 950 million during the year December 31, 2014, showing an increase of Rs. 151 million (16\%) due to improved net Premium.

Net claims of the company for the year 2015 were Rs. 2,775 million as compared to Rs. 2,793 million in the year ended December 31, 2014 showing decrease of Rs. 18 million (1\%) as shown below.

|  | (Rs. in millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| Facultative Claims | 876 | 661 |
| Treaty Claims | 1,899 | 2,132 |
| Total | 2,775 | 2,793 |

## INVESTMENT INCOME

The investment income in the year 2015 was Rs. 935 million as compared to Rs. 1,079 million in the year 2014. The breakup is as follows:-
(Rs. in millions)

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital gain | - | 2 |
| Dividend Income | 378 | 440 |
| Return on Government Securities | 429 | 483 |
| Return on other fixed income securities and deposits | 135 | 142 |
| Gain on revaluation on investments | 2 | 19 |
| Investment related expenses | (9) | (7) |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 9}$ |

## PRUFIT AF"IER TAX

The profit after tax is Rs. 1,377 million as compared to Rs. 1,244 million of last year, showing an increase of Rs. 133 million.

## APPROPRIATIONS

## (Rs. in millions)

Profit before tax
1,772
Less: Tax
(395)

Profit after tax $\quad \underline{\mathbf{1 , 3 7 7}}$
Add: Unappropriated profit brought forward $\quad \mathbf{1 , 9 2 8}$
Add: Comprehensive Income 701
Less: Final cash dividend 2014 @ $25 \%$ (750)
Unappropriated profit carried forward $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{1 , 8 8 0}}}$

## CREDIT RATING

M/s. JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) rating of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited at "AA" (Double A). Outlook on the assigned rating has also been maintained as "Stable".

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The company is fully aware of the importance of information technology and undertaken to implement ERP for which initial work has been started. In the interim period existing network was upgraded and disaster recovery plan is under implementation.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company had in place a welfare fund to provide welfare facilities to its employees whereby 5 employees are sent for Hajj every year. Besides, cash awards to the Employees' Children who are Hafiz-e-Quran and secure A-I grade in Secondary Education \& Higher Education, retirement grants to the retiring employees having long association with the company, Burial \& compensation packages for family of employees who die during service. To encourage healthy activities in house sports and recreation facilities are provided.

## BOARD STRUCTURE AND COMMITTEES

The Board structure is in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Rules), 2013 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

In order to ensure effective implementation of sound internal control system and compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board has constituted various committees which are six (6) in number. The composition of the Board committees is separately shown in the report.

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited

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

## STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

PRCL being a Listed Company adheres to Code of Corporate Governance and all listing regulations. The Company is also public sector enterprise and operates under the framework of Public Sector Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Rules), 2013. The Directors confirm compliance with all reporting and disclosure requirements as envisaged in the Companies Ordinance 1984, Insurance Ordinance 2000, and Rules, made thereunder. The Directors confirm compliance with the corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP Code of Corporate Governance for the following:-
a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly, its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
b) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts;
c) The Company has followed consistently appropriate accounting policies in preparation of the financial statements, changes have been adequately disclosed and accounting estimates are made on the basis of prudent and reasonable judgement;
d) Financial statements have been prepared by the company in accordance with the International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requirement of Companies Ordinance, 1984, Insurance Ordinance, 2000, and the Securities and Exchange Commission (Insurance) Rules, 2002;
e) The system of internal control is in place and internal audit department is in the process of strengthening;
f) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
g) There has no material departure from the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance, as laid down in the listing regulations and Public Sector Code of Corporate Governance;
h) One Director has attended the Directors' Training Program during the period;
i) Presentation were given to newly appointed Directors to acquaint them with the relevant laws and their responsibilities;
j) The appointment of the Chairman and other members of the Board and the terms of their appointment along with the remuneration policy are adopted in the best interests of the Company as well as in line with the best practices;
k) The Non-executive Directors do not have fixed remuneration and are being paid a fixed fee for each meeting attended. Disclosure on remuneration of Chief Executives, Directors and Executives as applicable is separately shown in the report;

1) Summarised key operating and financial data of the last 6 years is separately shown in the report;
m) The statement of pattern of shareholding is separately shown in the report;
n) The value of investment in pension, gratuity and provident fund is as follows:-

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

(Rs. in millions)
776.727
417.393

## BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

In the year 2015, the Board was formed various Committees, the detail of the meetings held and the attendance of each director is given hereunder:-

|  |  | Board of Directors | Audit Committee | Human <br> Resource \&Remuneration Committee | Risk <br> Management Committee*** | Nomination Committee | Investment Committee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Meetings } \\ \text { Held } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Meetings } \\ \text { Held } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Meetings Held | Meetings Held | Meetings Held | $\begin{gathered} \text { Meetings } \\ \text { Held } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| S.No. | Name Of Directors | Attended | Attended | Attended | Attended | Attended | Attended |
| 1 | Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajpar | 8 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar | 4 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | Mr. Taufique Habib | 7 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| 4 | Syed Arshad Ali | 7 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| 5 | Mr. Faisal Mumtaz | 8 | - | 6 | 3 | 1 | - |
| 6 | Mr. Attaullah A.Rasheed** | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Mr. Kamal Afsar* | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |

* Mr. Kamal Afsar resigned in July, 2015 from Directorship of PRCL.
** Mr. Attaullah A. Rasheed resigned in September, 2015 from Directorship of PRCL
*** The functions of Underwriting Committee, Claim Committee and Reinsurance Committees are covered in a single Committee formed in the name of Risk Management Committee

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In addition to the above Committees, the Board has also formulated a Procurement Committee however, no meeting of the Committee was held during the year 2015.

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

## CHANGE IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation to the outgoing Directors Mr. Attaullah A. Rasheed and Mr. Kamal Afsar to whom the Board indebted for their prudent, professional and diligent guidance.

The Board also welcomes the new Director Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar \& Mr. Faisal Mumtaz and is confident that the company will benefit immensely from their rich and diversified experience.

## CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

Your Company contributed an amount of Rs.421.883 million into the government treasury on account of Taxes, Levies and other duties.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the regulatory authorities have been duly complied with, except as stated in the Statement of Compliance.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

## PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS

(Rs. in millions)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  | 2014 | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Premium | $\mathbf{8 , 1 3 5}$ | 8,661 | 8,659 | 8,153 | 6,893 | 6,552 |  |  |
| Net Premium | $\mathbf{5 , 2 1 9}$ | 4,784 | 4,724 | 4,096 | 3,535 | 2,941 |  |  |
| Net Commission | $\mathbf{( 1 , 1 0 1 )}$ | $(950)$ | $(937)$ | $(868)$ | $(785)$ | $(659)$ |  |  |
| Net Claims | $\mathbf{( 2 , 7 7 5 )}$ | $(2,793)$ | $(2,831)$ | $(2,217)$ | $(2,018)$ | $(1,688)$ |  |  |
| Management Expenses | $\mathbf{( 6 2 1 )}$ | $(526)$ | $(503)$ | $(448)$ | $(353)$ | $(302)$ |  |  |
| Underwriting Profit/(Loss) | $\mathbf{7 2 2}$ | 515 | 453 | 563 | 379 | 291 |  |  |
| Investment Income | $\mathbf{9 3 5}$ | 1,079 | 1,101 | 918 | 891 | 653 |  |  |
| Profit before Tax | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 2}$ | 1,565 | 1,706 | 1,537 | 1,258 | 650 |  |  |
| Profit after Tax | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 7}$ | 1,244 | 1,321 | 1,160 | 845 | 526 |  |  |

## PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has proposed a Cash dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share ( $25 \%$ ) subject to approval of the shareholders.

## EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share of the Company were Rs 4.59 for the year 2015 as compared to Rs. 4.15 in the year 2014.

## TRADING IN THE COMPANY SHARES

Trading in the shares of the Company by directors, executives, their spouses and minor Children if any have been disclosed in pattern of shareholding.

## APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

Based on the consent received from the company's existing auditors M/s. BDO Ibrahim and Co., Chartered Accountants, to continue to act as auditors of the company, the Audit Committee has suggested their name to be appointed as external auditors of the company for the next year.

The external 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, and that the firm and all their partners are compliant with the International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) Guidelines on Code of Ethics, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, and meet the requirements for appointment under all applicable laws.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the end, your directors would like to thank all insurance companies and regulators for their support and guidance. We also acknowledge the hard work and dedication of our officers and staff.

> For and on behalf
> of the Board of Directors

Chairman / Director

## Six Year Performance at a Glance



## Financial Review



| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gross Premium | 6,552 | 6,893 | 8,153 | 8,659 | 8,661 | 8,135 |



| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Assets | 12,535 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 7 4}$ | 15,766 | 16,306 | 17,621 | 17,388 |



Securing Tomorrow

## Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance 2012

## PAKISTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED <br> Year ended December 31, 2015

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

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:-
1- The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors on its board of directors. At present there are five non-executive directors on Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited board including two independent (elected) directors.

| Category | Names |
| :--- | :--- |
| Independent Directors | Mr. Mumtaz Ali Rajper <br> Mr. Taufique Habib |
| Executive Directors | Nil |
| Non-Executive Directors | Mr. Faisal Mumtaz <br> Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar <br> Syed Arshad Ali |

The independent directors meets the criteria of independence under clause $i(b)$ of the CCG.
2- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.

3- $\quad$ The casual vacancies on the Board of Directors, including Chief Executive Officer (CEO), were not filled up by the competent authority (Ministry of Commerce in this case) during the stipulated period. However in 2016 all the casual vacancies of the Board have been filled up.

4- 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 Developing Financial Institution (DFI) or a NonBanking Financial Institution (NBFI) or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by the stock exchange. No director or his/her spouse is engaged in the business of stock brokerage.

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 polices of the Company. However, the Company is in the process of further strengthening its policies and procedures. A complete record of particulars of significant polices along with the dates on which they will be approved or amended will also be maintained.

7- All the powers of the board are exercised and decisions on material transactions including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board/shareholders.

8- $\quad$ The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

9- $\quad$ The board has arranged one training program for its director during the year.
10- The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient features required to be disclosed.

11- The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CFO before approval of the board, in accordance with the relaxation granted by SECP in this regard.

12- The directors and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

13- The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code except for matters reported in the statement.

14- The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three board members, all of whom are non-executive directors.

15- The meeting of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.

16- The board has formed all required committees. The Committees are as follows:-

- Audit Committee
- Human Resource Committee*
- Risk Management Committee**
* Human Resource Committee comprises of three members, all of whom are non executive directors.
** The functions of Underwriting Committee, Claim Committee and Reinsurance Committees are covered in a single Committee formed in the name of Risk Management Committee.

17- The board has set up an effective internal audit function and the Chief Internal Auditor (as the head of Internal Audit Department) has been appointed by the board during the year. The Chief Internal Auditor is suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.

18- The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute Of Chartered Accountant 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.

19- 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.

20- The "closed period", prior to the announcement of interim/final results and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchanges(s).

21- Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).

We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with except the following towards which reasonable progress is being made by the Company to seek compliance by the end of accounting year 2016.

| S.NO | REFERENCE | CLAUSE DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | iii | The casual vacancies on the Board of Directors were not filled up by <br> the competent authority during the stipulated time. However in 2016 <br> all the casual vacancies of the Board have been filled up. |
| 2. | xxi | The casual vacancy of Chief Executive Officer was not filled up by <br> the competent authority during the stipulated time. The process to <br> appoint CEO has been completed and the short listed names have <br> been sent to the Ministry of Commerce, as per the defined procedure. |
| 3. | v (c) | Significant policies have been formulated and Board approval is in <br> process. |
| 4. | Section b xxvii | The functions of Underwriting Committee, Claim Committee and <br> Reinsurance Committees are covered in a single Committee formed in <br> the name of Risk Management Committee. |

[^0]Taufique Habib Director

Syed Arshad Ali
Director

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (referred to as 'the Code') prepared by the Board of Directors of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2015 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange, Islamabad Stock Exchange and Lahore Stock Exchange (now Pakistan Stock Exchange) where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code 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 Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of 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 Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material aspects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code and reflected in the paragraphs 3,6 and 16 where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance.

| S.NO. | REFERENCE | CLAUSE DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | iii | The casual vacancies on the Board of Directors were not filled up by <br> the competent authority during the stipulated time. However vacancies <br> have been subsequently filled. |
| 2 | xxi | The casual vacancy of Chief Executive Officer was not filled up by the <br> competent authority during the stipulated time. |
| 3 | $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{c})$ | Significant policies were not formulated by the Company. As per <br> management, the policies have been prepared and are under approval. |
| 4 | Section b xxvii | Separate committees for underwriting, claim settlement, reinsurance <br> and co-insurance were not formed. However, the functions of said <br> committees are covered in a single committee formed in the name of <br> Risk Management Committee. |

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Zulfikar Ali Causer

Place: Karachi.
Dated: 05/04/2016

## Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

Name of company<br>Name of the line Ministry<br>For the year ended

## PAKISTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED COMMERCE 2015

i. This statement is being presented to comply with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (hereinafter called "the Rules") issued for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a public sector company is managed in compliance with the best practices of public sector governance.
ii. The company has complied with the provisions of the Rules in the following manner:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { S. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Provision of the Rules |  |  | Rule No. | Y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | The independent directors meet the criteria of independence, as defined under the Rules. |  |  | 2(d) | Y |  |
| 2. | The Board has the requisi At present the board incl | percentage of ind s: | dent directors. | 3(2) | Y |  |
| 3. | A casual vacancy occurring on the board was filled up by the directors within ninety days. |  |  | 3(4) |  | N |
| 4. | The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five public sector companies and listed companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries. |  |  | 3(5) | Y |  |
| 5. | The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure in making nominations of the persons for election as board members under the provisions of the Ordinance. |  |  | "3(7) | Y |  |
| 6. | The chairman of the board is working separately from the chief executive of the company. |  |  | 4(1) | Y |  |
| 7. | The chairman has been elected from amongst the independent directors. |  |  | 4(4) | Y |  |


| 8. | The Board has evaluated the candidates for the position of the chief executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the Commission | 5(2) |  | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | (a) The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures, including posting the same on the company's website: (www.pakre.org.pk) <br> (b) The Board has set in place adequate systems and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical practices. | 5(4) | Y |  |
| 10. | The Board has established a system of sound internal control, to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of probity and propriety; objectivity, integrity and honesty; and relationship with the stakeholders, in the manner prescribed in the Rules. | 5(5) | Y |  |
| 11. | The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down circumstances or considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interests, and the procedure for disclosing such interest. | $5(5)(b)$ (ii) |  | N |
| 12. | The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anticorruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the company. | $\begin{gathered} 5(5)(\mathrm{b}) \\ (\mathrm{vi}) \end{gathered}$ |  | N |
| 13. | (a) The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of service. <br> (b) The Board Human Resource committee has been formed to investigate deviations from the company's code of conduct. | $\begin{gathered} 5(5)(\mathrm{c}) \\ \text { (ii) } \end{gathered}$ | Y |  |
| 14. | The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as the company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services, in accordance with the PPRA Rules. | $\begin{aligned} & 5(5)(\mathrm{c}) \\ & \text { (iii) } \end{aligned}$ | Y |  |
| 15. | The board has developed a vision or mission statement, corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained. | 5(6) |  | N |
| 16. | The board has quantified the outlay of any action in respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Company as a public service obligation, and has submitted its request for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration. | 5(8) | Y |  |


| 17. | (a) The board has met at least four times during the year. <br> (b) Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working <br> papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. <br> (c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and <br> circulated. | $6(2)$ | Y | $6(3)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The board has carried out performance evaluation of its members, including <br> the chairman and the chief executive, on the basis of a process, based on <br> specified criteria, developed by it. The board has also monitored and <br> assessed the performance of senior management on annual/half- <br> yearly/quarterly basis*. | 8 | N |  |
| *Strike out whichever is not applicable |  |  |  |  |$\quad$| N |
| :--- |


| 22. | (a) The board has formed the requisite committees, as specified in the Rules. <br> (b) The committees were provided with written term of reference defining their duties, authority and composition. <br> (c) The minutes of the meetings of the committees were circulated to all the board members. <br> (d) The committees were chaired by the following non-executive directors: |  |  | 12 | Y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Committees <br> Audit Committee <br> Risk Management <br> Committee <br> Human Resource <br> Committee <br> Procurement <br> Committee <br> Nomination <br> Committee | Number <br> of <br> Members <br> Three <br> Four <br> Four <br> Three <br> Five | Name of Chair <br> Syed Arshad Ali <br> Syed Arshad Ali <br> Mumtaz Ali <br> Rajper <br> Syed Arshad Ali <br> Taufique Habib |  |  |  |
| 23. | The board has approved appoin Secretary and Chief Internal Au conditions of employment, and | ent of tor, with per their | hief Financial Officer, Company their remuneration and terms and prescribed qualifications. | 13/14 | Y |  |
| 24. | The company has adopted In notified by the Commission und of the Ordinance. | rnational clause | Financial Reporting Standards of subsection (3) of section 234 | 16 | Y |  |
| 25. | The directors' report for this ye requirements of the Ordinance matters required to be disclosed | has been dhe Rula | prepared in compliance with the sand fully describes the salient | 17 | Y |  |
| 26. | The directors, CEO and executi the company other than that disc | s do not sed in th | hold any interest in the shares of pattern of shareholding. | 18 | Y |  |
| 27. | A formal and transparent proce individual directors has been se contains criteria and details of r | re for fix place. uneratio | ng the remuneration packages of he annual report of the company of each director. | 19 | Y |  |
| 28. | The financial statements of the executive and chief financial of | ompany <br> er, befor | were duly endorsed by the chief approval of the board. | 20 |  | N |


| 29. | The board has formed an audit committee, with defined and written terms of reference, and having the following members: |  |  | 21 |  | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name of Member | Category | Professional Back Ground |  |  |  |
|  | Syed Arshad Ali | Non Executive | Retired Federal Govt. Secretary |  |  |  |
|  | Mr. Abdul Sami Kehar | Non Executive | Financial Services and Management |  |  |  |
|  | Mr. Taufique Habib | Independent | Vast capital market experience |  |  |  |
| 30. | The board has set up an effective internal audit function, which has an audit charter, duly approved by the audit committee, and which worked in accordance with the applicable standards. |  |  | 22 | Y |  |
| 31. | The company has appointed its external auditors in line with the requirements envisaged under the Rules. |  |  | 23 | Y |  |
| 32. | The external auditors of the company have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan. |  |  | 23(4) | Y |  |
| 33. | The external auditors have not been appointed to provide services other than the audit services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guidelines issued by IFAC in this regard. |  |  | 23(5) | Y |  |
| 34. | The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Rules. |  |  |  | Y |  |

Farzana Munaf Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

Syed Arshad Ali Director

## Explanation for Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We confirm that all other material requirements envisaged in the Rules have been complied with [except for the following, toward which reasonable progress is being made by the company to seek compliance by the end of next accounting year]:"'

| Sr. No. | Rule/Sub-rule No. | Reason for non-compliance | Future course of action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3(4) | The casual vacancies on the Board of Directors were not filled up by competent authority during the stipulated time. | The Board vacancies have now been all filled up in 2016. |
| 2 | 5(2) | The casual vacancy on chief executive officer was not filled up by the competent authority during the stipulated time. | The process to appoint CEO has been completed and the short listed names have been sent to the Ministry of Commerce, as per the defined procedure. Ministry's Approval is awaited. |
| 3 | 5(5)(b)(ii) \& 5(5)(b)(iv) | Significant policies have not been formulated. | Approval from Board is in the process. |
| 4 | 8 | The casual vacancies have not been filled up in board by competent authority during the stipulated time. | Vacant position has been filled up on the Board of PRCL in 2016 and Board will ensure the performance evaluation of its members. |
| 5 | 20 | The casual vacancy on chief executive officer was not filled up by the competent authority during the stipulated time. | A specific permission has been obtained from SECP for relaxation. |
| 6 | 21 | Majority of audit committee members are not independent and the audit committee is not chaired by independent director as required by rule 21 . However the said committee is chaired by a Non-Executive Director as per sub rule 2 of rule 12. | The Board has appointed an independent director to chair the audit committee in their meeting held on 5th April 2016. |

Farzana Munaf
Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

Syed Arshad Ali Director

PakRe

# Review Report to the Members on the Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules 2013 (the Rules) for the year ended December 31, 2015 prepared by the Board of Directors of Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (the Company) to comply with the provisions of the Rules.

The responsibility for compliance with the Rules 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 Rules and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Rules. 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 Rules.

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 Rules requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material aspects with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules 2013, as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Rules reflected in the paragraphs $3,8,11,12,15,18,28$ and 29 where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance.

| S.NO. | REFERENCE | CLAUSE DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | Rule 3(4) | The casual vacancies on the Board of Directors were not filled up by <br> competent authority during the stipulated time. However vacancies have <br> been subsequently filled. |
| 2. | Rule 5(2) | The office of Chief Executive Officer is vacant as at December 31, 2015. <br> Therefore the fit and proper criteria cannot be complied with. |
| 3. |  <br> $5(5)($ b)(vi) \& 5(6) | Significant policies were not formulated by the company. As per <br> management, the policies have been prepared and are under approval. |
| 4. | Rule 8 | The Board has not carried out performance evaluation of Board members, <br> including the chairman and the chief Executive, on the basis of a process <br> based on specified criteria. |
| 5. | Rule 20 | The financial statements of the Company were not duly endorsed by the <br> Chief Executive Officer before approval of the Board as the office of Chief <br> Executive Officer is vacant as at December 31, 2015. |
| 6. | Rule 21 | Majority of audit committee members are not independent and the audit <br> committee is not chaired by an independent director. |

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS<br>Engagement Partner: Zulfikar Ali Causer

Place: Karachi.
Dated: 05/04/2016

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

## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

## Introduction

We have audited the accompanying:

- balance sheet;
- profit and loss account;
- statement of comprehensive income;
- statement of changes in equity;
- statement of cash flows;
- statement of premiums;
- statement of claims;
- statement of expenses; and
- statement of investment income
of PAKISTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company") as at December 31, 2015 together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended.

It is the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors / management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the approved International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (XXXIX of 2000) and the 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 management, as well as, evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion:
a) proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
b) the financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and accurately reflect the books and records of the Company and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
c) the financial statements together with the notes thereon present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2015 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with approved International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required to be disclosed by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
d) Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980(XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the central Zakat Fund established under Section 7 of that Ordinance.

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 13 and 22 to the financial statements which inter-alia provides details regarding Reconciliation Committee formed by the Audit Committee of the Board to reconcile and recover balances from insurance companies.

KARACHI

Sinancial
Statement
of

## Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2015

## Balance Sheet | as at December 31, 2015

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

## Share capital and reserves

Authorized share capital 2,500,000,000 (2014: 2,500,000,000)
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each
Issued subscribed and paid up capital
300,000,000 (2014: 300,000,000)
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each
Retained earnings
Reserve for exceptional losses
General reserve

## Shareholders' equity

| December 31, | December 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | 2014 |
| Rupees | Rupees | Note

## LIABILITIES

Underwriting provisions
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)
Provision for unearned premium
Commission income unearned
Total underwriting provisions
Deferred liability - employee benefits
Long term deposits

## Creditors and accruals

Amount due to other insurers and reinsurers
Premium and claim reserves retained
from retrocessionaires
Other creditors and accruals
Accrued expenses
Taxation - net
Retention money payable

## Other liabilities

Dividend payable
Surplus profit payable

## Total liabilities

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

## Balance Sheet | as at December 31, 2015

|  | Note | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2015 \\ & \text { Rupees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2014 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Cash and bank deposits |  |  |  |
| Cash and other equivalents |  | 51,422 | 47,105 |
| Current and other accounts |  | 2,684,243,452 | 2,856,323,164 |
| Deposits maturing within 12 months |  | 600,670,200 | 225,000,000 |
|  | 18 | 3,284,965,074 | 3,081,370,269 |
| Loans to employees | 19 | 71,079,742 | 70,577,021 |
| Investments | 20 | 6,317,718,882 | 6,650,009,639 |
| Investment properties | 21 | 32,107,170 | 33,892,378 |
| Current assets - others |  |  |  |
| Amount due from other insurers and reinsurers | 22 | 3,668,040,093 | 3,037,906,812 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained by cedants | 23 | 168,098,008 | 207,383,486 |
| Accrued investment income | 24 | 190,216,722 | 178,320,523 |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims | 25 | 1,406,544,395 | 1,610,368,696 |
| Deferred commission expense | 26 | 586,924,395 | 534,955,573 |
| Prepayments | 27 | 1,510,443,584 | 2,074,844,772 |
| Taxation - net |  | 14,280,941 | - |
| Sundry receivables | 28 | 92,827,896 | 90,887,275 |
| Stock of stationery |  | 1,729,147 | 1,633,635 |
|  |  | 7,639,105,181 | 7,736,300,772 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Tangible |  |  |  |
| Land and building |  | 16,379,337 | 17,229,630 |
| Furniture, fixture, books and office equipment |  | 9,737,668 | 10,345,885 |
| Electrical installations, air conditioning plant and lifts |  | 10,066,726 | 12,379,136 |
| Motor vehicles |  | 7,390,269 | 9,237,836 |
|  | 29 | 43,574,000 | 49,192,487 |
| Assets relating to Bangladesh | 30 | - | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 17,388,550,049 | 17,621,342,566 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of this financial information.

Farzana Munaf<br>Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

Syed Arshad Ali
Director

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

PakRe
Profit \& Loss Account | for the year ended December 31, 2015


Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited | Annual Report 2015

Statement of Comprehensive Income |for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> Rupees | 2014 <br> Rupees |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the year | $1,376,697,009$ | $1,244,015,843$ |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations - net |  | $(675,584,000)$ |

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of this financial information.

Farzana Munaf
Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

Syed Arshad Ali
Director

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

## Statement of Cash Flows <br> for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | $2015$ <br> Rupees | $2014$ <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flows |  |  |
| Underwriting activities:- |  |  |
| Premium received | 7,504,629,173 | 8,982,257,303 |
| Reinsurance premium paid | $(2,838,019,155)$ | $(4,419,142,946)$ |
| Claims paid | (4,324,539,375) | (3,029,428,615) |
| Reinsurance and other recoveries received | 1,663,323,660 | 785,945,169 |
| Commission paid | (1,247,949,152) | $(1,122,885,693)$ |
| Commission received | 57,494,193 | 115,082,700 |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires/withheld by ceding companies - net Expenses paid | $\begin{gathered} 39,285,477 \\ (621,390,801) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (190,542,030) \\ & (421,986,578) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Net cash inflows from underwriting activities | 232,834,020 | 699,299,310 |
| Other operating activities |  |  |
| Income tax paid | (421,883,791) | $(365,895,684)$ |
| General management expenses paid | $(38,083,492)$ | $(20,638,913)$ |
| Payment under defined benefit obligation | $(145,345,345)$ | (79,477,602) |
| Loans (disbursed) / receipts | $(459,006)$ | 2,578,998 |
| Other receipts-net | 3,516,956 | 55,008,416 |
| Net cash used in other operating activities | (602,254,678) | $(408,424,785)$ |
| Total cash (used) / generated from all operating activities | $(369,420,658)$ | 290,874,525 |
| Investment activities |  |  |
| Addition to fixed assets | $(1,421,407)$ | $(2,054,316)$ |
| Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets |  | 2,419,080 |
| Acquisition of investments | (2,726,259,831) | $(5,684,538,463)$ |
| Rental income received - net of expenses | 59,780,003 | 45,702,125 |
| Dividend income received | 377,581,257 | 440,046,619 |
| Interest income on bank deposits | 134,744,515 | 143,672,627 |
| Investment income received - net of expenses | 393,367,763 | 141,594,370 |
| Proceeds on sale / maturity of investments | 3,072,500,000 | 5,701,579,373 |
| Total cash inflow from investment activities | 1,310,292,300 | 788,421,415 |
| Financing activities |  |  |
| Dividend paid | $(737,276,837)$ | $(704,305,115)$ |
| Total cash outflow from financing activities | $(737,276,837)$ | $(704,305,115)$ |
| Net cash generated from all activities | 203,594,805 | 374,990,825 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | 3,081,370,269 | 2,706,379,444 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | 3,284,965,074 | 3,081,370,269 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of this financial information.

## Farzana Munaf Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

Syed Arshad Ali Director

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

## Statement of Cash Flows | for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 <br> Rupees | 2014 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reconciliation to profit and loss account |  |  |
| Operating cash flows | (369,420,658) | 290,874,525 |
| Depreciation on fixed assets | $(7,039,894)$ | $(7,670,638)$ |
| Depreciation on investment properties | $(1,785,208)$ | $(1,859,370)$ |
| Exchange gain / (loss) | 105,962,395 | $(50,578,845)$ |
| Rental income | 47,783,138 | 50,186,640 |
| Charge for deferred liability-employee benefits | $(682,246,276)$ | $(100,097,398)$ |
| Investment income | 934,709,691 | 1,078,904,472 |
| Gratuity | - | $(1,056,000)$ |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims | 203,824,301 | - |
| Provision for outstanding claims | (90,210,779) | $(549,683,085)$ |
| Provision for unearned premium | $(411,495,370)$ | $(20,587,221)$ |
| Prepaid reinsurance | $(564,813,252)$ | 85,630,988 |
| Increase in operating assets other than cash | 591,350,524 | 645,881,693 |
| Increase / (Decrease) in operating liability other than cash | 219,606,153 | $(221,136,007)$ |
|  | (23,775,235) | 1,198,809,754 |
| Other adjustments: |  |  |
| Income tax paid | 421,883,791 | 365,895,684 |
|  | 421,883,791 | 365,895,684 |
| Profit before taxation | 1,772,273,879 | 1,564,705,437 |
| Provision for taxation | (395,576,870) | (320,689,594) |
| Profit after taxation | 1,376,697,009 | 1,244,015,843 |

## Definition of cash

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


The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of this financial information.

Farzana Munaf<br>Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director
Syed Arshad Ali
Director

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

PakRe
Statement of Changes in Equity | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| Share capital <br> Issued <br> subscribed and <br> paid-up | Reserves |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reserve for exceptional losses | Revenue reserves |  |  |  |
|  |  | Retained earnings | General reserve | Total reserves |  |
| 3,000,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 1,512,977,449 | 1,777,419,085 | 3,290,396,534 | 6,571,396,534 |
| - | - | 1,244,015,843 | - | 1,244,015,843 | 1,244,015,843 |
| - | - | $(78,000,000)$ | - | $(78,000,000)$ | $(78,000,000)$ |
| - | - | 1,166,015,843 | - | 1,166,015,843 | 1,166,015,843 |
|  |  | (750,000,000) |  | $(750,000,000)$ | (750,000,000) |
| 3,000,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 1,928,993,292 | 1,777,419,085 | 3,706,412,377 | 6,987,412,377 |
| - | - | 1,376,697,009 | - | 1,376,697,009 | 1,376,697,009 |
| - | - | (675,584,000) | - | $(675,584,000)$ | $(675,584,000)$ |
| - | - | 701,113,009 | - | 701,113,009 | 701,113,009 |
| - | - | (750,000,000) | - | (750,000,000) | (750,000,000) |
| 3,000,000,000 | 281,000,000 | 1,880,106,301 | 1,777,419,085 | 3,657,525,386 | 6,938,525,386 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of this financial information.
At the time of the meeting of Board of Directors, office of the Chief Executive is vacant. Therefore, in pursuance of relaxation granted by Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), these financial statements, as approved by the Board of Directors, have been signed by two directors and the Chief Financial Officer.

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited | Annual Report 2015
Statement of Premiums | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| Class | Premiums written (A) | Unearned premium reserve |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Premiums } \\ \text { earned } \\ (\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{C}) \end{gathered}$ | Reinsurance ceded (E) | Prepaid reinsurance |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Reinsurance } \\ \text { expense } \\ (\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{G}) \end{gathered}$ | Net premium revenue |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Opening (B) | Closing <br> (C) |  |  | Opening <br> (F) | Closing (G) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ (\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 2014 |
| Business underwritten inside Pakistan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facultative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire | 1,572,056,959 | 777,880,731 | 693,895,114 | 1,656,042,576 | 556,975,326 | 269,324,287 | 117,644,360 | 708,655,253 | 947,387,323 | 876,868,203 |
| Marine cargo | 36,846,501 | 3,137,237 | 6,027,126 | 33,956,612 | - | - | - | - | 33,956,612 | 55,700,041 |
| Marine hull | 117,265,816 | 65,486,533 | 40,914,442 | 141,837,907 | 66,563,880 | 33,452,178 | 20,627,855 | 79,388,203 | 62,449,704 | 69,341,750 |
| Accident and others | 168,394,348 | 106,150,379 | 77,846,163 | 196,698,564 | 8,207,703 | - | 1,025,963 | 7,181,740 | 189,516,824 | 166,868,266 |
| Aviation | 1,069,758,874 | 975,634,961 | 890,657,879 | 1,154,735,956 | 936,410,306 | 821,419,466 | 783,154,022 | 974,675,750 | 180,060,206 | 171,450,706 |
| Engineering | 971,104,013 | 803,354,282 | 492,361,818 | 1,282,096,477 | 471,181,546 | 515,487,177 | 206,730,186 | 779,938,537 | 502,157,940 | 428,062,701 |
| Total | 3,935,426,511 | 2,731,644,123 | 2,201,702,542 | 4,465,368,092 | 2,039,338,761 | 1,639,683,108 | 1,129,182,386 | 2,549,839,483 | 1,915,528,609 | 1,768,291,667 |
| Treaty | 4,199,335,943 | 1,790,992,377 | 1,909,438,588 | 4,080,889,732 | 723,164,121 | 431,938,387 | 377,625,857 | 777,476,651 | 3,303,413,081 | 3,015,630,952 |
| Grand total | 8,134,762,454 | 4,522,636,500 | 4,111,141,130 | 8,546,257,824 | 2,762,502,882 | 2,071,621,495 | 1,506,808,243 | 3,327,316,134 | 5,218,941,690 | 4,783,922,619 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

| Class | Provision for outstanding claims |  |  |  |  | Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims |  | Reinsurance and other recoveries revenue$(\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{F})$ | Net claims expense |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Claims paid <br> (A) | Opening <br> (B) | ching claims Closing (C) | Claims expense $(\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{B})$ | Reinsurance and other recoveries received <br> (E) | respect of out Opening <br> (F) | ding claims <br> Closing <br> (G) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ (\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | 2014 |
| Business underwritten inside Pakistan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facultative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire | 1,514,678,983 | 767,583,691 | 1,176,519,816 | 1,923,615,108 | 921,062,103 | 136,468,099 | 584,588,099 | 1,369,182,103 | 554,433,005 | 454,955,962 |
| Marine cargo | 11,071,893 | 29,957,022 | 24,075,610 | 5,190,481 | - | - | - | - | 5,190,481 | 14,961,556 |
| Marine hull | 15,175,689 | 33,884,876 | 49,471,639 | 30,762,452 | 5,820,962 | 40,138 | 1,341,479 | 7,122,303 | 23,640,149 | 511,393 |
| Accident and others | 38,407,999 | 122,611,571 | 136,486,011 | 52,282,439 | - | - | - | - | 52,282,439 | 35,918,883 |
| Aviation | 551,031,423 | 585,936,620 | 69,731,952 | 34,826,755 | 435,022,759 | 520,243,621 | 56,399,014 | $(28,821,848)$ | 63,648,603 | 111,595,852 |
| Engineering | 183,864,998 | 146,958,529 | 176,962,050 | 213,868,519 | 118,208,413 | 80,883,495 | - | 37,324,918 | 176,543,601 | 43,078,464 |
| Total | 2,314,230,985 | 1,686,932,309 | 1,633,247,078 | 2,260,545,754 | 1,480,114,237 | 737,635,353 | 642,328,592 | 1,384,807,476 | 875,738,278 | 661,022,110 |
| Treaty | 2,010,308,390 | 1,501,417,952 | 1,464,892,404 | 1,973,782,842 | 183,209,423 | 872,733,343 | 764,215,803 | 74,691,883 | 1,899,090,959 | 2,132,144,421 |
| Grand total | 4,324,539,375 | 3,188,350,261 | 3,098,139,482 | 4,234,328,596 | 1,663,323,660 | 1,610,368,696 | 1,406,544,395 | 1,459,499,359 | 2,774,829,237 | 2,793,166,531 |

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited | Annual Report 2015
Statement of Expenses | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| Class | Commission paid or payable <br> (A) | Deferred commission |  | Net commission expenses $(\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ - <br> C) | Othermanagementexpenses(E) | Underwriting expenses $(\mathbf{F}=\mathbf{D}+\mathrm{E})$ | Commission from reinsurers <br> (G) | Commission income unearned |  | Net commission retrocession (J=G $+\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{I}$ ) | Net underwriting expense |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Opening <br> (B) | Closing <br> (C) |  |  |  |  | Opening <br> (H) | Closing <br> (I) |  | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ (\mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{J}) \end{gathered}$ | 2014 |
| Business underwritten inside Pakistan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facultative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire | 212,126,862 | 104,189,543 | 114,826,562 | 201,489,843 | 116,432,940 | 317,922,783 | 26,470,452 | 13,732,988 | 4,501,963 | 35,701,477 | 282,221,306 | 219,821,210 |
| Marine cargo | 7,347,452 | 678,416 | 1,148,700 | 6,877,168 | 16,197,047 | 23,074,215 | - | - | - | - | 23,074,215 | 27,797,677 |
| Marine hull | 12,258,048 | 7,977,120 | 4,633,416 | 15,601,752 | 12,059,750 | 27,661,502 | 10,545,398 | 5,962,073 | 3,643,408 | 12,864,063 | 14,797,439 | 12,412,497 |
| Accident and others | 20,081,584 | 11,794,847 | 9,594,489 | 22,281,942 | 30,214,743 | 52,496,685 | 205,193 | - | 25,649 | 179,544 | 52,317,141 | 44,144,483 |
| Aviation | 2,898,418 | 1,582,688 | 1,860,888 | 2,620,218 | 33,536,253 | 36,156,471 | 4,831,515 | 486,301 | 3,455,670 | 1,862,146 | 34,294,325 | 29,589,215 |
| Engineering | 59,037,553 | 40,159,187 | 30,451,962 | 68,744,778 | 65,987,475 | 134,732,253 | 13,938,309 | 33,802,646 | 5,270,861 | 42,470,094 | 92,262,159 | 58,285,121 |
| Total | 313,749,917 | 166,381,801 | 162,516,017 | 317,615,701 | 274,428,208 | 592,043,909 | 55,990,867 | 53,984,008 | 16,897,551 | 93,077,324 | 498,966,585 | 392,050,203 |
| Treaty | 934,199,235 | 368,573,773 | 424,408,378 | 878,364,630 | 346,962,593 | 1,225,327,223 | 1,503,326 | 2,402,244 | 1,865,783 | 2,039,787 | 1,223,287,436 | 1,083,380,432 |
| Grand total | 1,247,949,152 | 534,955,574 | 586,924,395 | 1,195,980,331 | 621,390,801 | 1,817,371,132 | 57,494,193 | 56,386,252 | 18,763,334 | 95,117,111 | 1,722,254,021 | 1,475,430,635 |

## Statement of Investment Income | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| Note | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | $2014$ <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from trading investments |  |  |
| Held-for-trading | - | - |
| Dividend income | 8,187,909 | 5,045,187 |
|  | 8,187,909 | 5,045,187 |
| Income from non-trading investments |  |  |
| Held-to-maturity |  |  |
| Return on Government Securities | 365,860,689 | 368,173,630 |
| Return on other fixed income securities and deposits | 134,774,820 | 141,594,370 |
| Income on treasury bills | 66,859,983 | 110,032,800 |
| Amortization of (premium) / discount on Pakistan Investment Bond | $(4,321,280)$ | 5,336,796 |
|  | 563,174,212 | 625,137,596 |
| Available-for-sale |  |  |
| Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments | 5,900 | 2,070,730 |
| Dividend income on available-for-sale investments | 370,247,278 | 435,001,431 |
|  | 370,253,178 | 437,072,161 |
| Gain on revaluation of investments |  |  |
| Held-for-trading 20.6 | 2,251,485 | 18,660,556 |
| Less: Investment related expenses | $(9,157,093)$ | $(7,011,028)$ |
| Net investment income | 934,709,691 | 1,078,904,472 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of this financial information.

Farzana Munaf<br>Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib
Director

Syed Arshad Ali
Director

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## 1 <br> STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on March 30, 2000. The Company is engaged in providing of reinsurance and other insurance business. The shares of the Company are quoted on Stock Exchanges of Karachi and Lahore. The registered office of the Company is situated at PRC Towers,32-A,Lalazar Drive, Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan Road, Karachi.

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

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared on the formats of financial statements issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through the Securities and Exchange Commission (Insurance) Rules,2002 [SEC (Insurance) Rules,2002] vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002.

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, and approved accounting standards as applicable to insurance companies in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by IASB as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of Insurance Ordinance, 2000, Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives shall take precedence.

The SECP has allowed the insurance companies to defer the application of International Accounting Standard - 39 (IAS-39) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" in respect of valuation of "available for sale investments". Accordingly, the requirements of IAS-39, to the extent allowed by SECP as aforesaid, have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015


#### Abstract

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except certain investments which have been measured at fair value. No adjustment for the effect of inflation has been accounted for in the financial statements.


### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pak Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

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

### 3.1 Standards or interpretations that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) which have been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 633(I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014 with effect from following dates. The Company has adopted these accounting standards and interpretations which do not have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain disclosure requirement about fair value of financial instruments as per IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement".

# Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after) 

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
January 1, 2015
IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements January 1, 2015
IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
January 1, 2015
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement January 1, 2015
IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (Revised 2011) January 1, 2015
IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised 2011) January 1, 2015

### 3.2 Amendments that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company

The Company has adopted the amendments to the following accounting standards which became effective during the year:

IAS 19 Employee Benefits - Amended to clarify the requirements that relate to how contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service

July 1, 2014

The Annual Improvements to IFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 are as follows:

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2010 - 2012) Cycle:
IFRS 2 Share - based payments
IFRS 3 Business Combinations
IFRS 8 Operating Segments
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment
IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
IAS 38 Intangible Assets
Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2011-2013 Cycle):

| IFRS 3 | Business Combinations |
| :--- | :--- |
| IFRS 13 | Fair Value Measurement |
| IAS 40 | Investment Property |

### 3.3 Amendments not yet effective

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

> Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture and application of the consolidation January 01, 2016 exception

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements - Amendments regarding the accounting for January 01, 2016 acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - Amendments January 01, 2016 regarding the application of the consolidation exception

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments resulting January 01, 2016 from the disclosure initiative

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation and amendments bringing bearer plants into the January 01, 2016 scope of IAS 16

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (as amended in 2011) Amendments reinstating the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements

January 01, 2016
IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture and the application of the consolidation exception

January 01, 2016

IAS 38 Intangible Assets - Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation

January 01, 2016

IAS 41 Agriculture - Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16

January 01, 2016

The Annual Improvements to IFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 are as follows:

Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2012-2014) Cycle:
IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
IFRS $7 \quad$ Financial Instruments: Disclosures
IAS 19 Employee Benefits
IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

### 3.4 Standards or interpretations not yet effective

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The effects of IFRS 15 - Revenues from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments are still being assessed, as these new standards may have a significant effect on the Company's future financial statements.

The Company expects that the adoption of the other amendments and interpretations of the standards will not have any material impact and therefore will not affect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2015

## 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the requirements of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the estimates 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 periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the revision has been made.

Significant areas where assumptions and estimates were exercised in application of accounting policies relate to:

### 4.1 Classification of investments

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 investment to maturity.

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

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, equity prices or exchange rates are classified as available for sale. Subsequent to the initial recognition at cost, quoted investments are stated at the lower of cost or market value (in accordance with the requirements of SRO 938 issued by the SECP in December 12, 2002).

### 4.2 Income tax

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management looks, at the current income tax laws and the decision 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 4.3 Fixed assets and depreciation

In making estimates of the depreciation method, the management uses method which reflects 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 estimate in accordance with International Accounting Standard 8 "Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in accounting Estimates and Errors".

### 4.4 Impairment in available for sale investments

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. The 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 financing cash flows.

### 4.5 Premium deficiency reserve

The Company carries out an analysis of loss / combined ratios for the expired period, such ratio being calculated after taking into account the relevant IBNR provision for the determination of premium deficiency reserve for each class of business.

### 4.6 Outstanding claims including incurred but not reported (IBNR)

The Company estimates the liability for claims, which 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 management's best estimate which takes into account the past trends, expected future pattern of reporting of claims and the claims actually reported subsequent to the balance sheet date.

### 4.7 Reinsurance

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

### 4.8 Unearned premium reserve

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 5.1 Insurance contracts

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

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

In addition to direct insurance, at times the Company also participates in risks under coinsurance from other companies and also accepts risks through reinsurance inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Company.

The Company neither issues investment contracts nor does it issue insurance contracts with Discretionary Participation Features (DPF).

### 5.1.1 Premiums

Premium written under a policy is recognized as income over the period of insurance from the date of issuance of the policy to which it relates to its expiry. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk.

## Provision for unearned premium

The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of coverage is recognized as unearned premium by the Company. The unearned portion of premium income is recognized as a liability. The liability is calculated by applying $1 / 24$ method as specified in the SECP (Insurance) Rules,2002 vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002.

## Administration surcharge

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Company from policy holders in respect of policies issued, at the rate of $5 \%$ of the premium written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 per policy.

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## Premiums due but unpaid

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

### 5.1.2 Reinsurance ceded

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

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

Reinsurance assets are not offset against related insurance liabilities. Income for expenses from reinsurance contracts are not offset against expenses or income from related insurance assets. Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired.

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

### 5.1.3 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 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 includes amounts relating to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

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 management's best estimate which takes into account the past trends, expected future patterns of reporting of claims and the claims actually reported subsequent to the balance sheet date.

### 5.1.4 Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims

Claims recoveries receivable from the reinsurer are recognized as an asset at the same time as the claims which give rise to the right of recovery are recognized as a liability and are measured at the amount expected to be received.

### 5.1.5 Commission

Commission and other acquisition costs incurred in obtaining and recording on direct, facultative and reinsurance cessions has been deferred and recognized as assets and liability as under:

## a) Commission income

Commission income is being taken to profit and loss account on a time proportion basis in accordance with the pattern of recognition of reinsurance premium to comply with the requirements of SEC (Insurance) Rules,2002 vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002.

## b) Deferred commission expense

Commission expenses are deferred and recognized as an asset in correlation with unearned premium that will be recognized in the subsequent reporting period to comply with the requirements of SEC (Insurance) Rules,2002 vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002.

### 5.1.6 Premium deficiency reserve

The Company is required 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 is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account. Judgment is used in assessing the extent to which past trends may not apply in future or the effects of one-off claims.

The management considers that the unearned premium reserve for all classes of business as at the year end is adequate to meet the expected future liability after reinsurance, from claims and other expenses, expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date in respect of policies in those classes of business in force at the balance sheet date. Hence, no reserve for the same has been made in these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 5.2 Investments

### 5.2.1 Recognition

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

- Investment at fair value through profit or loss - Held-for-trading
- Held-to-maturity
- Available-for-sale


### 5.2.2 Measurement

(a) Investment at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading.

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

## (b) Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed maturity and fixed income investments, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity.
(c) Available-for-sale

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

### 5.2.3 Quoted

Subsequent to initial recognition, quoted investments are stated at the lower of cost or market value (market value on an individual investment basis being taken as lower if the fall is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002. Moreover, section 16(a) of the Securities and Exchange (Insurance) Rules, 2002 for available for sale - fixed income investments redeemable at a given date and where the cost is different from the redemption value, require such difference to be amortised uniformly between the date of acquisition and the date of maturity. The Company uses stock exchange quotations at the balance sheet date to determine the market value.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

International Accounting Standard 39 dealing with the recognition and measurements of financial instruments requires that these instruments should be measured at fair value. Accordingly, had these investments been measured at fair value, their carrying value as on December 31, 2015 would have been higher by Rs. 7,182.876 million (2014: higher by Rs. 4,046.785 million), and the net equity would have been higher by Rs. $7,182.876$ million (2014: higher by $4,046.785$ million).

### 5.2.4 Unquoted

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

### 5.2.5 Date of recognition

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

### 5.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are accounted for under the cost model in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40 "Investment Property" and SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002.

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 5.4 Insurance contracts

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

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

### 5.4.1 Premium due but unpaid

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

### 5.4.2 Liability adequacy test

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

### 5.4.3 Reinsurance

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

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

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

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

### 5.4.4 Claims expense

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

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

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

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

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

### 5.4.6 Provision for outstanding claims

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 5.4.7 Provision for unearned premium

The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of coverage is recognized as unearned premium by the Company. This liability is calculated by applying the $1 / 24$ method as specified in the SECP (Insurance) Rules, 2002 vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002.

### 5.4.8 Premium deficiency reserve

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

### 5.4.9 Prepaid reinsurance ceded

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

### 5.5 Staff retirement benefits

### 5.5.1 Defined benefits plan

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

The Company operates approved gratuity and pension scheme for all its permanent employees who are entitled / have opted for either of the above schemes. The Company makes contributions or record liability in respect of defined benefit plans on the basis of actuarial valuations, carried out annually by independent actuaries and in line with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The latest actuarial valuations were carried out as of December 31, 2015 using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on the significant assumptions stated in note 39.1.9 for valuation of the funds as at December 31, 2015.

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

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

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

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

### 5.5.2 Defined contribution plan

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

### 5.6 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

### 5.6.1 Current

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of tax after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any.

### 5.6.2 Deferred

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

### 5.7 Fixed assets - tangibles

## Owned

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method. The rates of depreciation are stated in note 29.5 to the financial statements.

Depreciation on additions during the financial year is charged from the month in which asset is put to use whereas no depreciation is charged from the month in which the asset is disposed off. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

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

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and assets so replaced, if any are retired.

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

### 5.8 Revenue recognition

### 5.8.1 Premium

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

Revenue from premium is based on prescribed statutory returns submitted by the ceding companies. Premiums are taken to income, after (i) deducting reinsurance and (ii) adjusted for provision for unearned premium.

Premium recognition in case of coinsurance or pool arrangements is restricted to the Company's share only.

### 5.8.2 Investments

Gain / loss on sale of investments is taken to the profit and loss account in the year of sale.

Profit / interest income on investments securities are recognized on effective interest method.
Gains or losses on investments on remeasurement of these investments held for trading are recognized in profit and loss account.

Profit on bank accounts are accounted for on accrual basis.
Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive such dividend is established.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 5.8.3 Rental income

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

### 5.9 Management expenses

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

### 5.10 Derivative financial instruments

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

### 5.11 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Significant exchange rates applied during the year are provided in note 37.7. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Pak Rupees using exchange rates prevalent on transaction date. Exchange differences on foreign currency translations are included in income currently.

### 5.12 Impairment

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

### 5.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise (a) cash in deposit accounts with banks (b) cash (and cheques) in hand, in transit and at banks in current accounts (c) stamps in hand and (d) term deposits maturing within 12 months as per the format prescribed by the SECP (Insurance) Rules, 2002 vide SRO 938(1) dated December 12, 2002.

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

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Securing Tomorrow

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 5.15 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organized into six departments which deal with specific type of insurance policies. These departments are business segments for financial reporting purposes. Moreover, there are 'treaty arrangement' under each department and is treated as a separate segment. Thus the Company has seven segment - fire, marine cargo, marine hull, accident and others, aviation, engineering and treaty.

These segments are the basis on which the Company report its primary segment information. Other operations of the Company comprises investment in securities and in properties. The Company operates in Pakistan only. There are no transactions between segments.

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

### 5.16 Provisions

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

### 5.17 Provision for doubtful debts

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

### 5.18 Financial instruments

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

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 5.19 Dividend and other appropriations

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

### 5.20 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any. However, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue at December 31, 2015.

2015
Rupees
2014
Rupees

ISSUED SUBSCRIBED PAID UP CAPITAL

2015
2014
(Number of shares)

| 8 | 8 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash | 80 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 |  |  |
|  |  | each issued for consideration other than cash | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 |
| 294,999,992 | 294,999,992 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus share | 2,949,999,920 | 2,949,999,920 |
| 300,000,000 | 300,000,000 |  | 3,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 |

7
RESERVES FOR EXCEPTIONAL LOSSES

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

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 8 PROVISION FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS (including IBNR)

Facultative business
Fire
Marine cargo
Marine hull
Accident and others
Aviation
Engineering
Treaty
Claims related to Bangladesh, adjusted in note 30

|  | 1,176,519,816 | 767,583,691 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24,075,610 | 29,957,022 |
|  | 49,471,639 | 33,884,876 |
|  | 136,486,011 | 122,611,571 |
|  | 69,731,952 | 585,936,620 |
|  | 176,962,050 | 146,958,529 |
|  | 1,633,247,078 | 1,686,932,309 |
|  | 1,464,892,404 | 1,501,417,952 |
|  | 3,098,139,482 | 3,188,350,261 |
| 8.1 | $(4,952,000)$ | $(4,952,000)$ |
|  | 3,093,187,482 | 3,183,398,261 |

### 8.1 Claims related to Bangladesh

Facultative business
Fire

| $2,382,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,470,000$ |
| $1,100,000$ |
| $4,952,000$ |

## 9 PROVISION FOR UNEARNED PREMIUM

Facultative business

Fire
Marine cargo
Marine hull
Accident and others
Aviation
Engineering
Treaty

| $693,895,114$ | $777,880,731$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $6,027,126$ | $3,137,237$ |
| $40,914,442$ | $65,486,533$ |
| $77,846,163$ | $106,150,379$ |
| $890,657,879$ | $975,634,961$ |
| $492,361,818$ | $803,354,282$ |
| $2,201,702,542$ | $2,731,644,123$ |
| $1,909,438,588$ | $1,790,992,377$ |
| $4,111,141,130$ | $4,522,636,500$ |

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 10 COMMISSION INCOME UNEARNED

Facultative business

| Fire | $4,501,963$ | $13,732,988$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Marine hull | $3,643,408$ | $5,962,073$ |
| Accident and others | 25,649 | - |
| Aviation | $3,455,670$ | 486,301 |
| Engineering | $5,270,861$ | $33,802,646$ |
|  | $16,897,551$ | $53,984,008$ |
| Treaty | $1,865,783$ | $2,402,244$ |

## 11 DEFERRED LIABILITY-EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined benefit obligations of Post employee benefits

Employee's pension fund
Officer pension benefits
Gratuity fund

184,259,351 92,441,986
698,344,000 358,103,320
8,172,000 5,404,802

Other post employment benefits
Post retirement medical benefits

$$
488,947,000 \quad 288,112,342
$$

## Other long term employment benefits

Compensated absences

| 106,857,323 | 60,270,948 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,486,579,674 | 804,333,398 |

## 12 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

This represents deposits received from tenants in connection with letting of PRC Towers and earnest money deposits for the purpose of securing tenders of suppliers and contractors.

## 13 AMOUNT DUE TO OTHER INSURERS

Amount due to other insurers

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 133,145,281 185,685,408 } \\
& 13.1 \xlongequal{\frac{1,364,018,203}{1,497,163,484}} \xlongequal{\frac{1,492,956,744}{1,678,642,152}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Amount due to other reinsurers
13.1 These balances are based on underlying information and returns submitted by insurers/reinsurers periodically. During the year, a Reconciliation Committee has been formed via Office Order No. 169 as approved by the Audit Committee of the Board during its meeting held on August 25, 2015 to reconcile and agree the balances relating to other insurer / reinsurer to ensure that the balances are accurate and complete in respect of information available. The provision held is also subject to review as a part of this exercise.

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

14 PREMIUM AND CLAIMS RESERVES RETAINED FROM RETOCESSIONARIES

| Premium reserves | 230,628 | 230,628 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Losses reserves | $17,190,994$ | $17,190,994$ |
| Cash losses received from retrocessionaries | $1,642,121$ | $1,642,120$ |

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

## 15 OTHERS CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

Provision for litigation
Employee's general provident fun
Government provident fund pay
Advance rent
Others
SURPLUS PROFIT PAYABLE

This represents the amount set aside for the shareholders in accordance with the requirements of Pakistan Insurance Corporation Act, 1952 (repealed).

## 17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

17.1 The Company has certain disputes with National Construction Company Limited (NCC) and other consultants, over the certification of final bills in relation to the construction of the PRC Towers. The Company filed a claim against the NCC amounting to Rs. 105.9 million for breach of the contract. The NCC has filed a counter claim of Rs. 133.6 million against the Company for financial loss and loss of goodwill. In relation to the dispute with the consultants / contractors, the total work as certified by the Company's consultants amounted to Rs. 200.76 million against the total contract price of Rs. 208.94 million and the asset capitalized amounted to Rs. 191.92 million. There has been no further proceeding in the case since last year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 17.2 Decree had been awarded to National Bank of Pakistan against the Company in a case amounting

 to Rs. 36.55 million (2014: Rs. 36.55 million), pertaining to the default of Adamjee Insurance Company Limited for the advance payment guaranteed by the Company. The matter was last fixed in January 2010 but the Board was discharged and the matter was adjourned. The decree holder has not filed execution application within the prescribed limitation period, the management therefore considers it as time barred and the Company has a strong position in this case.17.3 The Company has disputed the unilateral increase in rentals of its lease hold land by Karachi Port Trust (KPT) being exorbitant and unreasonable, a view supported by the Company's legal advisor. The amount not acknowledged as payable in this regard as at December 31, 2015 amounting to Rs. 8.217 million (2014: Rs. 5.595 million).

Currently, stay is operating in favour of the Company and the matter is pending before the Honorable Court of Senior Judge - Karachi, West, for the issue and hearing of application. The matter is currently being contested by both parties and there has been no negotiation to settle the matter out of the court. Most likely outcome of the case, may be in accordance with the market rate in the vicinity. The case is pending in the Honorable High Court of Sindh and there has been no further proceedings in this case since last year.
17.4 The Company has received a notice from Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) relating to non-filing of Sales Tax return on services provided by them to Insurance Companies. The Company contested the notice; however the decision was made against the Company giving rise to Sales Tax liability amounting to Rs. 3,242 million and tax penalty of Rs. 880 million. The Company filed an appeal with Commissioner of Appeals, Sindh Revenue Board, however, it was rejected. The Company has filed an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal where subsequent to the year end the decision was made against the Company vide order number AT-02/2013/109/2013 dated February 03, 2016. The Company has filed reference in the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the orders of Appellant Tribunal. The management has obtained legal opinion from legal advisory firms and is in the process of hiring a legal advisory firm which has shown willingness and is confident that good grounds exist to contest the case. They believe that eventual outcome will come in favor of the Company. Hence, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
17.5 The Company has received a notice from the Regional Director of Employee Old Age Benefit Institution vide letter dated October 31, 2009 that Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited is required to be registered with EOBI. The Company is of the view that since PRCL is a statutory body corporate under the management and control of Ministry of Commerce, Government of Pakistan and have its own pensioner rules and limitation and therefore provisions of EOBI Act, 1976 is not applicable. Suit was filed with the Honorable Civil Court Judge Karachi East in 2011 where the judgment has came against the Company. Further the Company has filed suit in the Honorable High Court of Sindh and there has been no further proceeding in this case and the Management expects a favorable outcome. Therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
17.6 Contingencies related to income tax are presented in note 35 .

Securing Tomorrow

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015
17.7 There is no commitment as on the balance sheet date (2014: Nil).

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 18 CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

Cash and other equivalents
51,422
47,105
Current and other accounts
Deposits maturing within 12 months

|  | 51,422 | 47,105 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2,684,243,452$ | $2,856,323,164$ |
| 18.1 | $600,670,200$ |  |
|  |  |  |

18.1 This represents Term Deposits Receipts (TDR) in local currency carrying effective interest rates of ranging between $7.15 \%$ to $7.31 \%$ (2014: 9.82\%) per annum. These deposits are due to mature within 12 months of the year end.

19 LOANS TO EMPLOYEES

## Secured

19.1 Long term portion of the loan Current portion of the loan

| 19.1 | $71,079,742$ |
| ---: | :--- |
|  |  |

19.2 No loan has been advanced to the directors of the Company. Details of loans to Executives of the Company is as under:

Balance at the beginning of the year

| $1,325,211$ | $1,352,595$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1,350,000$ | $1,460,000$ |
| $(1,310,620)$ |  |
| $1,364,591$ |  |

19.3 Loans to employees represent mark-up free loans except motor car loans, and are secured against retirement benefits of respective employees including, where applicable, documents of assets for which the loan has been given. Motor car loans carry mark-up at a rate of $10 \%$ (2014: 10\%) per annum. None of the amount is either past due or impaired, consequently no provision for bad or doubtful loans has been made.
19.4 The maximum month-end amount of these loan during the year has been Rs. 74,852,001 (2014: Rs. $77,954,103$ ).

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Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## Available-for-sale

Ordinary shares - listed
Mutual fund units
Ordinary shares - unlisted
Held-to-maturity
Pakistan Investment Bonds
Treasury bills

## Held-for-trading

Ordinary shares - listed

| 20.2 | 421,028,207 | 421,028,207 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.3 | 1,957,007,894 | 1,957,007,894 |
| 20.4 | 617,613 | 617,613 |
|  | 2,378,653,714 | 2,378,653,714 |


| 20.5 | $\begin{array}{r}3,117,912,770 \\ 20.5 \\ 715,560,000\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,140,720,013 \\ 1,027,295,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,833,472,770$ | $4,168,015,013$ |  |

20.6 | $\frac{105,592,398}{6,317,718,882}$ |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,650,009,639 } \\ \hline 103,340,912 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015



| Name of company | 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```Number of shares / certificates / units``` | Book value | Market value | Number of shares / | Book value | Market value |
|  |  | Rupees |  | units | Rupees |  |
| Financial Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Escort Investment Bank | 16,846 | 25,269 | 39,588 | 16,846 | 25,269 | 38,746 |
|  | 16,846 | 25,269 | 39,588 | 16,846 | 25,269 | 38,746 |
| Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Askari Bank Limited | 7,276 | 101,906 | 158,180 | 7,276 | 101,906 | 167,857 |
| Bank Al-Falah Limited | 9,232 | 147,079 | 266,066 | 9,232 | 147,079 | 322,012 |
| Faysal Bank Limited | 70,045 | 391,273 | 1,080,794 | 60,909 | 391,273 | 1,108,544 |
| MCB Bank Limited | 370,432 | 55,357,113 | 80,328,179 | 370,432 | 55,357,113 | 113,222,541 |
| National Bank of Pakistan | 6,359,119 | 6,824,793 | 343,646,791 | 6,359,119 | 6,824,793 | 441,704,406 |
| N.I.B Bank Limited | 28,420,050 | 56,828,787 | 53,998,095 | 28,420,050 | 56,828,787 | 65,934,516 |
| Silk Bank Limited | 24,656 | 51,778 | 44,874 | 24,656 | 51,778 | 54,736 |
| The Bank of Punjab Limited | 30,080 | 175,667 | 277,037 | 30,080 | 175,667 | 329,376 |
| United Bank Limited | 1,024 | 4,350 | 158,669 | 1,024 | 4,350 | 180,951 |
|  | 35,291,914 | 119,882,746 | 479,958,685 | 35,282,778 | 119,882,746 | 623,024,939 |
| Balance carried forward | 35,308,760 | 119,908,015 | 479,998,273 | 35,299,624 | 119,908,015 | 623,063,685 |

## Name of company

Balance brought forward Insurance

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

## Personal Goods

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

General Industries
Packages Limited
Hashmi Can Company Limited

Household Goods
Hussain Industries Limited
Towellers Limited

Food Producers
Imperial Sugar Mills Limited (Formerly: Colony Sugar Mills Limited) Kohinoor Sugar Mills Limited Pangrio Sugar Mills Limited Sakrand Sugar Mills Limited Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited Sind Abadgar Sugar Mills Limited Universal Oil Mills Limited

Construction and Materials
Akzo Nobel Pakistan Limited Dada Bhoy Cement Industries
Limited
Fauji Cement Company Limited
Javedan Cement Limited
D.G Khan Cement Limited Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited


35,308,760


| $32,124,622$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 244,800 |
| $1,208,982$ |
| 1,724 |
| - |
| $4,450,108$ |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| $79,031,269$ |
| 526,320 |
| $7,852,338$ |
| 254,635 |
| 166,165 |\(\left|\begin{array}{r}- <br>

7,702,110 <br>

- <br>
- <br>
12,052,858\end{array}\right|\)


| $1,398,536$ 24,480 | $32,124,622$ 244,800 | $69,171,591$ 489,600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 604,491 | 1,208,982 | 2,835,063 |
| 12,700 | 1,724 | 279,400 |
| 22,029 | - | - |
| 855,790 | 4,450,108 | 8,985,795 |
| 23,250 | - | - |
| 56,227 | - | - |
| 397,653 | 166,165 | 11,134,284 |
| 3,395,156 | 38,196,401 | 92,895,733 |

Tobacco
Philip Morris (Pakistan) Limited (formerly Lakson Tobacco Company Limited) Pakistan Tobacco Company Limited
Balance carried forward


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 71,863 |  |
| 92,579 |  |
| 277,000 |  |
| 10,948 |  |
| 2,974 |  |
| 492,500 |  |
| - |  |
| 947,864 | 413,958 |
| 288,000 |  |
| 38,556 |  |
| 26,921 |  |
| $2,423,100$ |  |
| - |  |
| $3,390,155$ |  |


|  |
| ---: |
| 39,924 |
| 26,451 |
| 100,000 |
| 11,900 |
| 397 |
| 98,500 |
| 30,000 |
| 307,172 |


|  |
| ---: |
| 71,863 |
| 92,579 |
| 277,000 |
| 10,948 |
| 2,974 |
| 492,500 |
| - |
| 947,864 |


| 309,411 |
| :---: |
| 251,549 |
| 301,000 |
| 36,890 |
| 28,810 |
| $1,050,010$ |
| - |
| $1,977,670$ |





| $17,899,449$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 27,853 |  |
| 17,286 |  |
| 1,126 |  |
| 228,360 | $55,244,821$ |
| - | 70,238 |
| 135,350 |  |
| 3,322 |  |
| $1,326,360$ |  |
| - |  |
| $18,174,074$ | $56,780,091$ |



$-\frac{$|  |
| ---: |
| 36,893 |
| 234,209 |}{271,102} | $270,685,838$ |
| :---: |


|  |
| ---: |
| $22,056,573$ |
| $74,330,164$ |
| $96,386,737$ |
| $1,443,031,097$ |

# Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015 

| Name of company | 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number of } \\ \text { shares / } \\ \text { certificates / } \\ \text { units } \end{gathered}$ | Book value | Market value | Number of shares / | Book value | Market value |
|  |  | Rupees |  | units | Rupees |  |
| Balance brought forward | 40,970,198 | 270,685,838 | 1,232,403,040 | 40,802,001 | 270,685,838 | 1,443,031,097 |
| Oil and Gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Refinery Limited | 502,363 | 28,312,467 | 112,107,327 | 502,363 | 28,312,467 | 92,861,801 |
| Pakistan State Oil Company Limited | 8,127 | 371,225 | 2,647,533 | 8,127 | 371,225 | 2,908,735 |
| Pakistan Petroleum Limited | 396,000 | 27,388,953 | 48,236,760 | 396,000 | 27,388,953 | 69,901,920 |
|  | 906,490 | 56,072,645 | 162,991,620 | 906,490 | 56,072,645 | 165,672,456 |
| Electricity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Hubpower Company Limited K-Electric Limited | 582,085 | 10,773,636 | 59,721,921 | 582,085 | 10,773,636 | 45,612,181 |
| (formerly Karachi Electric Supply Company Limited) | 385,548 | 863,418 | 2,868,477 | 385,548 | 863,418 | 3,554,753 |
| Kot Addu Power Company Limited | 30,000 | 1,481,678 | 2,430,000 | 30,000 | 1,481,678 | 2,368,200 |
| Limited | 13,963 | 9,774 | 44,123 | 13,963 | 9,774 | 33,092 |
|  | 1,011,596 | 13,128,506 | 65,064,521 | 1,011,596 | 13,128,506 | 51,568,226 |
| Gas Water and Multiutilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sui Southern Gas Company Limited | 12,694,227 | 36,461,488 | 474,129,378 | 12,694,227 | 36,461,488 | 492,282,123 |
| Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited * | 8,698,203 | 17,110,611 | 209,104,800 | 8,698,203 | 17,110,611 | 249,725,408 |
|  | 21,392,430 | 53,572,099 | 683,234,178 | 21,392,430 | 53,572,099 | 742,007,531 |
| Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dewan Automotive Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limited | 52,333 | 39,249 | - | 52,333 | 39,249 | - |
| Pakistan Engineering Company Limited | 43,776 | 364,738 | 8,317,440 | 43,776 | 364,738 | 4,867,891 |
|  | 96,109 | 403,987 | 8,317,440 | 96,109 | 403,987 | 4,867,891 |
| Fixed Line Telecommunication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worldcall Telecom Limited | 3,672 | 3,672 | 5,581 | 3,672 | 3,672 | 6,242 |
|  | 3,672 | 3,672 | 5,581 | 3,672 | 3,672 | 6,242 |
| Forestry and Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Security Papers Limited | 928,690 | 195,915 | 81,826,876 | 920,950 | 195,915 | 71,281,530 |
|  | 928,690 | 195,915 | 81,826,876 | 920,950 | 195,915 | 71,281,530 |
| Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited | 20,035 | 452,878 | 1,055,444 | 20,035 | 452,878 | 905,782 |
| ICI Pakistan Limited | 307,281 | 35,595,431 | 148,730,150 | 307,281 | 35,595,431 | 142,105,171 |
| Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited (Formerly: Lotte Pakistan PTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limited) | 1,206,602 | 3,874,321 | 7,842,913 | 1,206,602 | 3,874,321 | 8,277,290 |
| Linde Pakistan Limited (Formerly: BOC Pakistan Limited) | $1,100$ | 105,478 | 127,875 | 1,100 | 105,478 | 228,228 |
|  | 1,535,018 | 40,028,108 | 157,756,382 | 1,535,018 | 40,028,108 | 151,516,471 |
| Total | 66,844,203 | 434,090,770 | 2,391,599,638 | 66,668,266 | 434,090,770 | 2,629,951,444 |

## * Frozen shares

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

## PakRe

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2015
20.3 Book values and market values of investment in certificates and units of mutual funds classified as available-for-sale are:

| Name of company | 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```Number of shares / certificates / units``` | Book value | Market value | Number of shares / certificates / units | Book value | Market value |
|  |  | Rupees |  |  | Rupees |  |
| Open-End Mutual Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pakistan Capital Market Fund | 20,767 | 79,326 | 214,317 | 18,970 | 79,326 | 196,529 |
| National Investment Trust 20.3.1 | 46,328,425 | 1,455,639,114 | 2,929,809,597 | 46,328,425 | 1,455,639,114 | 3,059,065,903 |
| JS Value Fund Limited | 40,949 | 2,267,483 | 7,731,954 | 41,049 | 2,267,483 | 7,383,911 |
| Pakistan Stock Market Fund Limited | 6,745 | 111,336 | 541,966 | 6,745 | 111,336 | 496,055 |
| JS Growth Fund | 3,496 | 140,039 | 554,365 | 3,499 | 140,039 | 554,730 |
|  | 46,400,382 | 1,458,237,298 | 2,938,852,199 | 46,398,688 | 1,458,237,298 | 3,067,697,128 |
| Close-End Mutual Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PICIC Growth Fund | 30,406,721 | 498,670,224 | 685,063,424 | 30,406,721 | 498,670,224 | 749,525,673 |
| PICIC Investment Fund | 17,246 | 100,372 | 197,122 | 17,246 | 100,372 | 210,401 |
|  | 30,423,967 | 498,770,596 | 685,260,546 | 30,423,967 | 498,770,596 | 749,736,074 |
|  | 76,824,349 | 1,957,007,894 | 3,624,112,745 | 76,822,655 | 1,957,007,894 | 3,817,433,202 |

20.3.1 The Company holds $46,328,425$ NIT units (2014: 46,328,425 units). The cost ranges from Rs. 53.95 to Rs. 54.50 (2014: Rs. 53.95 to Rs. 54.50 ) per unit. The units repurchase price as at year end was Rs. 63.24 (2014: Rs. 66.03) per unit.
20.3.2 Market value of quoted available for sale investment (listed share and NIT unit) is Rs. 5,321 million (2014: Rs. 5,689 million).

$\mathbf{2 0 . 4}$| Investment in unlisted companies |
| :--- |
| Cost of investment in unlisted companies |
| Less: Provision for diminution in value |
| Balance brought forward from last year |
| Provision made during the year |$\quad$| 2015 |
| :---: |
| Rupees |
| Rupees |

20.4.1 Cost of investment in unlisted companies
Name of company
Banks
State Bank of Pakistan
(Break-up value is Rs. 529,385 per share based
on financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015)
Governor: Mr. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra
Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan * / *
(Break-up value is Rs. Nil per share based on financial
statements for the year ended June 30, 2012)
Chairman/Managing Director: Mr. Jamal Nasim
Mutual Funds
National Investment Trust Limited
(Break-up value is Rs. 12,183 per share based on financial
statements for the year ended June 30, 2015)
Managing Director \& Chairman: Mr. Shahid Ghaffar
Insurance
Indus Assurance Limited *
Cotton and Textile
Afsar Textile Mills Limited *
Kohinoor Cotton Mill Limited *
Chemical
Synthetic Chemical Limited *
Vanaspati and Allied Industries
Burma Oil Limited *
Burma Soap Limited *
Miscellaneous
Arag Industries Limited *

| 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> shares $/$ <br> certificates | Book Value |  | Number of <br> shares / <br> certificates | Book Value |
|  | (Rupees) |  | (Rupees) |  |



Mutual Funds
National Investment Trust Limited statements for the year ended June 30, 2015)

| 79,200 | 100,000 | 79,200 | 100,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25,000 | 250,000 | 25,000 | 250,000 |
| 1,000 | 9,950 | 1,000 | 9,950 |
| 22,397 | 219,801 | 22,397 | 219,801 |
| 23,397 | 229,751 | 23,397 | 229,751 |
| 20,000 | 200,000 | 20,000 | 200,000 |
| 861 | 6,470 | 861 | 6,470 |
| 64 | 640 | 64 | 640 |
| 925 | 7,110 | 925 | 7,110 |
| 133,333 | 685,403 | 133,333 | 685,403 |
| 292,968 | 2,608,105 | 292,968 | 2,608,105 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

* Financial statements of these companies are not available, therefore, the break-up value and the name of the Chief Executive Officer is not presented.
** Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan (IDBP) has been dissolved and all assets and liabilities are vested in the Industrial Development Bank Limited (IDBL) vide Government of Pakistan (GoP)'s Finance division's S.R.O. (1)/2012 dated November 13, 2012.
20.5 Held-to-maturity - secured
Tenure
Face value - Rupees in million
Market value - Rupees in million
Maturity dates
Profit repayment - frequency
Principal repayment - frequency
Effective interest rate / coupon rate -
per annum

| 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury bills |  | Pakistan Investment Bonds |  |
| Rupees |  |  |  |
| 715,560,000 | 1,027,295,000 | 3,117,912,770 | 3,140,720,013 |
| 3 months to 1 year | 3 months | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { years } \\ & \text { to } 10 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { years } \\ & \text { to } 10 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ |
| 738 | 1,050 | 3,150 | 3,150 |
| 733 | 1,037 | 3,474 | 3,325 |
| January 2016 | January 2015 | July 2016 to | July 2015 to |
| to March 2016 | to March 2015 | March 2025 | September 2024 |
| On maturity | On maturity | Semi-annually | Semi-annually |
| On maturity | On maturity | On maturity | On maturity |
| 5.46\% | 8.63\% | 6.38\% | 11.25\% |
| to $6.38 \%$ | to $10.06 \%$ | to $12 \%$ | to $12 \%$ |

20.5.1 The amount of Pakistan Investment Bonds include Rs. 300 million (2014: Rs. 300 million) deposited with the State Bank of Pakistan as required by section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

| 20.6 |  | Note | 2015 <br> Rupees | 2014 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Investment in listed companies - held-for-trading |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of investment in listed companies | 21.6.1 | 58,502,720 | 58,502,720 |
|  | Prior year gain |  | 44,838,192 | 26,177,636 |
|  | Gain for the current year |  | 2,251,486 | 18,660,556 |
|  | Gain on revaluation of investments |  | 47,089,678 | 44,838,192 |
|  |  |  | 105,592,398 | 103,340,912 |

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

| Name of company | 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares / certificates / units | Book value | Market value | Number of shares / | Book value | Market value |
|  |  | Rupees |  | units | Rupees |  |
| Cement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attock Cement Limited | 57,500 | 4,990,500 | 9,645,625 | 57,500 | 4,990,500 | 11,222,275 |
| Commercial Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Bank of Pakistan | 399,266 | 17,147,638 | 21,576,335 | 399,266 | 17,147,638 | 27,733,016 |
| Electricity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Hubpower Company Limited | 100,004 | 4,524,181 | 10,260,410 | 100,004 | 4,524,181 | 7,836,313 |
| Technology and Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pakistan Telecommunication Company | 319,500 | 5,543,325 | 5,268,555 | 319,500 | 5,543,325 | 7,358,085 |
| Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited | 60,000 | 7,028,400 | 7,078,800 | 60,000 | 7,028,400 | 7,026,624 |
| Engro Fertilizer Company Limited | 17,078 | 1,019,533 | 1,436,772 | 17,078 | 1,019,533 | 1,333,792 |
| Engro Corporation Limited | 170,786 | 15,719,143 | 47,715,901 | 170,786 | 15,719,143 | 37,830,807 |
| Engro Polymer and Chemicals Limited | 250,000 | 2,530,000 | 2,610,000 | 250,000 | 2,530,000 | 3,000,000 |
|  | 497,864 | 26,297,076 | 58,841,473 | 497,864 | 26,297,076 | 49,191,223 |
|  | 1,374,134 | 58,502,720 | 105,592,398 | 1,374,134 | 58,502,720 | 103,340,912 |

Notes to the Financial Statements $\mid$ for the year ended December 31, 2015
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
21


> | $\begin{array}{c}21,085,825 \\ (20,779,458)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}156,511,754 \\ (120,760,006)\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 306,367 |  |

$\begin{array}{r}35,751,748 \\ - \\ (1,859,370) \\ \hline 33,892,378 \\ \hline\end{array}$




393,166
O
1
N
Ǹ
N
$\begin{array}{r}26,556,830 \\ (26,236,594) \\ \hline 220,236 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Rupees

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,995,068 \\
(18,718,892) \\
\hline 276,176 \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
$$






As at January 01, 2015
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
December 31, 2015
Opening net book amount
Additions
Deprecation charge for the year
Book value
As at December 31, 2015
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
Depreciation rate - percentage
2014
As at January 01, 2014
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
Book value
December 31, 2014
Opening net book amount
Additions
Deprecation
Book value
As at December 31, 2014
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
Depreciation rate - percentage
Buildings and related lease hold lands purpos purposes.
lands have been allocated between the investment properties and assets held for own use (refer note - 29 , fixed assets) on the basis of floor space occupied for respective
The book value of the PRC Building, Karachi and PRC Towers, Karachi including portion attributable as owner-occupied property and all installations therein and excluding lease hold land is Rs. 73.370 million (2014: Rs. 77.232 million). The market value of the same amounted to Rs. 1,410.224 million (2014: Rs. 1,281) million. The valuation at both the year end have been carried out by M/s. M.J. Surveyors (Private) Limited, an independent valuer.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\hline 276,176 \\
- \\
(51,228) \\
\hline 224,948 \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
$$

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## 22 AMOUNT DUE FROM OTHER INSURERS AND REINSURERS

Amount due from other insurers
Amount due from other reinsurers
Less: Provision for doubtful debts

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3,725,659,944 3,242,223,212 } \\
& 22.1 \text { \& } 22.2 \frac{328,380,149}{4,054,040,093} \frac{181,683,600}{3,423,906,812} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\frac{(386,000,000)}{3,668,040,093} \\
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

22.1 This includes gross amount Rs. 1,223,801,607 (2014: Rs. 1,405,601,843) due from related party National Insurance Company Limited. The age analysis of amount due from related party is as follows:

Upto 3 months

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
483,426,780 \\
740,374,827 \\
\hline 1,223,801,607 \\
{955,226,511} \\
{450,375,332} \\
{\hline 1,405,601,843} \\
{\hline}
\end{array}
$$

Over 3 months and above
22.2 These balances are based on underlying information and returns submitted by insurers/reinsurers periodically. During the year, a Reconciliation Committee has been formed via Office Order No. 169 as approved by the Audit Committee of the Board during its meeting held on August 25, 2015 to reconcile and agree the balances relating to other insurer / reinsurer to ensure that the balances are accurate and complete in respect of information available. The provision held is also subject to review as a part of this exercise.

## 23 PREMIUM AND CLAIMS RESERVES RETAINED BY CEDANTS

| Premium reserves |  | 2,059,909 | 2,210,521 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses reserves |  | 28,540,839 | 28,946,570 |
| Cash losses paid to ceding companies |  | 154,497,260 | 193,226,395 |
| Less: Provision for doubtful debts |  | (17,000,000) | $(17,000,000)$ |
|  | 23.1 | 168,098,008 | 207,383,486 |

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## 24 ACCRUED INVESTMENT INCOME

Dividend receivable

| $2,851,464$ | $1,997,534$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $156,452,991$ | $130,572,555$ |
| $1,634,315$ | $1,604,010$ |
| $31,275,486$ | $46,143,958$ |
| $192,214,256$ | $180,318,057$ |
| $(1,997,534)$ | $(1,997,534)$ |
| $190,216,722$ | $178,320,523$ |

## 25 REINSURANCE RECOVERIES AGAINST OUTSTANDING CLAIMS

## Facultative business

Fire
Marine cargo
Marine hull
Accident and others
Aviation
Engineering

## Treaty

DEFERRED COMMISSION EXPENSE

## Facultative business

| Fire | $114,826,562$ | $104,189,543$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Marine cargo | $1,148,700$ | 678,416 |
| Marine hull | $4,633,416$ | $7,977,120$ |
| Accident and others | $9,594,489$ | $11,794,847$ |
| Aviation | $1,860,888$ | $1,582,688$ |
| Engineering | $30,451,962$ | $40,159,187$ |
|  | $162,516,017$ | $166,381,800$ |
|  | $424,408,378$ | $368,573,773$ |
|  |  | $586,924,395$ |
|  |  |  |

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 27 PREPAYMENTS

## Prepayment reinsurance ceded-Facultative business

| Fire | $117,644,360$ | $269,324,287$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Marine hull | $20,627,855$ | $33,452,178$ |
| Accident and others | $1,025,963$ | - |
| Aviation | $783,154,022$ | $821,419,466$ |
| Engineering | $206,730,186$ | $515,487,177$ |
|  | $1,129,182,386$ | $1,639,683,107$ |
| Prepayment reinsurance ceded-Treaty business | $377,625,857$ | $431,938,387$ |
|  | $1,506,808,243$ | $2,071,621,494$ |
| Other prepayments | $3,635,341$ | $3,223,278$ |
|  | $\underline{1,510,443,584}$ | $2,074,844,772$ |

## 28 SUNDRY RECEIVABLE

| Employee welfare fund receivable |  | 888,135 | 888,135 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Export Credit Guarantee schemes | 28.1 | $56,142,435$ | $56,142,435$ |
| Receivable against National Co-insurance Scheme |  | $4,939,471$ | $4,939,471$ |
| Receivable against War Risk Insurance-Karachi | 28.2 | $7,724,303$ | $7,724,303$ |
| Receivable against War Risk Insurance-Lahore |  | $10,541,524$ | $10,541,524$ |
| Receivable From Economic Cooperation |  |  |  |
| Organization (ECO) Reinsurance Pool | 28.3 | $36,215,493$ | $36,215,493$ |
| Receivable from Investment |  |  |  |
| Corporation of Pakistan | 28.4 | $4,565,000$ | $4,565,000$ |
| Advances |  | $5,093,570$ | $5,336,306$ |
| Security deposits | $3,349,514$ | $3,349,514$ |  |
| Others |  | $6,098,075$ | $3,914,718$ |
|  |  | $135,557,520$ | $133,616,899$ |
| Less: Provision for doubtful debts |  |  |  |
| Balance brought forward from last year |  | $(42,729,624)$ | $(42,729,624)$ |
| Provision made during the year |  | - | - |
|  |  | $(42,729,624)$ | $(42,729,624)$ |

28.1 This represents the total amount of income tax deposited by the Company since the year 1984-85 to the year 2001-02 in respect of Export Credits Guarantee scheme. The income of the respective years under the Scheme was transferred to the Government. The income tax department, however, taxed ECGS income by clubbing it with the Company's income. The Company's appeal in this respect which was pending before High Court has been dismissed. This amount was previously classified as advance tax and has been transferred as amount receivable from the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan.

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PakRe

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2015

The Company had filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan in this respect which vide order dated August 21, 2007 granted leave to appeal filed by the Company against the judgment of the High Court. The matter is now before Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC).

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

FBR via letter No. 2(48) IT-Jud/2006-ADR/45098-R regretted the request for reconstitution of ADRC. Therefore the Company pursued its case with the Supreme Court of Pakistan which has already granted a leave to appeal against order of High Court has remand back the case to the High Court of Sindh where the matter is still pending for date of hearing. No provision has been made in this respect as management is confident that this amount will be recovered in due course.
28.2 Amount is receivable from Government of Pakistan against expenses for running the affairs of War Risk Insurance Department (the Department) working under the supervision of Pakistan Insurance Company (defunct). The Department was set up for insurance of losses which could have occurred due to war.
28.3 The amount represents the management fee receivable from Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) in respect of arrangements of meetings in Pakistan in relation to ECO Reinsurance pool.
28.4 Investment Corporation of Pakistan (ICP) was amalgamated with and into Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan in terms of Scheme of Amalgamation-2006. All the shareholders of ICP (Defunct) were converted into creditors. The said amount represents receivable from ICP in this regard. The matter is still pending for recording of evidences from the defendant side (Investment Development Bank of Pakistan Limited).
28.5 Contingencies related to tax are presented in note 35 .

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 29 FIXED ASSETS

## Book Value

### 29.1 Land and Building

PRC House
Lift
PRC Tower-leasehold land
PRC Tower-building

| $1,314,685$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 147 | $1,383,879$ |
| 223,622 |  |
| 147 |  |
| 223,622 |  |
| $14,840,883$ |  |
| $16,379,337$ | $15,621,982$ |

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| Note | 2015 <br> Rupees | Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Book Value |  |

29.2 Furniture, fixtures, books, office equipments and computer

Furniture and fixture
Office equipment
Books
Computers

| $1,285,127$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,474,004$ |  |
| 310,391 |  |
| $6,668,146$ |  |
| $9.737,668$ | $1,383,979$ |
| $1,730,417$ |  |
| 318,684 |  |
| $6,912,805$ |  |

29.3 Electrical installation, air-conditioning and lifts

Electrical installation
Air-conditioning
Lifts

Notes to the Financial Statements $\mid$ for the year ended December 31, 2015

| Land and Building |  |  |  | Furniture, fixture, books and office equipment |  |  |  | Electrical installation, air-conditioning and lift |  |  | Motor vehicles | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lift | PRC Towers |  | Furniture and fixture | Officeequipment | Books | Computers | Electrical installation | Airconditioning | Lift |  |  |
| House |  | leasehold land | Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






 $\underbrace{}_{9,237,836}=$| 49,192,487 |
| :--- |





 Cons


 | $\begin{array}{cc}12,659,713 \\ (9,811,163)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}22,847,657 \\ (15,649,966)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}11,405,548 \\ (9,072,653)\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |




$\begin{array}{lr}558,786 & 22,889,415 \\ (248,395) & (16,221,269)\end{array}$

| Computers |
| :--- |

—.
 $\qquad$
29.5
2015

Rupees


| $1,285,127$ | $1,44,004$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $1,285,127$ | $1,474,004$ | 310,391 | $6,668,146$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

||c||c|cc| |  | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(134,353)$ | $(233,644)$ | $(32,321)$ | $(1,524,041)$ |
| $1,383,979$ | $1,730,417$ | 318,684 | $6,912,805$ |





| $\begin{array}{c}38,663,647 \\ (22,235,532)\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| $16,428,115$ |
| $16,428,115$ |
| - |
| - |
| $(806,133)$ |
| $15,621,982$ |

 $\begin{array}{r}223,62 \\ - \\ \hline 223,622\end{array}$

 11,153,262 4,738,43

 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.383 .979 | 1.730 .417 |戠


$\begin{array}{r}\begin{array}{r}533,796 \\ (215,112)\end{array} \\ \hline 318,684 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Books
Rupees

辟 As at January 01, $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
December 31, 2014
Opening net book amount
Additions
Disposals / transfers
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Depreciation charge for the year
Book value
As at December 31, 2014
$\quad$ Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
Depreciation rate - percentage As at January 01, 2015
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value
Des December 31, 2015
Opening net book amount
Additions
Disposs Disposals / transfers
Cost Accumulated depreciation Book value As at December 31, 2015
Cost Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Book value Book value Depreciation rate - percenta
29.6
2014
2015
As at
Co
Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015
During the year ended December 31, 2015
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2014
Vehicles
Honda City - GP 5781
Toyota Corolla - GA 9519
Suzuki Cultus - GA 9495
Toyota Corolla - GP 7779
During the year ended
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2015
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2014
Vehicles
Honda City - GP 5781
Toyota Corolla - GA 9519
Suzuki Cultus - GA 9495
Toyota Corolla - GP 7779
During the year ended December 31, 2015
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2014
Vehicles
Honda City - GP 5781
Toyota Corolla - GA 9519
Suzuki Cultus - GA 9495
Toyota Corolla - GP 7779
During the year ended December 31, 2015
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2014
Vehicles
Honda City - GP 5781
Toyota Corolla - GA 9519
Suzuki Cultus - GA 9495
Toyota Corolla - GP 7779
During the year ended December 31, 2015
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2014
Vehicles
Honda City - GP 5781
Toyota Corolla - GA 9519
Suzuki Cultus - GA 9495
Toyota Corolla - GP 7779
During the year ended December 31, 2015
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2014
Vehicles
Honda City - GP 5781
Toyota Corolla - GA 9519
Suzuki Cultus - GA 9495
Toyota Corolla - GP 7779
During the year ended December 31, 2015
Nil
During the year ended December 31, 2014
Vehicles
Honda City - GP 5781
Toyota Corolla - GA 9519
Suzuki Cultus - GA 9495
Toyota Corolla - GP 7779
Total
Vehicles


| - | Company policy |
| ---: | :--- |
| 508,629 | Auction |
| 280,292 Auction |  |
| $-\quad$ Company policy |  |


| $4,675,500$ | $(3,045,341)$ | $1,630,159$ | $2,419,080$ | 788,921 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Particulars of items
$(881,988) \quad 437,012 \quad 437,012$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}585,000 & (525,292) & 59,708 & 340,000 \\ 1,602,500 & (590,432) & 1,012,068 & 1,012,068\end{array}$
29.7 Disposal / transfer of fixed assets

## OTHER MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

| Salaries, wages and benefits | $384,985,917$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employee benefits | $351,986,015$ |  |
| Officers' pension | $48,467,181$ | $49,817,000$ |
| Employees' pension | $(6,344,000)$ | $(601,000)$ |
| Post retirement medical benefits | $47,412,672$ | $39,127,000$ |
| Gratuity fund | $1,613,768$ | $2,082,000$ |
| Compensated absences | $60,858,000$ | $11,150,000$ |
| Travelling and conveyance | $152,007,621$ | $101,575,000$ |
| Entertainment | $7,632,755$ | $9,628,526$ |
| Subscription and membership | $7,027,984$ | $6,796,480$ |
| Legal fees | 188,494 | 345,501 |
| Communication | $2,122,575$ | 754,000 |
| Insurance | 591,414 | 605,305 |
| Utilities | $5,456,122$ | $6,649,466$ |
| Printing and stationary | $35,837,480$ | $30,976,005$ |
| Repairs and renewal | $1,824,236$ | $2,260,709$ |
| Medical | $1,164,606$ | $1,320,992$ |
| Rent, rates and taxes | $19,303,909$ | $18,323,524$ |
| Computer related expenses | $4,554,662$ | $4,509,855$ |

Notes to the Financial Statements |for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 <br> Rupees | 2014 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consultancy and professional charges | 797,050 | 569,800 |
| Newspaper and periodicals | 4,976,181 | 4,975,626 |
| Financial and CDC charges | 597,386 | 580,029 |
| Others | 15,669,685 | 525,967 |
|  | 646,619,307 | 544,368,918 |
| Expenses allocated to rental income | $(16,071,413)$ | $(11,884,967)$ |
| Expenses allocated to investment income | $(9,157,093)$ | $(7,011,028)$ |
|  | 621,390,801 | 525,472,923 |

### 31.1 General Provident Fund

| Size of the fund | 96,782,742 | 91,239,568 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of investment made | 156,060,476 | 126,174,686 |
| Fair value of investment | 185,506,742 | 145,448,555 |
| Number of members | 218 | 229 |
| Composition of fund |  |  |
| Special account in scheduled bank(s) | 2,100,841 | 961,124 |
| Government securities | 139,030,080 | 109,581,530 |
| National investment trust units | 7,929,555 | 15,632,032 |
| Term deposits receipts (TDRs) | 7,000,000 | - |
|  | 156,060,476 | 126,174,686 |
|  | Percentage | Percentage |
| Percentage of investments made in. |  |  |
| Special account in scheduled bank(s) | 1\% | 1\% |
| Government securities | 89\% | 87\% |
| National investment trust units | 5\% | 12\% |
| Term deposits receipts (TDRs) | 4\% | 0\% |

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

## RENTAL INCOME



The rental income represents income from letting out of PRC Tower.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 33 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets
Interest on deposits 183,579
Interest on loans
Income from non-financial assets
Miscellaneous income
Gain on disposal of fixed assets

| 27,026 |
| :--- |
| 43,715 |

34 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Depreciation-fixed assets
Depreciation - investment properties
Director's meetings
Advertisement and business promotion
Training and research
Mark-up / interest
Repairs and maintenance
Shares transaction costs
Auditors' remuneration
Other certification
Others

### 34.1 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee
Interim review
Audit out of pocket

| 528,000 | 528,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 132,000 | 132,000 |
| 66,000 |  |
|  |  |

## 35 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

### 35.1 Provision for taxation

| Current <br> Prior year | 440,077,090 | 395,594,664 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(44,500,220)$ | $(74,905,070)$ |
|  | 395,576,870 | 320,689,594 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

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

The Company had filed an appeal in the Honorable High Court against the add backs relating to assessment years 1995-96 to 2001-02. These cases are pending for finalization before the Honorable High Court.
35.3 The total amount of income tax deposited by the Company since the year 1984-85 to the year 200102 in respect of Export Credits Guarantee Scheme (ECGS) is now recorded as a receivable from the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan. The matter is contested by the Ministry and is now before Alternate Dispute Resolution Committee (ADRC).
35.4 The Additional Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue (FBR) have issued show cause notices under section 233 and 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2008, 2009, 2012 for non deduction of withholding tax on reinsurance commission paid to local/ceding insurance companies. The Company has, in respect of this issue, received a demand notice of Rs. 217,443,076 and Rs. 252,776,143 and Rs.148,318,431 under various orders in 2014. Currently, the case is before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (FBR) for final verdict.

The Company has filed an appeal contesting the Federal Board of Revenue stance on the basis that the Company do not pay any such amount but such amounts are adjusted and the net amount of premium is received by the Company and it is in accordance with current industry practice. The Company has not made provision in this regard with consultation of tax advisor as it is confident that the case will be decided in the Company's favor.
35.5 Notice has been issued by the authority for tax year 2003, however, assessment proceedings are pending before the Honorable High Court. Further, a relief of Rs. 41,567,000 was allowed to the Company by the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeal) for tax year 2004, which was also confirmed by Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. The Income Tax department has filed an ITRA against the said relief. The said ITRA is considered doubtful as it relates to miscellaneous application for rectification and has not challenged the main order. The Company has not made provision in this regard as it is confident that the case will be decided in the Company's favour.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |

### 35.6 Relationship between tax expenses and accounting profit

| Profit before tax | 1,772,273,879 | 1,564,705,437 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax at the applicable rate of 32\% (2014:33\%) | 567,127,641 | 516,983,539 |
| Tax effect of exempt capital gain | - | $(683,341)$ |
| Tax effect of Dividend income taxed at lower rate | $(83,257,039)$ | $(101,210,722)$ |
| Tax effect of property income being taxed separately | $(10,577,290)$ | $(16,231,591)$ |
| Tax effect of (income) / loss that are deductible in determining the taxable profit | $(33,216,222)$ | $(3,263,220)$ |
| Charge for the year | 440,077,090 | 395,594,665 |

## 36 EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted

Profit after tax for the year - Rupees
Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Earnings per share - Rupees - basic and diluted

$\xlongequal{300,000,000} \xlongequal{300,000,000}$

| 4.59 |
| :--- |

36.1 No figure for diluted earnings per share has been presented as the Company has not issued any instrument which when exercised would have an impact on earnings per share, i.e. there were no convertible dilutive potential shares outstanding on December 31, 2015.

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## 37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

### 37.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

### 37.2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk occurs when a number of counterparties have a similar type of business activities. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would effect their ability to meet contractual obligations in similar manner. The Company's credit risk exposure is not significantly different from that reflected in the financial statements.

The management monitors and limits the company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's exposure and conservative estimates of provisions for doubtful assets, if any. The management is of the view that it is not exposed to significant concentration of credit risk as its financial assets are adequately diversified in entities of sound financial standing, covering various industrial sectors.

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

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> Rupees | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ <br> Rupees |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bank deposits | $3,284,913,652$ | $3,081,323,164$ |
| Investments | $2,484,246,112$ | $2,481,994,626$ |
| Amount due from other insurers and reinsurers | $3,668,040,093$ | $3,037,906,812$ |
| Premium and claim reserves retained by cedants | $168,098,008$ | $207,383,486$ |

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Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> Rupees | 2014 <br> Rupees |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued investment income | $33,763,731$ | $47,747,968$ |
| Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims | $1,406,544,395$ | $1,610,368,696$ |
| Sundry receivables | $92,827,896$ | $90,887,275$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $11,138,433,887$ |
|  |  |  |

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

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

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rupees in thousand |  |
| Upto three months | 885,023 | $1,278,448$ |
| Over three months but upto one year | $2,306,133$ | $1,650,182$ |
| Over one year but upto two year | 394,397 | 91,628 |
| Over two year but upto three year | 107,501 | 34,734 |
| Over three year | 360,986 | 368,913 |
|  |  | $4,054,040$ |

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

| Rating |  |  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short | Long | Rating |  |  |
| term | term | agency | Rupees in thousand |  |
| A 1+ | AAA | JCR-VIS | 27,467 | 11,344 |
| A-1+ | AAA | JCR-VIS | 2,861,075 | 2,808,426 |
| A-1+ | AA+ | JCR-VIS | 5,104 | 4,908 |
| A-1 | A | JCR-VIS | - | 7,625 |
| A 1+ | AA | PACRA | 15,577 | - |
| A 1+ | AA+ | JCR-VIS | 21 | 225,000 |
| A $1+$ | AA+ | PACRA | 375,670 | - |
|  |  |  | 3,284,914 | 3,057,303 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 37.3 Liquidity risk

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

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

|  | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Maturity in one year | Maturity exceeding one year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees in thousand |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for outstanding claims | 3,093,187 | 3,093,187 | 3,093,187 | - |
| Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers | 1,497,163 | 1,497,163 | 1,497,163 | - |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires | 19,064 | 19,064 | - | 19,064 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 49,039 | 49,039 | 49,039 | - |
| Accrued expenses | 17,597 | 17,597 | 17,597 | - |
| Retention money payable | 6,368 | 6,368 | 6,368 | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 137,227 | 137,227 | 137,227 | - |
| Surplus profit payable | 1,213 | 1,213 | 1,213 | - |
|  | 4,820,858 | 4,820,858 | 4,801,794 | 19,064 |
| December 31, 2014 |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for outstanding claims | 3,183,398 | 3,183,398 | 3,183,398 | - |
| Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers | 1,678,642 | 1,678,642 | 1,678,642 | - |
| Premium and claim reserves retained from retrocessionaires | 19,064 | 19,064 | - | 19,064 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 39,330 | 39,330 | 39,330 | - |
| Accrued expenses | 24,625 | 24,625 | 24,625 | - |
| Retention money payable | 6,368 | 6,368 | 6,368 | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 124,504 | 124,504 | 124,504 | - |
| Surplus profit payable | 1,213 | 1,213 | 1,213 | - |
|  | 5,077,144 | 5,077,144 | 5,058,080 | 19,064 |

### 37.4 Market risk

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

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

## Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes company's equity price risk as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and shows the effects of a $10 \%$ increase and a $10 \%$ decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse in company's equity investment portfolio because of the nature of equity markets.

|  | Fair value | Estimated fair value after change in prices | Increase / (decrease) in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shareholders' equity | Profit / before tax |
|  | Rupees in thousands |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% increase | 6,121,305 | 6,733,435 | 404,006 | 612,130 |
| 10\% decrease |  | 5,509,174 | $(404,006)$ | $(612,131)$ |
| December 31, 2014 |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% increase | 3,920,754 | 4,312,830 | 258,770 | 392,076 |
| 10\% decrease |  | 3,528,679 | $(258,770)$ | $(392,075)$ |

### 37.5 Fair value of financial instruments

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

### 37.6 Interest/ Mark-up rate risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements |for the year ended December 31, 2015


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## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## Sensitivity analysis

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

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

| 2015 | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in profit $/$ <br> decrease (loss) upon <br> change of 100 bps |  | Increase in profit $/$ <br> decrease (loss) upon <br> change of 100 bps |

## Rupees in thousand

Cash flow sensitivity -
Variable Rate Financial Liabilities
Cash flow sensitivity -
Variable Rate Financial Assets


### 37.7 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in foreign exchange rates. The Company principal transactions are carried out in Pakistani Rupee and its exposure to foreign exchange risk arises primarily with respect to US Doller and UK Pound. Financial assets exposed to foreign exchange risk amounted to Rs. 2,243.309 million (2014: Rs. 862.864 million) and Rs. 0.408 million (2014: Rs. 0.455 million) respectively at the end of the year.

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

| 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rupees per | Dollars | Rupees per UK Pound |  |
| 102.37 | 101.84 | 156.50 | 167.80 |
| 104.60 | 100.40 | 155.04 | 156.30 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 37.8 Insurance risk

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

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

## Frequency and severity of claims

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

The Company's class wise major risk exposure is as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Gross sum insured |  |
|  | Rupees in thousands |  |
| Fire |  |  |
| Marine cargo | $5,107,389$ | $6,593,598$ |
| Marine hull | 943,542 | 942,996 |
| Accident and others | $1,000,000$ | $1,495,392$ |
| Aviation | $3,070,833$ | $2,286,000$ |
| Engineering | $174,433,786$ | $130,539,000$ |
|  | $8,401,000$ | $17,346,000$ |

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

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## 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 includes expected settlement cost of the claims. The estimation of provision of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is based on analysis of the past claim reporting pattern.

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

## Key assumptions

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

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

| Class | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assumed net loss ratio |  |
|  | Percentage |  |
|  |  |  |
| Fire | $67 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| Marine cargo | $15 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Marine hull | $22 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Accident and others | $27 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| Aviation | $3 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Engineering | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## Sensitivity analysis

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

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

|  | Profit before tax |  | Shareholders' equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
|  | Rupees in thousand |  | Rupees in thousand |  |
| 10\% increase in loss | 277,483 | 279,317 | 183,139 | 184,349 |
| 10\% decrease in loss | $(277,483)$ | $(279,317)$ | $(183,139)$ | $(184,349)$ |

### 37.9 Claims development

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

### 37.10 Reinsurance and retrocession arrangements

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

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

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

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

## PakRe

## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees in thousand |  |  |  |
| A or above | $3,681,705$ | $2,760,403$ |  |  |
| BBB | 246,632 | 30,526 |  |  |
| Others | 125,704 | 632,978 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $3,423,907$ |

## Capital management

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

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

The Company complies the externally imposed capital requirements during the reported financial year and no change were made to it's objectives, policies and procedures from the previous year.
Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015


[^1]EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
39.1 Defined benefit plans
39.1.1 Payable to / (receivable)

39.1.2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Movement in payable to } / \\ & \text { (receivable) from defined }\end{aligned}$ xpenses recognized (refer note - 31
Current service cost
Benefit paid
Past service cost
Actuarial (gains) / losses *
Other comprehensive income
Actuarial (gain) / loss on
demographic assumptions
financial assumptions
experience (gains) / losses
Actuarial (gain) / loss on
plan assets
Assets/Liability transferred from Employees' Pension' fund
Contributions to the Fund
Payment made on behalf of fu Closing balance

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Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| 39.1.6 | Composition of fair value of plan assets |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pension - officers' |  | Pension-employees' |  | Gratuity |  | Pension - officers' |  | Pension-employees' |  | Gratuity |  |
|  |  | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage | Amount Rupees | Percentage |
|  | Assets with an active market Open ended mutual funds units / Equity Term Finance certificates | 132,958,000 | $\begin{gathered} 16.02 \% \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | 265,882,000 | $\begin{gathered} 318.51 \% \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | 136,416,000 | 5658.07\% | 248,370,000 | 115.28\% | 248,370,000 | $\begin{gathered} 115.28 \% \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | 132,937,000 | 8780.52\% |
|  | Assets with no active market <br> Term deposit receipts <br> Others (including cash and bank balances) Liabilities | $\begin{array}{r} 84,902,000 \\ 612,008,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.23 \% \\ & 73.75 \% \\ & 0.00 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 153,430,000 \\ (335,835,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183.80 \% \\ -402.31 \% \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,075,000 \\ (141,080,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 293.45 \% \\ -5851.51 \% \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 148,754,000 \\ (181,670,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69.04 \% \\ -84.32 \% \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 148,754,000 \\ (181,670,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69.04 \% \\ -84.32 \% \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -\quad- \\ (132,293,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.00 \% \\ 57.46 \% \\ -8737.98 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 829,868,000 | 100.00\% | 83,477,000 | 100.00\% | 2,411,000 | 100.00\% | 215,454,000 | 100.00\% | 215,454,000 | 100.00\% | 1,514,000 | 100.00\% |
| 39.1.7 The Funds have no holding in the Company's equity instruments as plan assets. Moreover, the Funds have no property or other assets, as its plan assets, occupied or used by the Company. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Post employn | t benefits |  | Other long |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | irement benefit |  | Other postemployment benefits | employment benefits |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gratuity | Medical | Compensated |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Officer | Employees |  |  | absences |
| 39.1.8 | Expected charge to the Funds for the year end | December 31, 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.253 | 23.668 | 2.472 | 52.744 | 11.120 |
| 39.1.9 | Actuarial valuation assumptions |  |  |  |  | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gratuity | Medical | Compensated |  |  | Gratuity | Medical | Compensated |
|  |  |  |  | Officer | Employees |  |  | absences | Officer | Employees |  |  | absences |
|  | Valuation discount rate |  |  | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 11.25\% | 11.25\% | 11.25\% | 11.25\% | 11.25\% |
|  | Expected return in plan assets |  |  | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | - | - | 10.25\% | 11.25\% | 0.00\% | - | - |
|  | Salary increase rate |  |  | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | 10.00\% | - | 10.00\% | 11.25\% | 10.25\% | 10.25\% | - | 10.25\% |
|  | Indexation in pension |  |  | 7.00\% | 7.00\% | - | - | - | 8.00\% | 8.00\% | 10.25 | - | 10.25 |
|  | Exposure inflation rate |  |  | - | - | - | 10.00\% | - | - | - | - | 3.00\% | . |
|  | Medical inflation rate |  |  | - | - | - | 8.00\% | - | - | - | - | 7.75\% | - |
| 39.1.10 | The effect of one percentage movement in the assumptions (rates) would have following effects: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Original | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \\ \text { Increase } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \\ \text { Decrease } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rupees in millions |  |  |
|  | Valuation discount rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present value of obligation - other than med |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,806.530 | 1,788.465 | 1,824.595 |
|  | Financial impact on present value of obligat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (18.065) | 18.065 |
|  | Valuation discount rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.00\% | 11.00\% | 9.00\% |
|  | Salary increase rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present value of obligation - other than med |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,806.530 | 1,788.465 | 1,824.595 |
|  | Financial impact on present value of obliga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (18.065) | 18.065 |
|  | Salary increase rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.00\% | 11.00\% | 9.00\% |
|  | Medical inflation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present value of obligation - medical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 488.949 | 484.060 | 493.838 |
|  | Financial impact on present value of obliga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4.889) | 4.889 |
|  | Medical inflation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.00\% | 9.00\% | 7.00\% |
|  | Life expectancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present value of obligation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,402.338 | 2,378.315 | 2,426.361 |
|  | Financial impact on present value of obliga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (24.023) | $24.023$ |

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited | Annual Report 2015
Notes to the Financial Statements $\mid$ for the year ended December 31, 2015

|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire | Marine cargo | Marine hull | Accident and others | Aviation | Engineering | Treaty | Total |
|  | Rupees in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment result |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net premium | 947,387 | 33,957 | 62,450 | 189,517 | 180,060 | 502,158 | 3,303,413 | 5,218,942 |
| Net claims | $(554,433)$ | $(5,190)$ | $(23,640)$ | $(52,282)$ | $(63,649)$ | $(176,544)$ | $(1,899,091)$ | $(2,774,829)$ |
| Management expenses | $(116,433)$ | $(16,197)$ | $(12,060)$ | $(30,215)$ | $(33,536)$ | $(65,987)$ | $(346,963)$ | $(621,391)$ |
| Net commission | $(165,788)$ | $(6,877)$ | $(2,738)$ | $(22,102)$ | (758) | $(26,275)$ | $(876,325)$ | $(1,100,863)$ |
| Underwriting results | 110,733 | 5,692 | 24,012 | 84,917 | 82,117 | 233,352 | 181,035 | $\underline{721,859}$ |
| Segment assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid reinsurance ceded | 117,644 | - | 20,628 | 1,026 | 783,154 | 206,730 | 377,626 | 1,506,808 |
| Deferred commission expense | 114,827 | 1,149 | 4,633 | 9,594 | 1,861 | 30,452 | 424,408 | 586,924 |
|  | 232,471 | 1,149 | 25,261 | 10,620 | 785,015 | 237,182 | 802,034 | 2,093,732 |
| Unallocated corporate assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,294,818 |
| Total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,388,550 |
| Segment liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for unearned premium | 693,895 | 6,027 | 40,914 | 77,846 | 890,658 | 492,362 | 1,909,439 | 4,111,141 |
| Commission income unearned | 4,502 | - | 3,643 | 26 | 3,456 | 5,271 | 1,866 | 18,763 |
| Provision for outstanding claims | 1,176,520 | 24,076 | 49,472 | 136,486 | 69,732 | 176,962 | 1,464,892 | 3,098,139 |
|  | 1,874,917 | 30,103 | 94,029 | 214,358 | 963,846 | 674,595 | 3,376,197 | 7,228,043 |
| Un-allocated corporate liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,221,982 |
| Total liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,450,025 |

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015


## Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

### 40.3 Information about major customer

The following table presents premium written from transactions with external customer where such amounts equals and / or exceed ten per cent of the total premium written by the Company.
$\frac{2015}{\text { Rupees in thousands }} \frac{2014}{}$

## National Insurance Company Limited

## Facultative business

Fire
Marine cargo
Marine hull
Accident and others
Aviation
Engineering

## Treaty business

| 162,460 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| - |  |
| 105,343 | 300,556 |
| - | - |
| $1,038,950$ |  |
| 619,910 | 11,838 |
| $1,926,663$ | - |
| 333,023 |  |
| $2,259,686$ |  |

## Reliance on customer - percentage of total premium written

$\xlongequal{28 \%}$

## 41 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Government of Pakistan through Ministry of Commerce owns 51\% (2014: 51\%) shares of the Company. Therefore, all entities owned and controlled by the Government of Pakistan are related parties of the Company. The related parties comprise major shareholders, associated company, directors, companies with common directorship, key management personnel, and staff retirement benefit funds. The Company in normal course of business pays for electricity, gas and telephone to entities controlled by Government of Pakistan which are not material and hence not disclosed in these financial statements. Moreover, transactions with related parties, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment as disclosed in note 42 of these financial statements, are as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Major shareholder | Rupees |  |  |
| Government of Pakistan (GoP) through Ministry of Commerce |  |  |  |
| Dividend paid for the preceding year | $336,599,463$ | $336,599,463$ |  |
| State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan | $183,080,503$ | $183,080,503$ |  |
| Dividend paid for the preceding year |  |  |  |

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| Note | $2015$ <br> Rupees | 2014 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Related parties by virtue of GoP's holdings |  |  |
| State Bank of Pakistan |  |  |
| Purchase of investment (Pakistan Investment Bonds) | 512,032,630 | 517,178,463 |
| Purchase of investment (Treasury Bills) | 2,215,083,750 | 5,047,482,080 |
| Dividend received during the year | 49,000 | 49,000 |
| Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited Dividend received during the year | - | - |
| Sui Southern Gas Company Limited Dividend received during the year | - | - |
| Pakistan State Oil Company Limited |  |  |
| Dividend received during the year | 81,270 | 62,064 |
| National Investment Trust Limited |  |  |
| Dividend received during the year | 95,040,000 | 63,360,000 |
| National Insurance Company Limited |  |  |
| Premium due but unpaid | 1,405,601,843 | 1,110,357,465 |
| Insurance premium written during the period | 2,260,181,244 | 3,251,651,105 |
| Premium received | $(2,441,981,480)$ | (2,956,406,727) |
| Balance at the end of year | 1,223,801,607 | 1,405,601,843 |
| Insurance commission paid | 23,024,297 | 66,367,760 |
| Insurance claims paid | 1,618,668,302 | 151,774,484 |

## Other related parties

Contribution to staff benefit funds
Remuneration including benefits and perquisites of key management personnel

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Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2015

## 42 REMUNERATION INCLUDING BENEFITS AND PERQUISITES OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

| Managerial <br> remuneration <br> including bonus | Retirement <br> benefits | House rent and <br> other benefits | Utilities and <br> others | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rupees |  |  |  |  |

December 31, 2015

Chief Executive
Executives

December 31, 2014
Chief Executive
Executives

42.1 No remuneration was paid to non executive directors of the Company except for meeting fees. The amount charged in respect of fee to five non executive directors (2014: five) aggregated to Rs. 6.868 million (2014: Rs. 2.063 million).

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of person(s) |  |
| Chief Executive | 0 | 0 |
| Director |  |  |
| Executive director | 0 | 0 |
| Non-executive director | 5 | 5 |
| Executives | 15 | 17 |

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

Executive means any employee who satisfies the definition / criteria as mentioned in the fourth schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
$\frac{2015}{\text { Number of person(s) }}$

## 43 EMPLOYEES

Number of employees at the year end
Permanent
Others

Average number of employees during the year
Permanent
Others

| 218 | 230 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 15 |
| 224 | 238 |
| 15 | 16 |

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

44.1 Carrying amount versus fair value

$$
\text { The following table compares the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at December 31, } 2015 .
$$

The Company considers that the carrying amount of the following financial assets and financial liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair value:

$3,081,370,269$
$70,577,021$

| 421,028,207 | 2,629,951,444 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,957,007,894 | 3,817,433,202 |
| 617,613 | 4,248,143,777 |
| 3,140,720,013 | 3,325,000,000 |
| 1,027,295,000 | 1,037,000,000 |
| 103,340,912 | 103,340,912 |
| 6,650,009,639 | 15,160,869,334 |
| 33,892,378 | 1,281,000,000 |
| 3,037,906,812 | 3,037,906,812 |
| 207,383,486 | 207,383,486 |
| 178,320,523 | 178,320,523 |
| 1,610,368,696 | 1,610,368,696 |
| 90,887,275 | 90,887,275 |


19,063,742


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { N N } \\ & \text { N N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - |

$13,887,142,295$
$1,410,224,000$
3,668,040,093
$\infty$
0
0
0
0
0
0
 0
0
0
0
N
0
0
0
0
 $12,484,487$
$1,678,642,152$
19,063,742
3,284,965,074 3,284,965,074 てセL'6L0'IL

$3,093,187,482$
$1,486,579,674$
$12,681,380$
1,497,163,484

Financial Assets

- Cash and bank deposits
- Loans to employees
- Investments
$\quad$ Available-for-sale
Financial Assets
- Cash and bank deposits
- Loans to employees
- Investments
$\quad$ Available-for-sale
Financial Assets
- Cash and bank deposits
- Loans to employees
- Investments
$\quad$ Available-for-sale
Financial Assets
- Cash and bank deposits
- Loans to employees
- Investments
$\quad$ Available-for-sale
vailable-for-sale
Ordinary shares -
Ordinary shares - listed
Mutual fund units Ordinary shares - unlisted
Meld-to-maturity
Pakistan Investment Bonds Treasury Bills
Held-for-trading
Ordinary shares - listed
32,107,170
3,668,040,093 0
0
0
O
0
0
0
0
0
0
 92,827,896 3,093,187,482 1,486,579,674
 19,063,743
Financial Liabilities

Investment properties
Orninary shares - isted
Premium and claim reserves retained by cedants Accrued investment income
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims
Sundry receivables
- Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR) Deferred liability - employee benefits Long term deposits
Amount due to other insurers and reinsurers
Premium and claim reserves retained
from retrocessionaires

Securing Tomorrow
Notes to the Financial Statements | for the yar ended December 31, 2015

$$
\begin{gathered}
- \\
- \\
-
\end{gathered}
$$

| As at December 31, 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carrying amount | Fair value |
| ---------------R |  |
| 39,330,163 | 39,330,163 |
| 24,624,664 | 24,624,664 |
| 6,368,183 | 6,368,183 |
| 124,504,179 | 124,504,179 |
| 1,212,602 | 1,212,602 |

[^2]

\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Other creditors and accruals } \\
& \text { Accrued expenses } \\
& \text { Retention money payable } \\
& \text { Dividend payable } \\
& \text { Surplus profit payable }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] As at December 31, 2015

Carrying
Fair $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Carrying } & \text { Fair } \\ \text { amount } & \text { value }\end{array}$
 -------
Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety into only one of the three levels.
The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are obse
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or
indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or
indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or
indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value
mair measurement is categorised:
Investments at fair value through profit or loss - held for
Financial assets measured at fair value

| $105,592,398$ |
| ---: |
|  |
| $3,474,270,127$ |
| $732,705,535$ |
| $2,391,599,638$ |
| $3,624,112,745$ |
| $3,558,861,852$ |
| $13,887,142,295$ |

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

| As at December 31, 2014 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 103,340,912 | 103,340,912 | - | - |
| 3,325,000,000 | - | 3,325,000,000 | - |
| 1,037,000,000 | - | 1,037,000,000 | - |
| 2,629,951,444 | - | 2,629,951,444 | - |
| 3,817,433,202 | 3,817,433,202 | - | - |
| 4,248,143,777 | - | - | 4,248,143,777 |
| 15,160,869,334 | 3,920,774,114 | 6,991,951,444 | 4,248,143,777 |

> inancial assets measured at fair value
> Investments at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading
> Investments at fair value- available for sale
> Government issued securities Pakistan Investment Bonds Treasury Bills Ordinary shares - listed Mutual fund units Ordinary shares - unlisted
Transfers during the period
During the year to December 31, 2015:

- There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements
- There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 fair value measurements
44.4 Valuation techniques
$\stackrel{?}{7}$


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

For level 2 investments at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading, the Fund uses the closing market price as per MUFAP, in respect of T bills and PIBs, and as per rates derived from PKRV rates, in respect of Government securities, at reporting date per certificates multiplied by the number of certificates held .
Securing Tomorrow

# Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015 

## 45 IMPLICATIONS OF REVISED IFRS 2 - SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ON BENAZIR EMPLOYEES' STOCK OPTION SCHEME (BESOS)

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

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

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

The Scheme, developed in compliance with the stated GoP policy of empowerment of employees of State Owned Enterprises, needs to be accounted for by the covered entities, including the Corporation, under the provisions of amended International Financial Reporting Standard-2, "Share-based Payments" (IFRS 2). However, keeping in view the difficulties that may be faced by the entities covered under the Scheme, the SECP, on receiving representations from some of entities covered under the Scheme and after having consulted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, has granted exemption vide SRO 587(1)/2011 dated June 07, 2011 to such entities including the Corporation from the application of IFRS 2 to the Scheme.

Had the exemption not been granted, Staff costs of the Corporation for the year would have been higher by Rs. 38.815 million, profit before taxation would have been lower by Rs. 38.815 million, earnings per share would have been lower by Rs. 0.13 , reserves for the year would have been higher by Rs. 38.815 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements | for the year ended December 31, 2015

## 46 SUBSEQUENT EVENT - NON ADJUSTING

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 05, 2016 have recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 2.5 per share (2014: Rs. 2.5 per share) and a bonus issue of Rs. Nil per share (2014: Rs. Nil per share) for the approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 30, 2016.

These financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 do not include the effect of these appropriations and these will be accounted in the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2016.

DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on April 5, 2016 by the Board of Directors of the company.

GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee, unless otherwise stated.

Farzana Munaf
Chief Financial Officer

Taufique Habib Director

Syed Arshad Ali Director

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

## Pattern of Shareholding | as at December 31, 2015

| \# of Shareholders | Shareholdings' Slab |  |  | Total Shares Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 548 | 1 | to | 100 | 23,224 |
| 652 | 101 | to | 500 | 247,199 |
| 631 | 501 | to | 1000 | 560,055 |
| 891 | 1001 | to | 5000 | 2,380,451 |
| 302 | 5001 | to | 10000 | 2,398,996 |
| 103 | 10001 | to | 15000 | 1,294,486 |
| 62 | 15001 | to | 20000 | 1,135,321 |
| 37 | 20001 | to | 25000 | 867,318 |
| 28 | 25001 | to | 30000 | 797,719 |
| 23 | 30001 | to | 35000 | 756,072 |
| 9 | 35001 | to | 40000 | 353,545 |
| 10 | 40001 | to | 45000 | 424,919 |
| 11 | 45001 | to | 50000 | 545,666 |
| 12 | 50001 | to | 55000 | 633,849 |
| 5 | 55001 | to | 60000 | 295,019 |
| 6 | 60001 | to | 65000 | 382,632 |
| 10 | 65001 | to | 70000 | 686,999 |
| 6 | 70001 | to | 75000 | 438,881 |
| 4 | 75001 | to | 80000 | 307,818 |
| 2 | 80001 | to | 85000 | 168,000 |
| 1 | 85001 | to | 90000 | 86,399 |
| 3 | 90001 | to | 95000 | 278,778 |
| 12 | 95001 | to | 100000 | 1,200,000 |
| 1 | 100001 | to | 105000 | 100,100 |
| 3 | 105001 | to | 110000 | 322,500 |
| 2 | 110001 | to | 115000 | 224,999 |
| 2 | 115001 | to | 120000 | 237,999 |
| 3 | 120001 | to | 125000 | 375,000 |
| 3 | 125001 | to | 130000 | 382,500 |
| 3 | 130001 | to | 135000 | 400,599 |
| 2 | 135001 | to | 140000 | 272,346 |
| 7 | 145001 | to | 150000 | 1,039,463 |
| 2 | 150001 | to | 155000 | 309,500 |
| 1 | 155001 | to | 160000 | 155,999 |
| 1 | 160001 | to | 165000 | 161,500 |
| 1 | 165001 | to | 170000 | 168,000 |
| 1 | 175001 | to | 180000 | 177,777 |
| 3 | 180001 | to | 185000 | 549,688 |
| 5 | 195001 | to | 200000 | 1,000,000 |
| 1 | 200001 | to | 205000 | 203,500 |
| 1 | 205001 | to | 210000 | 209,999 |
|  | Securing Tomorrow |  |  |  |

## Pattern of Shareholding | as at December 31, 2015

| \# of Shareholders | Shareholdings' Slab |  |  | Total Shares Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 215001 | to | 220000 | 216,000 |
| 1 | 220001 | to | 225000 | 222,599 |
| 1 | 240001 | to | 245000 | 241,299 |
| 1 | 245001 | to | 250000 | 250,000 |
| 2 | 260001 | to | 265000 | 524,743 |
| 1 | 270001 | to | 275000 | 274,799 |
| 1 | 280001 | to | 285000 | 280,600 |
| 2 | 285001 | to | 290000 | 576,843 |
| 2 | 295001 | to | 300000 | 598,499 |
| 1 | 300001 | to | 305000 | 300,500 |
| 1 | 315001 | to | 320000 | 319,199 |
| 1 | 380001 | to | 385000 | 383,999 |
| 1 | 395001 | to | 400000 | 395,999 |
| 1 | 420001 | to | 425000 | 425,000 |
| 1 | 445001 | to | 450000 | 450,000 |
| 1 | 460001 | to | 465000 | 461,999 |
| 1 | 520001 | to | 525000 | 525,000 |
| 1 | 560001 | to | 565000 | 562,000 |
| 1 | 720001 | to | 725000 | 722,000 |
| 1 | 735001 | to | 740000 | 740,000 |
| 1 | 745001 | to | 750000 | 750,000 |
| 1 | 775001 | to | 780000 | 779,998 |
| 1 | 1060001 | to | 1065000 | 1,064,500 |
| 1 | 1095001 | to | 1100000 | 1,100,000 |
| 1 | 1435001 | to | 1440000 | 1,437,000 |
| 1 | 2190001 | to | 2195000 | 2,193,000 |
| 1 | 2630001 | to | 2635000 | 2,632,500 |
| 1 | 3745001 | to | 3750000 | 3,747,882 |
| 1 | 4990001 | to | 4995000 | 4,995,000 |
| 1 | 5455001 | to | 5460000 | 5,458,500 |
| 1 | 6495001 | to | 6500000 | 6,500,000 |
| 1 | 12080001 | to | 12085000 | 12,083,770 |
| 1 | 18355001 | to | 18360000 | 18,359,971 |
| 1 | 73230001 | to | 73235000 | 73,232,201 |
| 1 | 134635001 | to | 134640000 | 134,639,785 |
| 3448 |  |  |  | 300,000,000 |

## Pattern of Shareholding | as at December 31, 2015

| Categories of Shareholders | Shareholders | Shares Held | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government of Pakistan |  |  |  |
| THE SECRETARY MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, | 1 | 134,639,785 | 44.88 |
| PRCL EMPLOYEES EMPOWERMENT TRUST | 1 | 18,359,971 | 6.12 |
| Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties |  |  |  |
| STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORP. OF PAKISTAN | 1 | 73,232,201 | 24.41 |
| Mutual Funds | 6 | 2,527,625 | 0.84 |
| Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children |  |  |  |
| ABDUL SAMI KEHAR | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| Vacant | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| TAUFIQUE HABIB | 2 | 1,555 | 0.00 |
| Joint Secretary (Ins) Ministry of Commerce, Government of Pakistan. | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| MUMTAZ ALI RAJPER | 2 | 555 | 0.00 |
| SYED ARSHAD ALI | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| FAISAL MUMTAZ | 1 | 55 | 0.00 |
| Vacant | 1 | 55 |  |
| Executives | 7 | 4,930 | 0.00 |
| Public Sector Companies and Corporations | 4 | 14,358,770 | 4.79 |
| Banks, development finance institutions, non-banking finance companies, insurance companies, takaful and modarabas | 14 | 15,557,099 | 5.19 |
| General Public |  |  |  |
| a. Local | 3342 | 33,225,410 | 11.08 |
| b. Foreign | 3 | 3,022 | 0.00 |
| Foreign Companies | 3 | 5,674,578 | 1.89 |
| Others | 56 | 2,414,169 | 0.80 |
| Total | 3448 | 300,000,000 | 100.00 |


| Share holders holding $5 \%$ or more | Shares Held | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| THE SECRETARY MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, | $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 6 3 9 , 7 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 8 8}$ |
| STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORP. OF PAKISTAN | $73,232,201$ | 24.41 |
| PRCL EMPLOYEES EMPOWERMENT TRUST | $18,359,971$ | 6.12 |



## PakRe

## Proxy Form

I/We $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ being a member of
Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited hereby appoint Mr. $\qquad$
of $\qquad$ or failing him $\qquad$
of $\qquad$ as my / our proxy in my absence to attend and vote for me/ us and on my /our behalf at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday the 30th April, 2016 at 11:00 a.m and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this $\qquad$ day of April 2016.

## Affix Rupees Five Revenue Stamp

Signature of Member(s)

Shareholder's Folio No. and/ or CDC Participant I D. No. and Sub Account No. $\qquad$

## WITNESSES:

1. Signature $\qquad$ 2. Signature $\qquad$
Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
CNIC or Passport No.

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
CNIC or Passport No. $\qquad$

## IMPORTANT:

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



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## Securing Tomorrow

## 5) <br> PakRe

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited
PRC Towers, 32 - A, Lalazar Drive, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi PO.Box 4777, Sindh

| Pakistan |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Phone | (+92-21) 99202908-14 |
| Fax | : (+92-21) 99202921-22 |
| Email | prcl@pakre.org.pk |
| Website | www.pakre.org.pk |


[^0]:    Farzana Munaf Chief Financial Officer

[^1]:    * This represent actuarial losses / (gains) on 'other long term benefits', i.e. compensated absences and are required to be recognized as expense / (income) in profit and loss account.

[^2]:    The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or financial liability is categorised is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is

    ## Fair value hierarchy <br> 44.2

    The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or financial liability is categorised is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.
    

