

Partner A Sound On the second of the secon

Annual Report 2016







Introduction

At IGI Insurance it is our conscious effort to create products that resonate with our clients. We believe that having the protection of insurance must induce a positive feeling of security. Being one of the leading insurance companies in Pakistan, it is our responsibility to provide sound risk management advice and fine tune our services to the needs of our clients. When life throws you off key, trust IGI Insurance to take note.

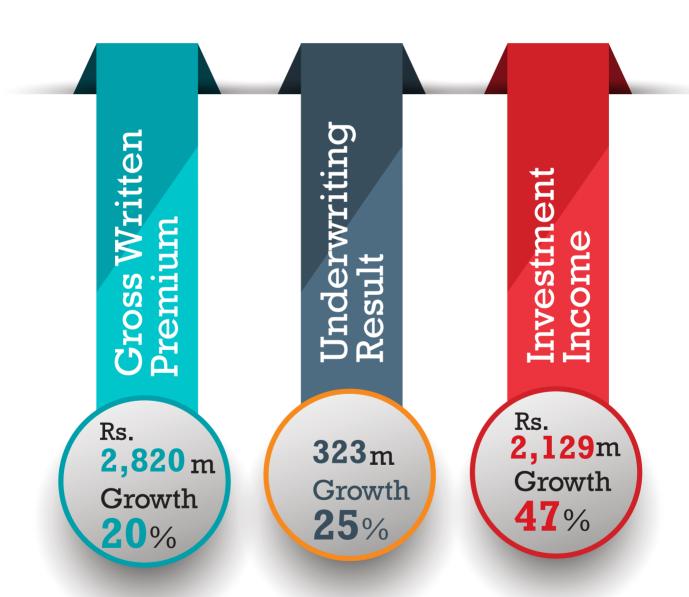




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Highlights

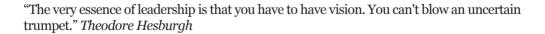






Sound Policies

As one of the leading insurers in Pakistan operating for 60 years, we believe in harmonious relationships with our clientele and stockholders. We have seen growth of 20% in Gross Premium Income and a jump of 25% in our underwriting profit. There is a growth of 47% in Investment Income and 11% in Earnings per Share. Cash dividend for the year is 80%.





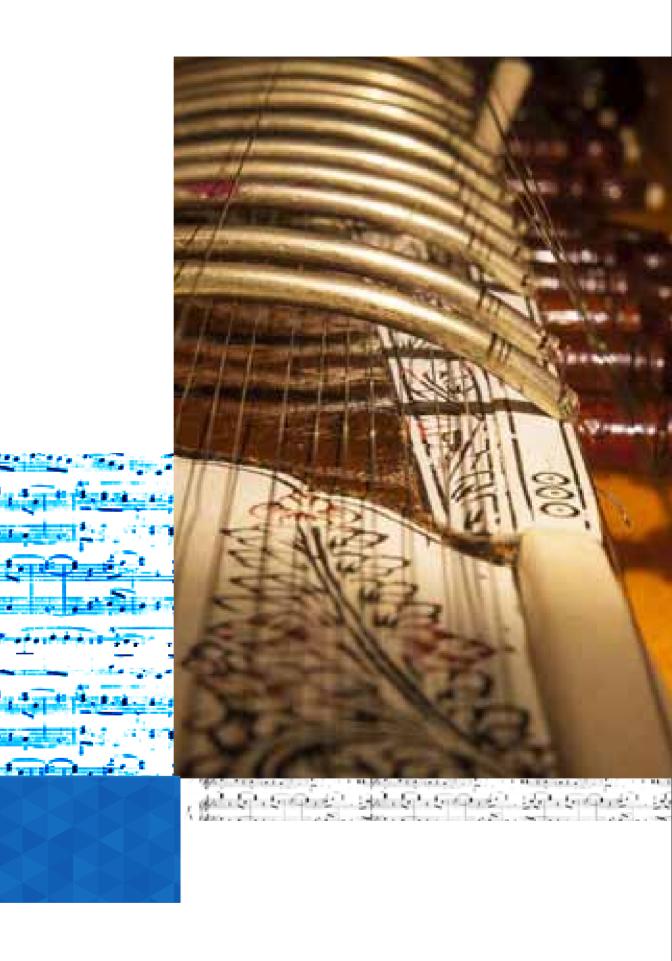


L'IST is key

The financial soundness of IGI has been a key to attain and retain a loyal customer base. As your insurance company, IGI Insurance stays in tune with the national and global insurance systems, procedures and practices with a view to continuously improve our efficiency and quality of service as well as our profitability.



"Enthusiasm is everything. It must be taut and vibrating like a guitar string." Pele



Diversity by design

The requirements of our stakeholders always resonate with IGI Insurance. Our products are constantly fine tuned to meet and exceed our customers' expecatations. We serve both individual and corporate customers.

"If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away." *Henry David Thoreau*





Vision

IGI Insurance is committed to being one of the leading providers of solutions to risk exposures in selected market segments in Pakistan.

Mission

CUSTOMERS: Being the preferred insurer in providing solutions to risk exposure.

SHAREHOLDERS: Consistently delivering above market average return on capital.

EMPLOYEES: Providing the environment necessary to be employer of choice.

COMMUNITY: Compliance with the highest ethical and moral standards.







Values

Professionalism

We have a mind-set towards perfection. Our business model works on the philosophy of passion and customer delight. We serve all our stakeholder with dedication, discipline, decisiveness and distinction.

Integrity

In conducting business we are inspired by and comply with the principles of honesty, fairness and transparency.

Customer Service

Provide value added Customer Service both to external and internal customers.

Commitment to Growth

Through our expertise, analysis and focus, we assure growth for all our stakeholders.

Committement to Excellence

Performing consistently at higher levels, striving continuously for innovation, agility and optimization. Responding vigorously to change is our mark of excellence.







Company information

Board of Directors

Syed Babar Ali (Chairman) Shamim Ahmad Khan Syed Yawar Ali Syed Shahid Ali Syed Hyder Ali Faryal Jooma Osman Khalid Waheed Tahir Masaud

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Tahir Masaud

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Abdul Haseeb (Subsequent to the year end Syed Awais Amjad was appointed as the CFO)

Company Secretary (CS)

Adil Ali Abbasi (Subsequent to the year end Yasir Ali Quraishi was appointed as the CS)

Chief Technical Officer (CTO)

Faisal Khan

Head of Underwriting

Jamshaid Hussain

Audit Committee

Shamim Ahmad Khan (Chairman) Syed Yawar Ali Syed Hyder Ali Faryal Jooma Sarwar Khan (Secretary) (Subsequent to the year end Shahzeb Haider was appointed as Secretary)

Investment Committee

Syed Hyder Ali (Chairman) Shamim Ahmad Khan Syed Yawar Ali Osman Khalid Waheed Tahir Masaud Sajjad Iftikhar Abdul Haseeb (Secretary) (Subsequent to the year end Syed Awais Amjad was appointed as Secretary)

Claims Committee

Shamim Ahmad Khan (Chairman) Tahir Masaud Syed Awais Amjad Asad Ali Siddiqui Kashif Qayyum Zahid Mehmood (Secretary)

Underwriting Committee

Syed Hyder Ali (Chairman) Tahir Masaud Faisal Khan Haider Ali Jamshaid Hussain (Secretary)

Re-Insurance & Co-Insurance Committee

Syed Hyder Ali (Chairman) Tahir Masaud Faisal Khan (Secretary)

Human Resources & Compensation Committee

Syed Yawar Ali (Chairman) Syed Shahid Ali Syed Hyder Ali Faryal Jooma Tahir Masaud Kaifee Siddiqui (Secretary)

Bankers

Allied Bank Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank
JS Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan Limited
NIB Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
United Bank Limited

Auditors

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors

Ramday Law Associates Hassan & Hassan Lari & Company

Share Registrar

FAMCO Associates (Private) Limited 8-F, Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S Shahrah-e-Faisal , Karachi.

Registered & Head Office

7th Floor, The Forum, Suite Nos.701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan www.igiinsurance.com.pk

Contact

UAN: 111-308-308 Toll Free No. 0800-2-3434 Fax: 92-21-35301706







Code of Conduct

The "Values" and "Principles" that the organization has developed over the years are adhered to by all employees within the organization. Following are some salient features of the code of conduct:

The Company's operations and activities will be carried out in compliance with the law, regulations, statutory provisions and ethical integrity. All IGI employees are committed to fulfill their duties with utmost sincerity and fairness.

In conducting its business IGI is inspired by acts in accordance with the principles of loyalty, fairness, transparency and efficiency.

All employees of IGI avoid conflict of interest while conducting IGI's business and ensure that their judgment is not influenced whenever there is a prospect of direct or indirect personal gain.

The employees of IGI should not take advantage of the Company's information or property for personal gains. Any member of IGI shall not disclose or reveal any information which is confidential in nature or any such information which may benefit the employee directly or indirectly.

All employees of IGI are forbidden to pass on inside information at any time to any other person, inside or outside the company. Inside information refers to information about IGI, its business, or any other companies doing business that is generally not known to the public, but if known would affect the price of a company's shares or influence a person's investment decisions.

IGI has a culture of zero tolerance towards fraud and maintains the highest standards of prevention, detection and remediation. All IGI staff members are responsible for ensuring strong, robust and effective fraud control.

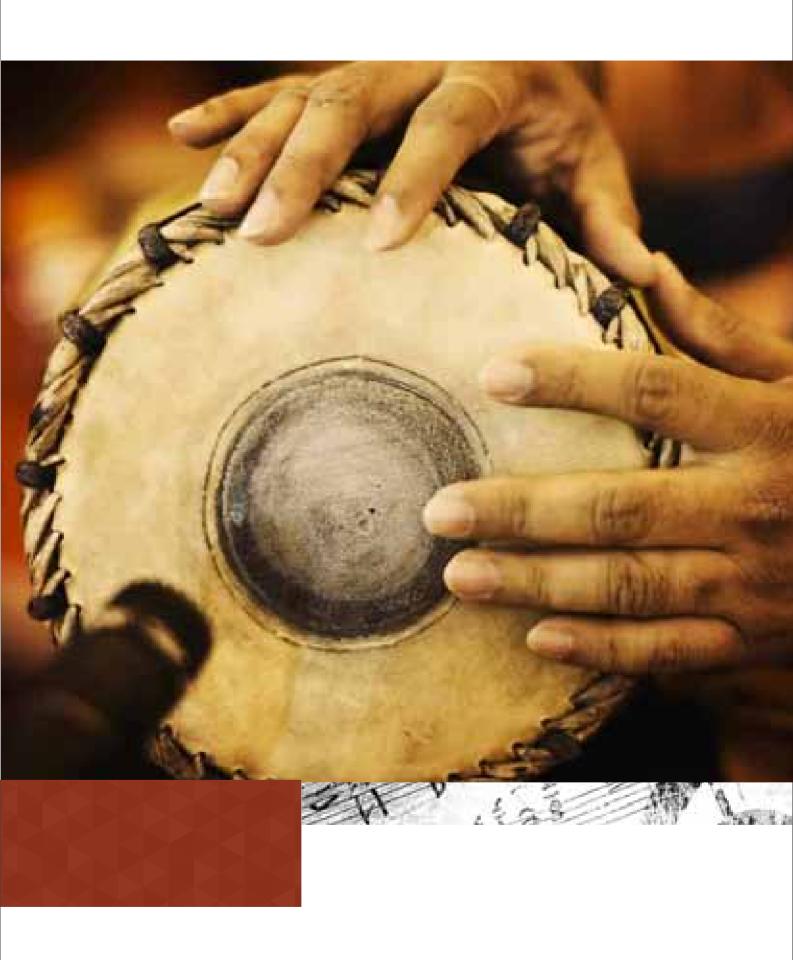
Employees of IGI shall not use company resources for the benefit of political parties or any association directly or indirectly connected to a political party.

It is the responsibility of all the employees at IGI that while dealing with government agencies, external agencies, suppliers, consultants and individuals to exercise good judgment, so as to act in a manner that will not damage the integrity and reputation of the organization.

Every employee of IGI has the right to work in an environment that is free from harassment, whether it is based on a person's race, color, ethnic or national origin, age, gender or religion.

IGI is an equal opportunity employer. All phases of the employment relationship including recruitment, promotion, compensation, benefits, transfers, layoff and leaves are carried out by all managers without regard to race, color, ethnic and national origin, age, gender or religion.

All employees are responsible for the security of authorized access to and proper use of IGI physical and intangible assets any third party assets in custody with an employee





Corporate Sustainability at IGI

IGI is conscious of its responsibility towards the society and the environment.

Since Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a continuous process, this year we have strived to ensure sustainability for our stakeholders through numerous initiatives encompassing:

- Corporate Social Responsibility;
- Employee Development;
- · Compliance; and
- Optimization of Resources.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- IGI believes in giving the youth of Pakistan confidence, opportunities for learning and success. We have offered paid internships all around the year to students from diverse colleges and universities to apply their knowledge practically and gain hands on experience which can enable them to secure rewarding opportunities not only at IGI but in the external job market as well.
- We take our contribution towards national economy seriously and have always discharged our obligations in a transparent, accurate and timely manner. During the year, Rs. 469 Mn was paid on account of income tax and other levies.
- IGI contributed Rs. 21 Mn towards various social sector organizations in the education, health and environment areas during the year and aims to enhance its contribution in the future.
- We also extend support to the employees for the education of their children. This year the Company's share was Rs. 9.3 Mn.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Pollution reduction and waste management measures have been defined and are implemented to ensure that it has a minimal impact on our environment. Our waste management process is based on reduce, reuse, recycle and disposal philosophy.

IGI gives due care to energy conservation. All departments and employees are conscious and implement power conservation measures not only during, but after business hours as well.

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT & ENGAGEMENT

 IGI recognizes the value of a balanced work force and is committed to the principles of

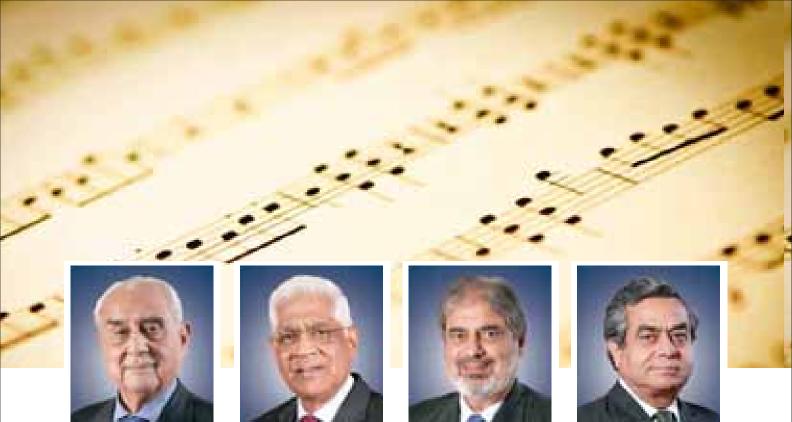
- equal opportunity, equality of treatment and creating a dynamic climate where diversity is valued as a source of enrichment and opportunity.
- Female participation at IGI stands at 10%.
- We have an outstanding concentration of specialist expertise and talent. Providing our people with learning and growth opportunities coupled with a safe and secure workplace is one of our top priorities. It is encouraging to report that this year:
- Customized training programs were carried out in various disciplines like Finance, Claims, Underwriting and Risk management function.
- Investment towards employee training & education was around Rs. 2.7 Mn.
- Average training hours per employee for the year were 22 hours.
- There have been zero accidents / injury at the workplace.
- Health Awareness Sessions were arranged for employees every quarter.

BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY

The Company has built a reputation for conducting business with integrity, in accordance with high standards of ethical behavior and in compliance with the laws and regulations that govern our business. IGI carefully checks for compliance with the Code by providing suitable information, prevention and control tools and ensuring transparency in all transactions and behaviors by taking creative measures as required.

To further capitalize on internal & external strengths, adopt best practices and increase operational efficiencies the following committees exist:

- ISO Management Representative Team for actions on identified improvement areas and ensures compliance.
- Cross functional team for business process optimization.
- Salvage Disposal Committee & Theft Vehicle Recovery Team for maximizing the return for the Company while ensuring integrity and transparency.



Syed Babar Ali (Chairman) Director since 1954

Other Engagements

IGI Investment Bank Limited, Sanofi-Aventis Pakistan Limited, Tri-Pack Films Limited, Nestle Pakistan Limited, Coca Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited, Tetra Pak Pakistan Limited, Ali Institute of Education, Babar Ali Foundation, Gurmani Foundation, Industrial Technical & Educational Institute, National Management Foundation, Syed Maratib Ali Religious and Charitable Trust Society.

PRO CHANCELLOR

Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS).



Other Engagements

IGI Life Insurance Limited, Attock Refinery Ltd, Abbott Laboratories Pakistan Limited, Packages Limited, Karandaaz (Pvt) Limited, Sustainable Development Policy Institute-(Member of Board Governors).



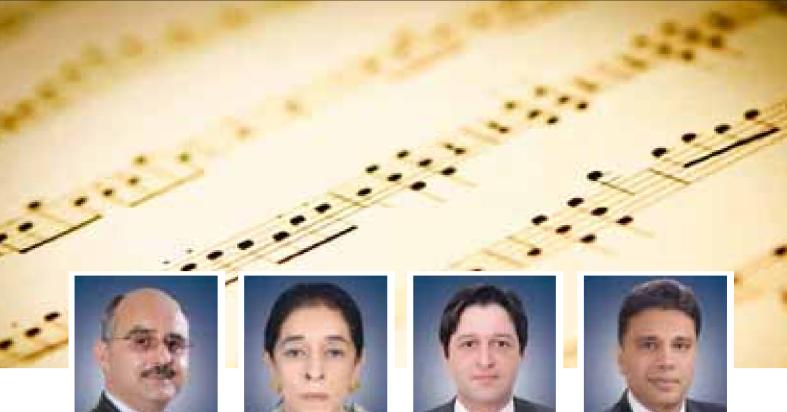
Other Engagements

IGI Life Insurance Limited, Nestle Pakistan Limited, Amjad & Afzal Foundation (NGO), Pakistan Dairy Association, Wazir Ali Industries Ltd, HY Enterprises (Pvt.) Limited, Pakistan International Airline, Dairy & Rural Development Foundation (NGO), Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited.

Syed Shahid Ali Director since 1980

Other Engagements

Packages Limited, Treet Corporation Limited, Treet Power Limited, Loads Limited, Treet Holdings Limited, Specialized Motorcycle (Pvt.) Limited, Specialized Autoparts Industries (Pvt.) Limited, Multiple Autoparts Industries (Pvt.) Limited, Treet Assets (Pvt.) Limited, First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba, Global Arts Limited.



Syed Hyder Ali Director since 1989

Other Engagements

IGI Life Insurance Limited, Bulleh Shah Packaging (Pvt.) Limited, Flexible Packages Convertors (Pty) Limited, Nestle Pakistan Limited, Packages Limited, Packages Lanka (Pvt.) Limited, Packages Construction (Pvt.) Limited, Sanofi-Aventis Pakistan Limited, Tetra Pak Pakistan Limited, Tri-Pack Films Limited, International Steel Limited, Babar Ali Foundation, National Management Foundation, Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy, KSB Pumps Company Limited, Syed Maratib Ali Religious & Charitable Trust Society, World Wide Fund for Nature-Pakistan(WWF-Pakistan).

MEMBER & TRUSTEE

Ali Institute of Education, International Chamber of Commerce Pakistan, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), Packages Foundation.



Other Engagements

Jooma Law Associates Haidermota & Co.



Osman Khalid Waheed Director since 2015

Other Engagements

Ferozsons Laboratories Limited, BF Biosciences Limited, Murree Brewery Co. Ltd, Nestle Pakistan Limited, Lahore University of Management Science (LUMS), Lahore Biennale Foundation, DGS (Pvt) Limited, Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy, Lahore.



Tahir Masaud Chief Executive since 2014

Other Engagements

Systems Limited.

Key Financial Data (Ten years at a Glance)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
					Rupees in	thousand				
GROSS PREMIUM	2,820,043	2,343,705	2,139,673	2,035,289	1,846,856	1,747,015	1,296,765	1,151,797	1,035,218	1,060,836
BALANCE SHEET										
Paid up capital	1,226,895	1,226,895	1,226,895	1,115,359	1,115,359	1,115,359	718,427	598,689	598,689	319,301
General & capital reserves	7,366,574	8,102,711	8,470,780	8,749,620	8,972,692	9,530,371	10,264,964	10,534,374	10,624,177	8,103,740
Shareholders equity	13,612,551	12,260,735	11,579,146	10,928,233	10,673,722	11,179,366	11,575,854	10,960,813	10,846,519	11,271,456
Investments-at book value	15,658,683	12,325,078	12,196,544	11,252,448	11,246,453	11,517,573	11,905,802	11,235,758	11,709,948	12,404,727
Investments-at market value	72,865,651	54,774,293	57,483,450	41,428,682	25,732,615	18,578,665	14,367,621	9,393,620	8,964,435	16,647,641
Fixed assets	262,298	220,743	240,178	222,085	163,797	165,115	270,822	282,545	302,531	309,283
Total assets-at book value	19,449,039	14,650,626	14,490,090	13,227,423	12,942,307	13,470,805	12,960,451	12,366,066	13,200,639	14,099,555
Underwriting provisions	1,990,067	1,464,778	1,361,433	1,278,317	1,207,028	1,363,873	701,366	699,522	801,975	915,454
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT										
Underwriting profit	323,137	256,411	208,195	104,616	232,399	207,782	205,095	253,103	193,166	160,102
Investment income	2,128,713	1,445,480	940,878	691,351	559,231	378,402	937,663	(380,793)	(157,476)	3,021,533
Profit before tax	2,067,126	1,531,753	942,101	555,232	613,856	440,385	995,369	(322,655)	(404,103)	2,983,516
Income tax	633,251	238,707	119,300	74,165	11,326	6,929	84,215	100,800	(27,061)	53,938
Profit after tax	1,433,875	1,293,046	822,801	481,067	602,530	433,456	836,556	263,966	(377,042)	2,929,578
Cash flow summary										
Operating activities	(186,179)	34,479	232	155,276	177,039	(18,106)	278,667	126,941	(27,651)	2,306
Investing activities	(1,048,288)	1,277,366	(134,210)	667,840	268,042	266,935	175,741	768,554	367,307	(160,701)
Financing activities	393,809	(1,328,060)	444,856	(260,305)	(616,604)	(319,720)	(369,442)	(587,100)	(153,632)	(599,910)
Cash & cash equivalents at the year end	(621,505)	219,154	235,369	(75,509)	(638,320)	(466,797)	(395,906)	(480,872)	(789,267)	(975,291)

Key Financial Data (Ten years at a Glance)

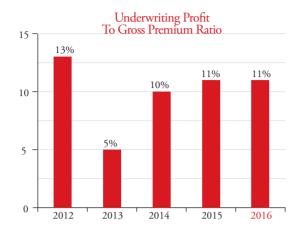
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
					Rupees in t	thousand				
INVESTMENT / MARKET RATIOS										
Earnings per share (Rs.)	11.69	10.54	6.71	4.31	5.40	3.89	11.64	4.41	(6.30)	91.75
Market value per share (Rs.)	307.89	236.57	270.58	164.38	96.28	44.00	97.00	87.89	115.27	420.00
Break up value per share (Rs.)	110.95	99.93	94.38	97.98	95.70	100.23	161.13	183.08	181.17	353.00
Price earning ratio (Times)	26.33	22.45	40.35	38.11	17.82	11.32	8.33	19.93	(18.30)	4.58
Price to book ratio (Times)	2.78	2.37	2.87	1.68	1.01	0.44	0.60	0.48	0.64	1.19
Dividend yield (%)	3.00	2.54	1.11	1.52	3.12	11.36	3.09	3.98	1.30	0.95
Dividend payout (%)	68.45	56.93	44.73	57.96	55.53	1,060.48	25.76	79.38	(23.82)	4.36
Dividend cover (Times)	1.46	1.76	2.24	1.73	1.80	0.78	3.88	1.26	(4.20)	22.94
Investment yield (%)	3.00	2.64	1.64	1.67	2.17	2.04	6.53	(4.05)	(1.76)	18.15
Market capitalization (Rs. M)	37,774.87	29,024.66	33,197.32	18,334.27	10,738.68	4,907.58	6,968.74	5,261.88	6,901.09	13,410.64
Cash dividend per share (Rs.)	8.00	6.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	5.00	3.00	3.50	1.50	4.00
Cash dividend (%)	80.00	60.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	30.00	35.00	15.00	40.00
Stock Dividend per share (Rs.)	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.50	5.50	-	5.00	2.50
Stock dividend (%)	-	-	-	10.00	-	15.00	55.00	-	50.00	25.00
PROFITABILITY RATIOS										
Return on equity (%)	15.19	12.49	8.14	5.08	5.75	3.94	8.60	(2.94)	(3.73)	26.47
Return on assets (%)	7.37	8.83	5.66	3.64	4.66	3.22	6.45	2.13	(2.86)	20.78
EBITDA to gross premium (Times)	0.77	0.69	0.50	0.49	(0.19)	0.08	0.79	0.46	(0.15)	2.96
Underwriting profit to gross premium (%)	11.46	10.94	9.73	5.14	12.58	11.89	15.82	21.97	18.66	15.09
Profit before tax to gross premium (%)	73.30	65.36	44.03	27.28	33.24	25.21	76.76	(28.01)	(39.04)	281.24
Profit after tax to gross premium (%)	50.85	55.17	38.45	23.64	32.62	24.81	64.51	22.92	(36.42)	276.16
Cost / income ratios (Times)	0.41	0.56	1.01	0.94	0.56	0.30	(0.73)	(1.06)	0.10	
LIQUIDITY / PERFORMANCE RATIO	OS									
Equity / Total assets (%)	69.99	83.69	79.69	82.62	82.47	82.99	89.32	88.64	82.17	79.94
Financial leverage	0.20	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.13	0.14
Paid up capital / Total assets (%)	6.31	8.37	8.44	8.43	8.62	8.28	5.54	4.84	4.54	2.26
Incurred loss ratio (%)	50.54	52.27	56.84	71.87	62.08	62.24	50.56	41.83	44.41	57.34
Total liabilities / Equity (Times)	2.07	0.19	0.25	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.12	0.13	0.22	0.25
Cash flow from operations to										
gross premium (Times)	(0.07)	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.10	(0.01)	0.21	0.11	(0.03)	0.00
Total assets turnover (Times)	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
Fixed assets turnover (Times)	10.75	10.62	8.91	9.16	11.28	10.58	4.79	4.08	3.42	3.43

Key Financial Data (for the year)

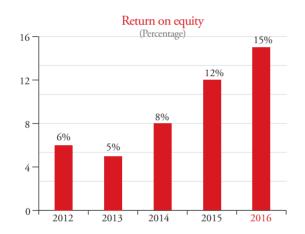
	2016	2015
	Rupees in	thousand
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
Gross Written Premium	2,820,043	2,343,705
Net Written Premium	1,499,439	1,195,375
Net Premium Revenue	1,380,740	1,121,949
Claims Incurred	1,546,877	1,077,525
Net Claims Expenses	697,866	586,425
Direct Expenses	408,633	369,515
Commission Income	311,222	287,029
Commission Expense	262,327	196,627
Underwriting Profit	323,137	256,411
Investment Income	2,128,713	1,445,480
Return on Bank Balances	8,297	19,391
Profit Before Tax	2,067,126	1,531,753
Profit After Tax	1,433,875	1,293,046
TECHNICAL RESERVES COVER		
	(70.20/	5/0.205
Fire	678,286	549,205
Marine	152,146	165,301
Motor	475,503	407,666
Health	141,452	84,744
Miscellaneous	542,680	257,862
Total	1,990,067	1,464,778
CORPORATE ASSETS		
Investment Property	171,147	190,569
Investment in Fixed Assets	264,465	220,743
Investment in subsidiary	1,275,964	858,831
Equity Investment in Associated Companies	6,430,337	3,873,031
Other Investments	7,952,382	7,593,216
Total Investments	15,658,683	12,325,078
Total Investments at Realizable Value	72,865,651	54,774,293
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Karachi Corporate Office	58	59
Lahore	55	38
Islamabad		13
Faisalabad	15 7	4
Multan	4	3
Sialkot	4	3
Gujranwala	3	2
Peshawar	2	2
Total	148	122
1 Otal	170	122

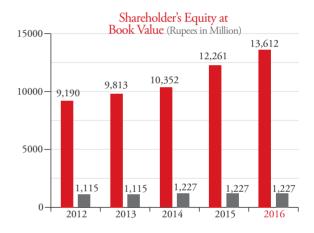
	2016						2015				
	Fire	Marine	Motor	Health	Misc	Fire	Marine	Motor	Health	Misc	
Net Premium to Gross Premium	10%	48%	93%	81%	37%	10%	46%	91%	92%	38%	
Loss Ratio	46%	31%	51%	89%	39%	72%	43%	51%	78%	37%	
Expense Ratio	44%	0%	28%	23%	42%	29%	-3%	30%	25%	38%	
Reserves to Net Premium	723%	76%	62%	89%	344%	682%	92%	65%	79%	210%	
Policy Acquisition Cost to Gross Premium	23%	23%	26%	19%	25%	22%	22%	27%	23%	25%	

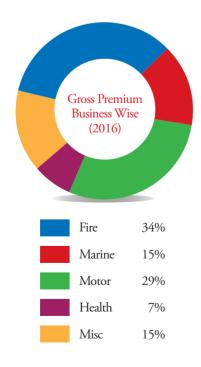
Key Financial Data

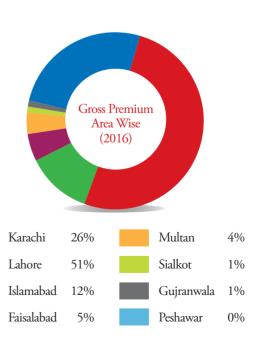












Horizontal Analysis

As at December 31, 2017

ns at December 31, 2017						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	100		Percen	U	/==	00=00
Cash and bank deposits	100	3.05	330.10	406.62	473.67	937.23
Investments	100	96.76	96.81	104.93	106.04	134.72
Investment property	100	93.41	19.13	140.06	209.57	188.21
Deferred tax	100	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00
Premiums due but unpaid - unsecured	100	85.26	83.96	118.77	120.36	177.90
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured	100	109.20	108.36	117.75	99.92	88.11
Accrued investment income	100	83.41	271.02	395.33	104.48	106.15
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	100	69.97	64.73	63.54	74.06	122.80
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	100	108.20	119.31	119.77	129.01	162.28
Prepayments- Others	100	109.99	146.98	152.09	156.82	161.41
Taxation - payments less provision	100	107.43	123.91	130.45	2.46	350.38
Sundry receivables	100	42.27	50.91	66.24	101.47	305.88
Fixed assets	100	100.69	139.71	151.90	140.97	168.93
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Intangible	100	75.69	52.32	43.91	18.86	1,678.44
Total Assets	100	95.30	97.40	106.69	107.88	143.21
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	100	100	100	110.00	110.00	110.00
Proposed shares to be issued on amalgamation	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
(Accumulated losses) / Unappropriated profits	100	91.20	165.57	292.99	456.44	717.48
Reserves	100	94.15	91.81	89	85	77.30
Provision for outstanding claims [including IBNR]	100	74.47	79.63	88.06		129.92
Provision for unearned premium	100	105.26	110.53	113.68	130.75	166.66
Premium deficeincy reserve	-	-	100.00	(100.00)	-	-
Commission income unearned	100	98.27	103.79	109.63	113.75	142.94
Deferred tax	100	-	-	6.89	9.68	-
Premiums received in advance	100	16.93	42.02	9.72	9.72	9.78
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	100	94.54	177.21	210.86	186.25	212.10
Accrued expenses	100	121.32	177.40	205.03	187.49	368.82
Sundry creditors	100	139.41	211.60	236.66	257.22	430.64
Current position of long term liabilities						100.00
Long term finance	100	-	-	-	-	100.00
Short term finance	100	117.70	60.88	14.67	27.19	247.65
Unclaimed dividend	100	110.20	136.59	133.89	215.73	217.65
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease						100.00
Total Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities	100	95.30	97.40	106.69	107.88	143.21
Profit and Loss Account						
Net premium revenue	100	110.27	125.13	122.60	131.63	162.00
Net claims	100	109.98	144.49	112.07	110.54	131.54
Premium deficeincy reserve	-	10).)0	100.00	(100.00)	-	131.71
Expenses	100	149.97	158.55	185.51	204.09	225.69
Net commission	100	219.28	136.80	139.69	134.86	72.94
Investment income	100	81.66	140.37	191.03	293.48	432.20
Other income	100	131.91	149.98	217.86	119.06	140.45
	100	144.24	99.84	181.40	62.23	265.41
Financial charges General and administration expenses	100	116.88	182.66	144.43		
General and administration expenses Profit before tax					135.52	239.23
Taxation	100	81.44	100.13	169.90	276.24	372.79
Profit after tax	100 100	80.44	1,070.36	1,721.75	3,445.04	9,139.14
I TOTAL ARICE TAX	100	00.44	87.85	150.26	236.14	261.86

Vertical Analysis

As at December 31, 2017

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
			Percent	age			
BALANCE SHEET ITEMS							
Cash and bank deposits	3.7%	2.5%	2.2%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	
Investments	80.5%	84.1%	84.2%	85.1%	86.9%	91.9%	
Investment property	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	
Deferred tax	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
Premiums due but unpaid - unsecured	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%	
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured	1.8%	2.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	1.6%	
Accrued investment income	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	3.3%	2.7%	2.3%	2.6%	2.9%	0.1%	
	2.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.9%	1.1%	
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded							
Others	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Taxation - payments less provision	1.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	
Sundry receivables	1.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	
Fixed assets	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%	
Capital work in progress	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Intangible	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
Total Assets	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	6.3%	8.4%	8.5%	8.4%	8.6%	5.5%	
Proposed shares to be issued on amalgamation	2.1%	-	-	-	-	-	
(Accumulated losses) / Unappropriated profits	23.7%	20.0%	13.0%	8.0%	4.5%	4.6%	
Reserves	37.9%	55.3%	58.5%	66.1%	69.3%	79.2%	
Provision for outstanding claims [including IBNR]	4.9%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	1.8%	
Provision for unearned premium	4.9%	5.1%	4.5%	4.8%	4.6%	3.3%	
Premium deficeincy reserve	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Commission income unearned	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	
Deferred tax	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	
Premiums received in advance	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%	1.2%	0.6%	
Accrued expenses	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	
Taxation - payments less provision	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Sundry creditors	3.0%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	1.4%	0.7%	
Current position of long term liabilities	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Long term finance	6.3%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Short term finance	6.9%	1.0%	0.6%	2.5%	5.0%	3.1%	
Unclaimed dividend	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
Total Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Total Shareholders Exquity and Elabilities	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	=====	
Profit and Loss Account							
Net premium revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
•							
Net claims	(50.5%)	(52.3%)	(56.9%)	(71.9%)	(62.1%)	(50.6%)	
Premium deficeincy reserve	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Expenses	(29.6%)	(32.9%)	(32.1%)	(26.9%)	(28.9%)	(25.8%)	
Net commission	3.5%	8.1%	9.0%	8.6%	15.6%	4.8%	
Investment income	154.2%	128.8%	90.0%	64.8%	42.8%	128.9%	
Other income	2.6%	2.7%	5.3%	3.6%	3.6%	3.9%	
Financial charges	(7.9%)	(2.3%)	(7.1%)	(3.8%)	(6.3%)	(9.2%)	
General and administration expenses	(22.6%)	(15.7%)		(22.3%)	(16.7%)	(15.1%)	
Taxation	(45.9%)		(11.4%)	(7.0%)	(1.2%)	(11.7%)	
(Profit) / loss after tax	(103.8%)	(115.2%)		(45.1%)	(46.9%)	(116.1%)	
,	100.0%		100.0%		(100.0%)	100.0%	

Statement of Value Addition

Gross Premium(including FED and FIF)

Add

Commission income from reinsurers Rental income Income from investment Other income

Less: Claims, commission, management and other expenses (excluding remuneration to employees, donations & depreciation/ amortization expenses)

Total value added

DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS

Employee remuneration

Government as:

Company taxation Levies(including FIF and FED)

To society:

To shareholders:

Dividend

Retained in Business:

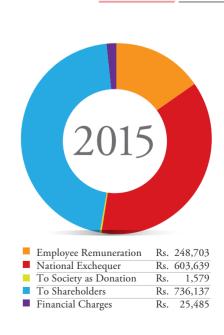
Depreciation Net earnings

Financial Charges

Total

2016	2015
(Rupees	in '000)
3,244,518	2,708,197
311,222	287,029
21,507	6,722
2,152,285 6,040	1,474,510 4,272
2,491,054	1,772,533
5,735,572	4,480,730
(2,738,315)	(2,257,003)
2,997,257	2,223,727
24.5.4.2.2	2 (2 = 22
315,123	248,703
641,040	239,146
424,475	364,493
20,666	1,579
992,213	736,137
56,348	49,285
449,399	558,900
108,690	25,485
2,997,257	2,223,727





Board Committees

The Board has formed the following sub committees to exercise good governance.

- Audit Committee
- Human Resources and Compensation Committee
- Underwriting Committee
- Claims Committee
- Re-insurance & Co-insurance Committee
- Investment Committee

Audit Committee

The terms of reference of the Committee are aligned with the Code of Corporate Governance. The Committee shall meet at least four times a year.

The names of current members are:

- 1. Shamim Ahmad Khan (Non-Executive Director and Chairman)
- 2. Syed Yawar Ali (Non-Executive Director)
- 3. Syed Hyder Ali (Non-Executive Director)
- 4. Faryal Jooma (Independent Director)
- 5. Sarwar Khan (Secretary to the Committee)
 (Subsequent to the year end Shahzeb Haider was appointed as Secretary)

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- i) To recommend to the Board of Directors the appointment of external auditors by the Company's shareholders and consider any questions of resignation or removal of external auditors, audit fees and provision by external auditors of any service to the Company in addition to audit of its financial statements;
- ii) To review the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements of the Company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors;
- iii) To facilitate the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight;
- iv) To review the management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- v) To ensure coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company;
- vi) To review the scope and extent of internal audit and ensuring that the outsourced internal audit function has adequate resources and skills sets to carry out the function;
- vii) To consider the major findings of internal investigations and management's response thereto;
- viii) To ascertain that the internal control system including financial and operational controls, accounting system and reporting structure are adequate and effective;
- ix) To determine compliance with relevant statutory requirements; and
- x) To monitor compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations thereof.

Board Committees

Human Resources & Compensation Committees

Human Resources Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its obligations relating to human resources and related matters and to establish a plan of continuity and development of senior management for IGI Insurance Limited.

The Committee shall meet at least twice a year.

The names of current members are:

- 1. Syed Yawar Ali (Non-Executive Director and Chairman)
- 2. Syed Shahid Ali (Non-Executive Director)
- 3. Sved Hyder Ali (Non-Executive Director)
- 4. Faryal Jooma (Independent Director)
- 5. Tahir Masaud (Chief Executive Officer)
- 6. Kaifee Sidddiqui (Secretary to the Committee)

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:

- i) To review and recommend the organizational structure of the Company;
- ii) To review and recommend the compensation and benefits philosophy and strategy within the Company;
- iii) To review and recommend to the Board the Company's Human Resources management, including recruitment, retention, training, performance management and related matters and to report to the Board on the implementation of these strategies;
- iv) To review the Company's strategy for succession planning across all management levels and to ensure that comprehensive succession plans are in place for senior executive positions;
- v) To review and recommend, in consultation with the CEO, the compensation of all its employees, including incentives and other benefits;
- vi) To review the amount of incentive bonus based on corporate and individual performance, for the purpose of incentives calculation; and
- vii) To review and recommend the CEO's compensation, including incentives and other benefits, to the Board for approval.

Underwriting Committee

The Committee shall meet at least four times a year.

The names of current members are:

- 1. Syed Hyder Ali (Non-Executive Director and Chairman)
- 2. Tahir Masaud (Chief Executive Officer)
- 3. Faisal Khan (Chief Technical Officer)
- 4. Haider Ali (DGM-Underwriting)
- 5. Jamshaid Hussain (Head of Underwriting and Secretary to the Committee)

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:

- i) The Underwriting Committee formulates the underwriting policy of the Company;
- ii) It sets out the criteria for assessing various types of insurance risks and determines the premium policy of different insurance covers; and
- iii) It regularly reviews the underwriting and premium policies of the Company with due regard to relevant factors such as its business portfolio and the market development.

Claims Committee

The Committee shall meet at least four times a year.

The names of current members are:

- 1. Shamim Ahmad Khan (Non-Executive Director and Chairman)
- 2. Tahir Masaud (Chief Executive Officer)

- 3. Zahid Mehmood (Head of Claims Fire & Marine)
- 4. Abdul Haseeb (Chief Financial Officer)
 (Subsequent to the year end Syed Awais Amjad was appointed as the CFO)
- 5. Asad Ali Siddiqui (Assistant General Manager, Claims)
- 6. Zahid Mehmood (Head of Claims Fire & Marine and Secretary to the Committee)

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:

- 1) To review the quarterly performance of Claims settlement;
- i) To analyze the class wise aging of outstanding claims;
- ii) To monitor class wise claims trend; and
- iii) To ensure that workshop & surveyor selection is done on merit & their performance is monitored.

Re-insurance & Co-insurance Committee

The Committee shall meet at least four times a year.

The names of current members are:

- 1. Syed Hyder Ali (Non-Executive Director and Chairman)
- 2. Tahir Masaud (Chief Executive Officer)
- 3. Faisal Khan (Chief Technical Officer and Secretary to the Committee)

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:

- i) This Committee ensures that adequate re-insurance arrangements are made for the Company's businesses;
- ii) It peruses the proposed re-insurances arrangements prior to their execution, reviews the arrangements from time to time and subject to the consent of the participating re-insures, makes appropriate adjustments to those arrangements in the light of the market development; and
- iii) It also assesses the effectiveness of the re-insurance program for future reference.

Investment Committee

The Committee shall meet at least four times a year.

The names of current members are:

- 1. Syed Hyder Ali (Non-Executive Director and Chairman)
- 2. Shamim Ahmad Khan (Non-Executive Director)
- 3. Syed Yawar Ali (Non-Executive Director)
- 4. Osman Khalid Waheed (Independent Director)
- 5. Tahir Masaud (Chief Executive Officer)
- 6. Sajjad Iftikhar (Group Chief Investment Officer)
- 7. Abdul Haseeb (CFO and Secretary to the Committee) (Subsequent to the year end Syed Awais Amjad was appointed as Secretary)

The purpose of the Investment Committee is to recommend to the Board the investment policy, including the asset mix policy and the appropriate benchmark. The Investment Committee also reviews the effectiveness of these policies and their implementation and the Company's risk management approach.

The terms of reference of the Investment Committee are as follows:

- i) To review performance for all asset classes and total portfolio relative to the appropriate benchmark.
- ii) To review management's proposed annual rate of return to be included in the Company's budget;
- iii) To review the risk assumptions and asset return assumptions imbedded in the current investment policy statement and, if changes have occurred, then review the policy asset mix and the weighted benchmark standard of performance;
- iv) To approve investments beyond delegated limits; and
- v) To ensure compliance with applicable legislation.

Shareholder information

Registered Office

7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No.701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami Clifton, Karachi-75600 Pakistan. Tel # 111-234-234 Fax # 92-21-35301772 Web site: www.igiinsurance.com.pk

Share Registrar Office

FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. Block-6, P.E.C.H.S Near Hotel Faran, Nursery, Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi. Tel # 92-21-32420755 Fax# 92-21-32426752

Listing on Stock Exchanges

IGI equity shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

Listing Fees

The annual listing fee and SECP supervisory fee for the financial year 2016-2017 has been paid to the stock exchange within the prescribed time limit.

Stock Code

The stock code for dealing in equity shares of IGI at PSX is IGIIL.

Investor Service Centre

IGIIL shares department is operated by FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. Registrar Services. It also functions as an Investor Service Centre and has been servicing nearly 1,698 shareholders. The Investor Service Centre is managed by a well-experienced team of professionals and is equipped with the necessary infrastructure in terms of computer facilities and comprehensive set of systems and procedures for conducting the Registrar function. The team is headed by Mr. Owais Khan at Registrar Office and Mr. Yasir Ali Quraishi, Company Secretary at IGI Registered Office.

IGIIL's shares department has online connectivity with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC). The shares department undertakes activities pertaining to dematerialization of shares, shares transfer and transmission, issue of duplicate/re-validated dividend warrants, issue of duplicate / replaced share certificates, change of address and other related matters.

For assistance, shareholders may contact either the Registered Office or the Share Registrar Office.

Contact Persons: Mr. Yasir Ali Quraishi Phone: 111-234-234

Email: yasir.quraishi@igi.com.pk

Mr. Salman Rauf Tel#:(9221) -34380107 (9221) -34380101-5

Services Standards

IGI has always endeavored to provide investors with prompt services. Listed below are various investor services and the maximum time limits set for their execution:

	For request received through post	Over the counter
Transfer of shares	15 days after receipt	15 days after receipt
Transmission of shares	15 days after receipt	15 days after receipt
Issue of duplicate share certificates	30 days after receipt	30 days after receipt
Issue of duplicate dividend warrants	5 days after receipt	5 days after receipt
Issue of revalidated dividend warrants	5 days after receipt	5 days after receipt
Change of address	2 days after receipt	15 minutes

Well reputed and experienced firm of the share registrar services has been entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring that services are rendered within the specified time limits.

Statutory Compliance

During, the year the Company has complied with all applicable laws and provisions, filed all returns/ forms and furnished all the relevant information as required under the Companies Ordinance 1984 (Repealed), now Companies Act 2017 and allied laws and rules, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Regulations and the Listing Regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

Dematerialization of Shares

The equity shares of the Company are under the compulsory dematerialize category. As at December 31, 2016, 30.97% of the equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized by the shareholders.

Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holding at the earliest by approaching the depository participant registered with the CDC.

Dividend Announcement

The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed cash dividend of 80% (Rs.8/- per share), subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Book Closure Dates

The register of Members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from February 23, 2018 to March 02, 2018 both days inclusive.

Dividend Remittance

Dividend declared and approved at the Annual General Meeting will be paid on or after March 02, 2018, but within the statutory time limit of 14 days as per the new Company Act 2017.

- (i) For shares held in physical form: to shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company after entertaining all request for transfer of shares lodged with the Company on or before the book closure date.
- (ii) For shares held in electronic form: to shareholders whose names appear in the statement of beneficial ownership furnished by CDC as at end of the business on book closure date.

Withholding of Tax & Zakat on Dividend:

Increase in withholding tax on dividend income for Non-Filers and dividend mandate

Shareholders are hereby informed that the SECP vide Circular No. 19/2014 dated October 24, 2014 communicated that the Government of Pakistan has made certain amendments in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through Finance Act-2015, whereby 15% and 20% rates were prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend for filers and non-filers of income tax returns respectively.

The shareholders who are having their shares in physical form are requested to submit a copy of their National Tax Number (NTN) certificate/Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) to our Share Registrar as well as respective brokers/ Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) in this regard. Those shareholders who do not provide copy of their NTN certificate will be subject to 20% withholding tax deduction on dividend amount.

Those shareholders who did not provide their CNIC to the Company/Registrar to enable it to comply with directions issued by the Commission vide SRO 831 (1) 2012 dated July 5, 2012 read with SRO 19(1)2014 dated January 10, 2014.

Further to SECP vide circular No. 18 of 2012 dated 5th June 2012, allowed for payment cash dividend to shareholders electronically. If you wish to exercise this option, please fill the consent form on Dividend Mandate and return it to our Share Registrar at the address mentioned. Consent form may be accessed at http://www.igiinsurance.com.pk/invetor-corner

Zakat is also being deductible at source from the dividend at the rate of 2.5% of face value of shares, other than corporate holders or individuals who provide the undertaking (CZ-50) for non-deduction of Zakat.

Dividend Warrant

Cash Dividends are paid through dividend warrants addressed to the shareholder whose name is appearing on the register of shareholders at the date of book closure. Shareholders are requested to deposit the dividend warrants into their bank account, at their earliest. This will assist the Company in clearing their unclaimed dividend account.

Under Section 250 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed), now section 242 of the new Companies Act 2017 a shareholder may, if so desire, direct a Company to pay dividend through his/her/its bank account to provide the detail of bank account to our registrar on bank mandate form.

Investors' Grievances

As on date none of the investor or shareholder has filed any letter of complaints against any service provided by the Company to its shareholders.

Legal Proceedings

No case has ever been filed by shareholders against the Company for non-receipt of share/refund.

General Meetings & Voting Rights

Pursuant to section 158 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 (Repealed), now section 132 of the new Companies Act 2017, IGI holds a General Meeting of Shareholders at least once a year. Every shareholder has a right to attend the General Meeting. The notice of such meeting is sent to all the shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting and also advertised in at least one English and one Urdu newspaper having circulation in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad or Nation wide.

Shareholders having a holding of at least 10% or more voting right may also apply to the Board of Directors to call for a meeting of shareholders, and if Board does not take action on such application within 21 days, the shareholders may themselves call the meeting.

Video Conference Facility

Further to SECP S.R.O. No.1027/(I)2014 dated 13th November 2014 clause 1(b) "The Company may provide video conference facility to its members for attending the general meeting at place other than the town in which general meeting is taking place after considering the geographical dispersal of its members: Provided that it members, collectively holding 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, provide their consent to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to date of meeting the company shall arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city".

All shares issued by the Company carry equal voting rights. Generally, matters at the General Meetings are decided by a show of hands at the first instance. Voting by show of hands operates on the principle of "One Member-One Vote". If majority of shareholders raise their hands in favor of a particular resolution, it is taken as passed, unless a poll is demanded. Since, the fundamental voting principle in the Company is "One Share-One Vote", voting takes place by a poll, if demanded. On a poll being taken, the decision arrived by the poll is final, overruling any decision taken on a show of hands.

Proxies

Pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed), now section 137 of the new Companies Act 2017 and according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, every shareholder of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company, can appoint another person as his / her proxy to attend and vote instead of himself / herself. Every notice calling a General Meeting of the Company contains a statement that shareholder entitled to attend and vote and is entitled to appoint a proxy who need not be a member of the Company.

The instrument for appointing of proxy, duly signed by the shareholder appointing that proxy should be deposited at the office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the meeting.

Web Presence

Updated information regarding the Company can be accessed at IGI website, www.igiinsurance.com.pk

The website contains the latest financial results of the Company together with Company's profile, the corporate philosophy and major products.

Circulation of annual financial report through email

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 787(1)/2014 dated 8th September, 2014 has allowed companies to circulate annual balance sheet, profit & loss account, auditors report and directors report along with notice of Annual General Meeting to its members through e-mail. We have attached the request form in the Annual Report and also uploaded the same on our Company's websites www.igiinsurance.com.pk/investor.html. Members who want to avail this facility are requested to submit the request form dully filled to the Share Registrar.

Categories of Shareholding

As at December 31, 2016

S. No.	Shareholders Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their Spouse(s) and minor children (to be confirm by Company)	19	38,953,091	31.75
2	Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (to be confirm by Company)	4	38,506,598	31.39
3	NIT and ICP			
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	7	7,253,713	5.91
5	Insurance Companies	7	1,839,305	1.50
6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	9	1,092,597	0.89
7	Shareholders holding 10%	3	61,259,168	49.93
8	General Public : a. local b. Foreign	1,571	22,560,182	18.39
9	Others	81	12,484,046	10.18
	Total (excluding : shareholders holding 10%)	1,698	122,689,532	100.00

Information as required Under the Code of Corporate Governance-Categories of Shareholding As at December 31, 2016

As at December 31, 2016		
	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties (name wise details)		
BABAR ALI FOUNDATION	2	4,630,539
INDUSTRIAL TECHNICAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE	1	20,853,966
PACKAGES LIMITED	1	13,022,093
Mutual Funds (name wise details)		
CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND	1	7,797
CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST DAWOOD MUTUAL FUND	1	1,000
CDC - TRUSTEE JS LARGE CAP. FUND	1	110,000
CDC - TRUSTEE PICIC STOCK FUND	1	15,000
CDC - TRUSTEE PIML ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	1	20,000
CDC - TRUSTEE PIML VALUE EQUITY FUND	1	15,000
CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	1	30,500
MC FSL - TRUSTEE JS GROWTH FUND	1	793,300
CBFSL - TRUSTEE JS VALUE FUND	1	100,000
Directors and their spouse(s) and minor childern (name wise details)		
SYED BABAR ALI	2	27,383,109
SYED HYDER ALI	3	6,447,629
SYED SHAHID ALI	3	1,159,844
SYED YAWAR ALI	2	1,249,996
MRS. PERWIN BABAR ALI	3	2,108,777
MRS. AMINA HYDER ALI	1	295,179
SYEDA NIGHAT ALI	1	301,951
SHAMIM AHMAD KHAN	1	6,306
FARYAL JOOMA	1	100
OSMAN KHALID WAHEED	1	100
TAHIR MASAUD	1	100
Executives		
FAISAL KHAN	1	204
M. NASIR IQBAL	2	16
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	1	1,214,475
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modaraba and Pension Funds	15	8,515,819
Shareholder Holding five percent or more Voting Rights in the Listed		
Company (name-wise details)		
INDUSTRIAL TECHNICAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE	1	20,853,966
PACKAGES LIMITED	1	13,022,093
SYED BABAR ALI	2	27,383,109
SYED HYDER ALI	3	6,447,629

Distribution of Shareholding in CDC

As at December 31, 2016

	Shareh	oldings	
No. of Shareholder	From	То	Total Number of Shareholder
253	1	100	8,346
232	101	500	70,444
116	501	1,000	93,805
309	1,001	5,000	789,977
119	5,001	10,000	904,918
42			
	10,001	15,000	544,785
25	15,001	20,000	450,200
20	20,001	25,000	458,924
17	25,001	30,000	478,101
9	30,001	35,000	287,850
4	35,001	40,000	148,463
5	40,001	45,000	213,520
9	45,001	50,000	432,399
4	50,001	55,000	213,039
6	55,001	60,000	350,046
1	60,001	65,000	62,000
3	65,001	70,000	205,664
5	70,001	75,000	361,713
2	90,001	95,000	181,100
4	95,001	100,000	399,400
3	100,001	105,000	309,072
3	105,001	110,000	325,131
1	115,001	120,000	118,468
2	120,001	125,000	248,022
1	125,001	130,000	127,100
1	135,001	140,000	136,840
1	155,001	160,000	158,830
1	160,001	165,000	164,852
1	165,001	170,000	165,600
1	170,001	175,000	175,000
2	195,001	200,000	395,600
1		220,000	220,000
	215,001		
1	235,001	240,000	237,000
1	250,001	255,000	252,799
1	280,001	285,000	283,266
1	295,001	300,000	300,000
3	300,001	305,000	907,897
1	305,001	310,000	307,500
2	320,001	325,000	645,565
1	360,001	365,000	364,000
1	440,001	445,000	440,485
1	485,001	490,000	488,678
1	500,001	505,000	503,649
1	530,001	535,000	531,100
	580,001		
1		585,000	580,176
1	665,001	670,000	667,142
1	700,001	705,000	700,200
1	730,001	735,000	733,700
1	755,001	760,000	759,000
1	790,001	795,000	793,300
1	860,001	865,000	862,830
1	995,001	1,000,000	997,720
1	1,165,001	1,170,000	1,167,916
1	1,210,001	1,215,000	1,214,475
1	1,225,001	1,230,000	1,226,801
1	1,645,001	1,650,000	1,650,000
1	1,910,001	1,915,000	1,911,740
1	2,405,001	2,410,000	2,407,100
1	3,995,001	4,000,000	4,000,000
1	4,515,001	4,520,000	4,518,465
1,234			38,651,713

Pattern of Shareholding

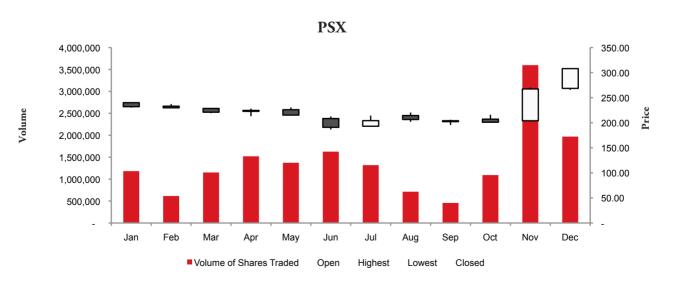
As at December 31, 2016

No. of Shareholder	Size of Holding Rs.	10 Shares	Total Number of Shareholders
358	1	100	12,130
338	101	500	98,997
168	501	1,000	132,103
388	1,001	5,000	976,313
176	5,001	10,000	1,334,006
51	10,001	15,000	649,872
30	15,001	20,000	533,264
23	20,001	25,000	525,268
22	25,001	30,000	614,807
	30,001	35,000	287,850
	35,001	40,000	258,657
9 7 7	40,001	45,000	302,453
$^{10}_{4}$	45,001	50,000	480,364
	50,001	55,000	213,039
8	55,001	60,000	466,400
1 3	60,001	65,000	62,000
	65,001	70,000	205,664
7 2	70,001 80,001	75,000 85,000	506,101
1	85,001	90,000	165,021 88,600
2	90,001	95,000	181,100
8	95,001	100,000	799,400
3	100,001	105,000	309,072
3	105,001	110,000	325,131
1	110,001	115,000	112,074
1 2	115,001 120,001	120,000	118,468
1	125,001	125,000 130,000	248,022 127,100
2	135,001	140,000	274,466
1	145,001	150,000	148,415
1	150,001	155,000	151,298
1	155,001	160,000	158,830
1	160,001	165,000	164,852
1	165,001	170,000	165,600
$\frac{3}{2}$	170,001	175,000	515,222
	195,001	200,000	395,600
2	220,000	225,000	444,571
1	225,001	230,000	226,235
1	235,001	240,000	237,000
2	250,001	255,000	507,082
1	280,001	285,000	283,266
1	285,001	290,000	285,489
2 3	295,001	300,000	595,179
	300,001	305,000	907,897
$\frac{1}{2}$	305,001	310,000	307,500
	320,001	325,000	645,565
1	330,001	335,000	334,547
1	340,001	345,000	343,500
1	360,001	365,000	364,000
1	440,001	445,000 490,000	440,485
1	485,001 500,001	505,000	488,678 503,649
$\frac{1}{2}$	530,001	535,000	531,100
	550,001	555,000	1,101,498
1	580,001	585,000	580,176
1	585,001	590,000	585,457
1	620,001	625,000	624,995
1	625,001	630,000	625,001
1	665,001	670,000	667,142
1	700,001	705,000	700,200
1	730,001	735,000	733,700
1	755,001	760,000	759,000
1	790,001	795,000	793,300
1	860,001	865,000	862,830
1	995,001	1,000,000	997,720
1	1,060,001	1,065,000	1,063,207
1	1,165,001	1,170,000	1,167,916
1	1,210,001	1,215,000	1,214,475
1	1,225,001	1,230,000	1,226,801
1	1,650,000	1,655,000	1,650,000
1	1,675,001	1,680,000	1,676,677
1	1,910,001	1,915,000	1,911,740
1	1,945,001	1,950,000	1,946,364
1	2,405,001	2,410,000	2,407,100
1	4,000,000	4,005,000	4,000,000
1	4,335,001	4,340,000	4,336,828
1	4,515,001	4,520,000	4,518,465
1	6,230,001	6,235,000	6,230,119
1	13,020,001	13,025,000	13,022,093
1	20,850,001	20,855,000	20,853,966
1	26,875,001	26,880,000	26,879,460
1,698			122,689,532
=====			

Share Price / Volume

Month	Volume of Shares Traded	Open	Height	Lowest	Closed
Jan	1,182,800	240.00	236.88	230.04	232.00
Feb	614,900	233.00	237.24	232.92	229.72
Mar	1,151,500	228.48	229.47	219.00	221.00
Apr	1,520,600	222.86	228.04	213.00	224.53
May	1,373,200	226.00	230.38	215.22	215.22
Jun	1,626,700	208.39	212.55	186.31	190.82
Jul	1,319,200	193.00	214.18	192.69	204.16
Aug	713,500	214.36	220.25	201.93	206.44
Sep	457,100	204.00	206.00	195.40	203.00
Oct	1,092,700	207.10	215.97	200.01	201.00
Nov	3,598,500	203.89	270.08	211.06	267.34
Dec	1,969,400	268.48	307.89	265.56	307.89

Pakistan Stock Exchange



Directors' Report to the Shareholders

The Directors of IGI Insurance Limited (IGI Insurance) take pleasure in presenting the annual report of your Company, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Before discussing operating results for the period under review, it is important to brief you on the process of restructuring of your Company which was initiated in September 2016 and subsequently approved by you in February 2017. With the grace of Allah, the Honorable High Court of Sindh approved on December 16, 2017 the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited and subsequent demerger of the insurance business and certain investments held by IGI Insurance into two wholly owned subsidiaries i.e. IGI General Insurance and IGI Investments respectively.

The restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses envisages creation of 'financial services holding company' of the group, in line with international practices, that owns subsidiaries for the respective businesses to enable management in a focused manner. The restructuring involved (i) merger of the entire undertaking of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance in terms of the swap ratio 92: 1 (i.e. issuance of 1 (one) share of IGI Insurance for every 92 shares of IGI Investment Bank cancelled), to the shareholders of IGI Investment Bank except for IGI Insurance; and (ii) and subsequent to the merger, demerger of the insurance business and certain investments along with corresponding liabilities held by IGI Insurance into two wholly owned subsidiaries of IGI Insurance i.e. IGI General Insurance Limited and IGI Investments (Private) Limited respectively and the remaining assets and liabilities of IGI Insurance, if any, would be retained by IGI Insurance. The restructuring was carried out by way of court sanctioned Schemes of amalgamation and arrangement filed with the High Court of Sindh at Karachi under Sections 284 to 288 of the now repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

The schemes have been sanctioned by the Honorable Court on December 16, 2017 subject to completion of procedural requirements. In accordance with approved scheme, these financial statements have been prepared to reflect the merged results of IGI Insurance and IGI Investment Bank since the entire undertaking of IGI Investment Bank has been merged with and into IGI Insurance as of December 31, 2016 in terms of the court sanctioned scheme of Amalgamation.

With approval of merged financial statements by the board of IGI Insurance and completion of formalities, the net assets of insurance division and investments division of IGI Insurance would be transferred into two wholly owned subsidiaries as of January 31, 2017 as follows;

	Rupees in '000
Net assets of Insurance Segment to IGI General	417,384
Net assets of Investment Segment to IGI Investments	11,881,095
Residual net assets to be retained by IGI Insurance	1,291,694

In accordance with approved scheme of arrangement, IGI Insurance Limited will also be renamed as IGI Holdings Limited. As part of the Scheme of Arrangement, your Company has also injected cash equity of Rs. 1,500 million in IGI General Insurance Limited to meet minimum capital and solvency requirements as applicable to general insurance company as per applicable laws.

The financial statements of IGI Insurance for the year ended December 31, 2016 and quarterly financial statements of IGI Insurance could not be published on due dates due to the pendency of the schemes of amalgamation and arrangement before the court.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2016

	2016		2015	Variation
		Rupees in	'000	%
Gross written premium	2,820,043	2,343,705	476,338	20%
Net premium	1,380,740	1,121,949	258,791	23%
Net claims	697,866	586,425	111,441	19%
Underwriting result	323,137	258,052	65,085	25%
Investment income	2,128,713	1,445,480	683,233	47%
Profit before tax	2,067,126	1,531,753	535,373	35%
Profit after tax	1,433,875	1,293,046	140,829	11%

Your Company achieved growth in gross written premium of 20%, up from Rs 2.344 billion in 2015 to Rs 2.820 billion in 2016 - Motor, Health and Miscellaneous business segments being the main drivers for this growth.

During the year, the company recorded a profit before tax of Rs 2,067 million compared to Rs 1,532 million reflecting an increase of 35%. The underwriting results increased to Rs. 323 million (2015: Rs 258 million).

Investment income of Rs 2,129 million as compared to Rs 1,445 million in 2015 also contributed substantially to the profitability of the Company. The Company achieved earnings per share of Rs 11.69 as compared to the last year's Rs 10.54.

The net retained premium represents 49% of the total gross written premium. Net claims registered during 2016 increased by 19% as compared to last year. The net incurred loss ratio decreased from 52% in 2015 to 51% in the current year. Consequently, the underwriting results for 2016 amounted to Rs 323 million as compared to Rs 256 million in 2015. The underwriting profitability ratio remained at 11% in line with 2015 ratio.

General and Administrative Expenses, registered an increase of 76% from Rs. 177 million in 2015 to Rs 312 million in 2016 due to one-off restructuring and compliance costs associated with the corporate restructuring. Financial charges increased by Rs 83 million mainly on account of the long term loan acquired by the Company for making strategic investment.

SEGMENTS AT A GLANCE

FIRE

In 2016, Gross Premium increased to Rs 957 million as compared to Rs 826 million of 2015 representing an increase of 16%. Net Premium Earned increased to Rs 94 million from Rs 80 million. Net Claims decreased in 2016 to Rs 43 million from Rs 58 million in 2015. This resulted in underwriting profit of Rs 10 million against underwriting loss of Rs 0.471 million in 2015.

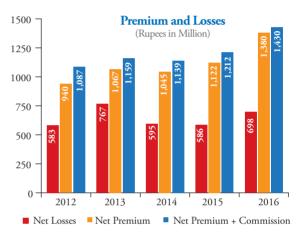
MARINE, AVIATION AND TRANSPORT

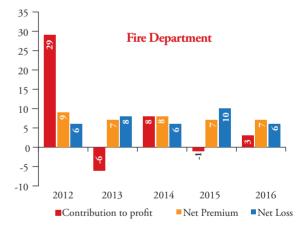
Marine business increased by 7% from Rs 388 million in 2015 to Rs. 414 million in 2016 despite deflationary trend in import values off the back of low oil prices. Net Premium Earned increased from Rs 180 million to Rs 200 million. However, Net Claims decreased from Rs 78 million to Rs 62 million. Underwriting Profit increased from Rs 107 million to Rs 137 million.

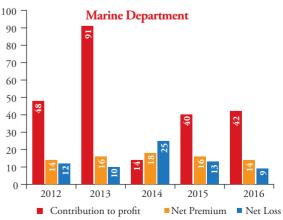
MOTOR

Gross Premium increased by 20% from Rs 693 million in 2015 to Rs 828 million in 2016 resulting in Net Premium Earned increasing from Rs 631 million to Rs 770 million. In line with a higher Earned Premium Income, Net Claims increased from Rs 322 million in 2015 to Rs 389 million in 2016. Despite increase in claims, underwriting Profit increased from Rs 122 million in 2015 to Rs 166 million in 2016.









HEALTH

During the year, Gross Premium increased by 68% from Rs.117 million in 2015 to Rs. 196 million in 2016 in line with our strategy of targeting SME accounts. Net premium revenue increased from Rs. 107 million in 2015 to Rs. 160 million in 2016. As a result, Net Claims increased from Rs 83 million in 2015 to Rs 141 million in 2016.

OTHERS (MISCELLANEOUS)

For Miscellaneous segment, which includes Engineering and Contractor's All Risk Insurance, Travel, Bond and Pecuniary lines business, Gross Written Premium increased from Rs 319 million in 2015 to Rs. 423 million in 2016. This significant increase was due to better sales in Travel & Bond business. Net Claims increased from Rs 45 million in 2015 to Rs 62 million in 2016. Underwriting Profit for the year 2016 was Rs 29 million in comparison to Rs. 31 million in the previous year.

CLAIMS

Our focus is on swift and accurate claim settlement. This focus has led us to introduce many innovative procedures to further reduce the claims settlement turnaround time. Drawing on the continued success of decentralization of claims settlement, regions have been given a higher claims settlement authority, while the head office focuses on larger, complex claims along with monitoring the overall claims performance using analytics.

Incurred loss ratio was 52% in 2015 and 51% in 2016. Our claims settlement ratio also improved to 90% in 2016, as against 89% in 2015.

RE-INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

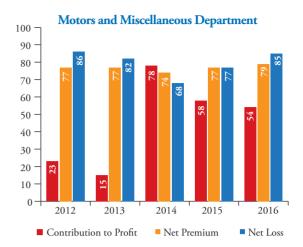
We follow a policy of risk optimization through a carefully designed program of re-insurance. We believe in forging partnerships with our clients to provide them a long term risk management solution by using our insurance expertise, a state of the art technology platform and a focused risk engineering service that helps our clients understand the hazards that may threaten their businesses and determine cost-effective loss prevention solutions.

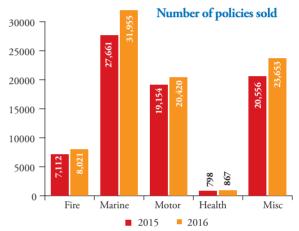
INVESTMENTS

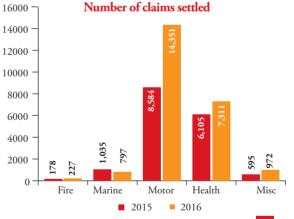
Our investment objective is to achieve an optimum return on the investment portfolio through prudent management. The Book Value of your Company's investments is Rs 15,659 million as at December 31, 2016 as compared to Rs 12,325 million for 2015.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY

The Company actively manages and monitors the matching of its asset positions against its commitments, together with diversification and credit quality of its investments against established targets.









The Company's primary source of funds is cash provided by operating activities which includes premium and net investment income. Cash flows generated from operating activities are generally invested in supporting future payment requirements, including the payment of dividends to shareholders.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND BUSINESS PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING

We entered 2016 with new zest and enthusiasm to be more eco-friendly, energy efficient and productive. IGI has always been pioneer in adopting technology which leads to efficiency. When the government allowed online payments, IGI introduced online portal which enabled buying insurance online. Online claim portal and other online services are already in place.

Your Company now owns state of the art Data Centre with multi power source and environment control systems. Disaster Recovery Site has also been upgraded with immediate and seamless failover and failback. We focused much on communication and all services were upgraded from analog to digital technologies.

HUMAN RESOURCE

At IGI, we consider our employees to be our most valuable asset. The Company's HR policy encourages ownership and initiative and welcomes innovation across the board.

In line with this policy, we have taken further steps for human capital development during this year by providing international training and exposure in technical strategic management areas. Personal Development Plans for employees are a key priority for us and we continue to strive for inducting, retaining and developing the best talent in the industry who may deliver our vision and mission.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Your Company has designed a Code of Conduct which is signed by all the employees to ensure that they subscribe to high ethical values. All our operational activities are carried out in a transparent manner strictly following the code of ethics.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company is fully aware of its corporate social responsibilities and is supporting social sector organizations in the fields of education, health and environment. The Company has donated Rs 20.6 million in 2016. The Company also offers internships all around the year to students from colleges and universities.

ISO CERTIFICATION AND ITS VALUE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Your Company continues to focus on improving productivity and efficiency in its operations and has maintained its Quality Management Certification ISO 9001:2008 after becoming the first general insurance Company in Pakistan to receive this certification.

INSURER'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH RATING

Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (Private) Limited (PACRA) has, for the seventeenth consecutive year, assigned your Company an "Insurer Financial Strength" (IFS) Rating of "AA" (Double A), in December 2016.

The Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) rating of "AA" (Double A) denotes a very strong capacity to meet policyholder and contract obligations, modest risk factors, and the expectation that the impact of any adverse business and economic factors will be very limited.

APPROPRIATIONS

In view of the financial results of the Company for the year 2016, the Board of directors of the Company has recommended cash dividend of 80% (i.e. Rs. 8 per share). Accordingly, the Company has appropriated Rs. 992.213 million for the payment of final cash dividend out of total comprehensive income for the year 2016 of Rs. 1,430,915 million.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Moving forward, IGI Insurance will operate as a Holding Company as provided by the scheme of arrangement approved by the High Court of Sindh with its name changed to IGI Holdings Limited. The Company will derive value for its shareholders from its subsidiaries operating in financial services namely IGI General Insurance Limited, IGI Life Insurance Limited, IGI Investments (Private) Limited and IGI Finex Securities Limited.

The Board and the management of your Company are cognizant of the fact that we are operating in a highly competitive industry. We believe that we have the right professional team and a modern and efficient operational platform to deliver sustainable and profitable growth in the years to come.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to thank our customers, business partners and employees for their faith in us, which has helped us to achieve progress over the years. We also thank our shareholders for their continued patronage and confidence in IGI.

For and on behalf of the Board

(my

Syed Babar Ali

Chairman

Lahore: December 29, 2017

Corporate Calendar

First quarter ended March 31, 2016	Announced on	April 27, 2016
Half year ended June 30, 2016	Announced on	August 25, 2016
Third quarter ended September 30, 2016	Announced on	October 27, 2016
Year ended December 31, 2016	Announced on	December 29, 2017
Final - Cash Dividend (2015)	Announced on	February 29, 2016
	Entitlement date	April 10, 2016
	Statutory limit upto which payable	May 21, 2016
	Paid on	May 07, 2016
Cash Dividend (2016)	Announced on	December 29, 2017
	Entitlement date	February 22, 2018
	Statutory limit upto which payable	March 16, 2018
	Expected to be paid on	March 16, 2018

Issuance of Annual Report	February 09, 2018
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63rd Annual General Meeting March 02, 2018

Report on Corporate Governance

The Directors confirm compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP Code of Corporate Governance for the following:

- 1. The financial statements together with the notes forming an integral part of these statements have been prepared by the management in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and present fairly the state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company.
- 2. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- 3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- 4. The International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- 5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 6. There is no significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- 7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations, except as stated in the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance.
- 8. Key operating and financial data for the last ten years is shown in the annual report.
- 9. There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as at 31 December 2016, except as those disclosed in the financial statements.
- 10. The value of investments based on audited accounts of the respective funds were as follows: Provident Fund as at June 30, 2015 Rs. 64.45 million
 Gratuity Fund as at December 31, 2015 Rs. 39.67 million
- 11. The related party transactions are reviewed by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.
- 12. The trades carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Executives and their spouses and minor children, if any, in the shares of the Company is given below:

Directors & spouses

Syed Babar Ali, Director purchased 2,404,200 shares.

Syed Babar Ali, Director donated 3,766,400 shares to Babar Ali Foundation.

Mrs. Perwin Babar Ali purchased 148,500 shares.

Syed Hyder Ali, Director purchased 640,600 shares.

Mrs. Syed Yawar Ali purchased 2,300 shares

- 13. All the major decisions relating to investments / disinvestments of fund, change in the policy of underwriting, if any, appointment, remuneration and terms & conditions of CEO are taken to the Board for approval.
- 14. At present, out of eight (8) members of the Board, four (4) Directors have acquired the formal Directors Training Certificates, while all the other directors possess sufficient skills and experience of Board room as described in the Code of Corporate Governance.
- 15. The aggregate remunerations of executives and non-executive directors including salary, fee, benefits, etc are Rs. 26.04 Mn and 5.23 Mn respectively.

Insurance Ordinance, 2000

As required under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and Rules framed there under, the Directors confirm that:

- In their opinion and to the best of their belief the annual statutory accounts of the Company set out in the forms attached with this statement have been drawn up in accordance with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and any rules made there under;
- The Company has at all times in the year complied with the provisions of the said Ordinance and the rules made there under relating to the paid-up capital, solvency and re-insurance arrangements; and as at the date of the statement, the Company continues to be in compliance with the provisions of the said Ordinance and rules framed there under as mentioned above.

BOARD & SUB COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Meetings of the Board of Directors, Audit, Underwriting, Reinsurance, Claims, Investment, Human Resources and Compensation Committee were held according to schedule. During the year, no causal vacancy occurred on the Board. The attendance of each Director in the meetings of the Board and its subcommittees are as follows.

The Board granted leave of absence to those Directors who could not attend the Board meetings.

Board / Sub Committees	Board Meeting	Audit Committee	Underwriting Committee	Reinsurance Committee	Claims Committee	Investment Committee	Human Resources & Compensation Committee
No of meeting held	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
ATTENDANCE							
Syed Babar Ali	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shamim Ahmed Khan	5	4	-	-	4	4	-
Syed Yawar Ali	5	4	-	-	-	4	4
Syed Shahid Ali	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Syed Hyder Ali	5	4	4	4	-	4	4
Faryal Jooma	5	4	-	-	-	-	4
Osman Khalid Waheed	2	-	-	-	-	3	-
Tahir Masaud	5	-	4	4	4	4	4

Audit Committee

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, the Audit Committee continued to perform as per its terms of reference duly approved by the Board. The Committee composition and its terms of reference are attached in the annual report.

Auditors

The present auditors M/s A. F FERGUSON & Company, Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment. The external auditors hold satisfactory rating by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) as required under their Quality Control Review Program, As suggested by Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended the appointment of M/s A. F FERGUSON & Company, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year 2017, at a fee to be mutually agreed.

Material Changes

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company since December 31, 2016.

Pattern of Shareholding

A statement showing the pattern of shareholding is attached with annual report.

For and on behalf of the Board

Syed Babar Ali Chairman

Lahore: December 29, 2017

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

for the year ended December 31, 2016

This statement is being presented in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) and Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 applicable to listed insurance companies as issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed Insurance 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:

 The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Osman Khalid Waheed
	Ms. Faryal Jooma
Executive	Mr. Tahir Masaud
Non-Executive	Syed Babar Ali
	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan
	Syed Hyder Ali
	Syed Yawar Ali
	Syed Shahid Ali

Independent directors meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a Banking Company, Development Financial Institution, Non-Banking Financial Institution or has been declared as a defaulter by a stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred on the board during the year.
- 5. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct, which has been disseminated among all the directors and employees of the Company.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the

- Company. A complete record of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer, other executive directors and the key officers, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board have been duly 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 every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven (7) days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- The Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels within the Company. The Company has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls given in the Code.
- 10. The Board arranged one (1) orientation course/ training program for its directors during the year to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.
- 11. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms & conditions of employment.
- 12. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 13. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer before approval of the Board.
- 14. The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and other Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 15. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

16. The Board bas formed the following Management Committees:

Underwriting Committee					
Name of the Member	Category				
Syed Hyder Ali	Chairman				
Tahir Masaud	Member				
Faisal Khan	Member				
Haider Ali	Member				
Jamshaid Hussain	Secretary				

Claim Settlement Committee					
Name of the Member	Category				
Shamim Ahmad khan	Chairman				
Tahir Masaud	Member				
Syed Awais Amjad	Member				
Asad Ali Siddiqui	Member				
Kashif Qayyum	Member				
Zahid Mehmood	Secretary				

Reinsurance & Co Insurance Committee				
Name of the Member	Category			
Syed Hyder Ali	Chairman			
Tahir Masaud	Member			
Faisal Khan	Secretary			

17. The Board has formed the following Board Committees:

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee					
Name of the Member Category					
Syed Yawar Ali	Chairman				
Syed Shahid Ali	Member				
Syed Hyder Ali	Member				
Faryal Jooma	Member				
Tahir Masaud	Member				
Kaifee Siddiqui	Secretary				

Investment Com	nittee
Name of the Member	Category
Syed Hyder Ali	Chairman
Shamim Ahmad Khan	Member
Syed Yawar Ali	Member
Osman Khalid Waheed	Member
Tahir Masaud	Member
Sajjad Iftikhar	Member
Syed Awais Amjad	Secretary

The Board has evaluated the changes in the organization of management and board committees required by the Code

- of Corporate Governance for Insurer, 2016 issued by SECP on 9th November 2016. The Board is aware of the changes required and will ensure that all the requirements in this regard are compiled with before the implementation date.
- 18. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of four (4) members, of whom one (1) is an independent director and three (3) are non-executive directors. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non-Executive Director. The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Audit Committee						
Name of the Member	Category					
Shamim Ahmad Khan	Chairman					
Syed Yawar Ali	Member					
Syed Hyder Ali	Member					
Faryal Jooma	Member					
Shahzeb Haider	Secretary					

- 19. The meetings of the Committees, including Human Resource 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 of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016. The terms of references of the Committees have been formed and advised to the Committees for compliance.
- 20. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to a firm of Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and they are involved in the internal audit function on a regular basis.
- 21. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and the Head of Internal Audit possess such qualification and experience as is required under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016. Moreover, the persons heading the underwriting, claim, reinsurance, risk management and grievance departments possess qualification and experience of direct relevance to their respective functions, as required under section 12 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000):

Name of the Person	Designation
Tahir Masaud	Chief Executive Officer
Syed Awais Amjad	Chief Financial Officer
Saira Shaikh	Compliance Officer & Head of Grievance Department
Yasir Ali Quraishi	Company Secretary
Shahzeb Haider	Head of Internal Audit
Jamshaid Hussain	Head of Underwriting
Zahid Mehmood	Head of Claim
Faisal Khan	Head of Reinsurance & Risk Management

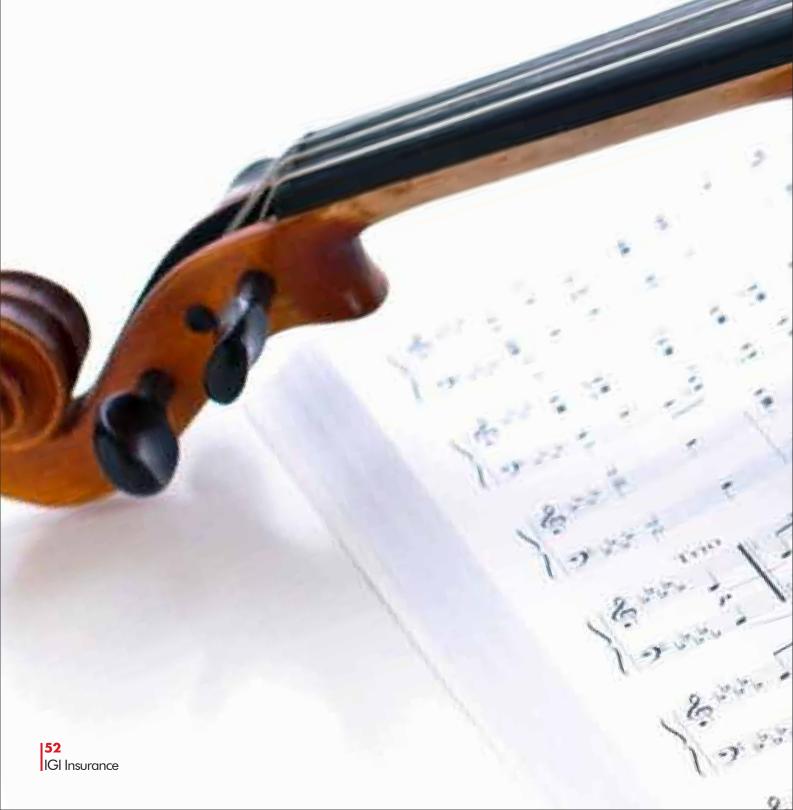
- 22. The statutory auditors of the Company have been appointed from the panel of auditors approved by the Commission in terms of section 48 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000). The statutory auditors have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 23. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 24. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results and business decision, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
- 25. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once though stock exchange.
- 26. The Company has complied with the requirements relating to maintenance of register of persons having access to inside information by designated senior management officer in a timely manner and maintained proper record including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said list.
- 27. The Appointed Actuary of the Company has confirmed that he or his spouse and minor children do not hold shares of the Company.
- 28. The Board ensures that the Appointed Actuary complies with the requirements set out for him in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- The Board ensures that the investment policy of the Company has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- The Board ensures that the risk management system of the Company is in place as per the requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 31. The Company has set up a risk management function, which carries out tasks as covered under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016. The risk Management function was established subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2016 within the timelines prescribed by the Code.

- 32. The Company has been rated by PACRA and the rating assigned was "AA" in December 2016.
- 33. The Board has set up a grievance department / function, which fully complies with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for insurers, 2016.
- 34. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 as applicable for the year ended December 31, 2016 have been complied with.

Syed Babar Ali Chairman

Lahore: December 29, 2017

Unconsolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2016









Review Report to the Members on 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 (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of IGI Insurance Limited ('the Company') for the year ended December 31, 2016 to comply with the requirements of Rule 5.19 of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Regulations issued by the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 applicable to insurance companies as issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

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 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 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.

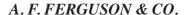
Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016.



Chartered Accountants Dated: January 04, 2018 Karachi

A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PioC network.
State Life Building No. 1-C, I.I. Chundrigur Road, P.O. Box 4716, Koracki-14000, Pikistan
Tel: +92 (21) 32426682-6/32426711-5; Fax: +92 (21) 32413007/32427936/32424740; «www.puc.com/pk>

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Auditors' Report to the Members of IGI Insurance Limited

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements comprising of:

- (i) unconsolidated balance sheet;
- (ii) unconsolidated profit and loss account;
- (iii) unconsolidated statement of changes in equity;
- (iv) unconsolidated statement of cash flows;
- (v) unconsolidated statement of premiums;
- (vi) unconsolidated statement of claims;
- (vii) unconsolidated statement of expenses; and
- (viii) unconsolidated statement of investment income;

of IGI Insurance Limited as at December 31, 2016 together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the Approved 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 Auditing Standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements together with the notes thereon present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2016, and of the profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with Approved Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required to be disclosed by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- (d) Zakat 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.

Afferguerntio

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Shahbaz Akbar

Dated: January 04, 2018

Karachi

A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PtoC network.
State Life Building No. 1-C, I.I. Chundrigur Road, P.O. Box 4716, Korachi-74000, Pakistan.
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Unconsolidated Balance Sheet

	Note	2016	2015	
		(Rupees in '000)		
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised share capital 200,000,000 (2015: 200,000,000) ordinary		2 000 000	2 000 000	
shares of Rs. 10 each		2,000,000	2,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	6	1,226,895	1,226,895	
Proposed shares to be issued on amalgamation	7	411,659	1,220,093	
Unappropriated profit	/	4,607,423	2,931,129	
Reserves		7,366,574	8,102,711	
Reserves		13,612,551	12,260,735	
		13,012,771	12,200,737	
Underwriting provisions				
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)		944,954	643,816	
Provision for unearned premium		950,263	745,483	
Commission income unearned		94,850	75,479	
		1,990,067	1,464,778	
Deferred liabilities				
Deferred taxation	18	-	1,728	
Creditors and accruals				
Premium received in advance		332	330	
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		352,078	309,170	
Sundry creditors	8	576,533	344,361	
Accrued expenses	9	211,517	107,525	
		1,140,460	761,386	
Borrowings				
Current portion of long term liabilities	10	76,363	-	
Short term finances	11	1,348,017	148,020	
Long term finances	12	1,231,000	-	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	13	36,477	_	
		2,691,857	148,020	
Other liabilities		1/10/	12.070	
Unclaimed dividend		14,104	13,979	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,836,488	2,389,891	
TO THE EMBILITIES		7,070,400	2,307,071	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		19,449,039	14,650,626	
		-2,122,007	= 1,000,020	

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Chairman Director Director Principal C

Principal Officer and Chief Executive

14

As at December 31, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash and bank deposits		2= (
Cash and other equivalents	15	374	90
Current and other accounts	16	26,138	17,084
Deposits maturing within 12 months		700,000	350,000
		726,512	367,174
Investments	17	15,658,683	12,325,078
Investment property	26	171,147	190,569
Deferred taxation	18	7,391	-
Current assets - others			
Premiums due but unpaid - unsecured	19	412,117	278,831
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured	20	355,249	402,885
Accrued income on investments and deposits		7,460	7,343
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		649,453	391,659
Prepayments:			
- prepaid reinsurance premium ceded		419,825	333,744
- others		20,716	20,126
Taxation - payments less provision		256,376	1,801
Sundry receivables	21	333,614	110,673
		2,454,810	1,547,062
Fixed assets			
Capital work in progress		3,007	-
Tangible operating fixed assets	24		
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments		46,732	47,881
Buildings		121,441	108,448
Motor vehicles- Own		50,051	62,558
Motor vehicles- Leased		44,074	-
		2(2,200	210.007
Intangibles	25	262,298	218,887
Computer software	2)	2,167	1,856
Goodwill	4	163,024	-
Goodwin	1	103,024	-
TOTAL ASSETS		19,449,039	14,650,626

Chairman

Director

Director

Unconsolidated Profit and Loss Account For the year ended December 31, 2016

		Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscel- la-neous	2016 Aggregate	2015 Aggregate
Revenue account	Note			(R	Supees in '000))		
Net premium revenue		93,768	199,944	769,725	159,646	157,657	1,380,740	1,121,949
Net claims		(43,075)	(62,209)	(389,056)	(141,368)	(62,158)	(697,866)	(586,425)
Management expenses	27	(126,801)	(54,902)	(139,610)	(31,216)	(56,103)	(408,632)	(367,874)
Net commission		85,939	54,424	(75,448)	(5,589)	(10,431)	48,895	90,402
Underwriting result		9,831	137,257	165,611	(18,527)	28,965	323,137	258,052
Investment income							2,128,713	1,445,480
Rental income							21,507	6,722
Return on bank balances							8,297	19,391
Other income	28						6,040	4,272
Financial charges	29						(108,690)	(25,485)
General and administrative expenses	30						(311,878)	(176,679)
D 0.1.6							1,743,989	1,273,701
Profit before taxation	21						2,067,126	1,531,753
Taxation Profit after taxation	31						(633,251)	(238,707)
Front after taxation							1,433,875	1,293,046
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - not reclassifiable to profit and loss								
- Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax							(2,960)	1,991
8							(),, ,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total comprehensive income							1,430,915	1,295,037
Profit and loss appropriation account								
Balance of unappropriated profit at commencer	ent of the y	ear					2,931,129	1,881,471
Profit after taxation							1,433,875	1,293,046
Other comprehensive income / (loss)							(2,960)	1,991
Transferred from general reserve							736,137	368,069
Final dividend for the year ended December 31,							(490,758)	(368,069)
2015 :Rs. 4 per share (2014: Rs. 3 per share)								
Interim dividend for the year ended December 3	1,						-	(245,379)
2016 : Nil (2015: Rs. 2 per share)								
							1,676,294	1,049,658
Balance of unappropriated profit at end of the ye	ear						4,607,423	2,931,129
							(Ru	pees)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	32						11.69	10.54
-								

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2016

			RESERVES					
	Issued, Subscribed	Proposed	CA	PITAL RES	SERVE	REVENUE	Unappro-	
	and Paid-up Shares Capital	shares to be issued on amalgama- tion	Premium on issue of shares	Reserve for bonus shares	Other capital reserves	reserve General reserve	priated profit	TOTAL
				(Rup	ees in '000)			
Balance as at January 1, 2015	1,226,895	-	35,762	-	33,267	8,401,751	1,881,471	11,579,146
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015								
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,293,046	1,293,046
Other comprehensive income for the year - Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,991	1,991
S							1,295,037	1,295,037
Transfer from general reserves to	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,299,037	1,299,037
unappropriated profit	-	-	-	-	-	(368,069)	368,069	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2014 - Rs. 3 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(368,069)	(368,069)
Interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2015 - Rs. 2 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,379)	(245,379)
							(613,448)	(613,448)
Balance as at December 31, 2015	1,226,895	-	35,762	-	33,267	8,033,682	2,931,129	12,260,735
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016								
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433,875	1,433,875
Other comprehensive loss for the year - Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax							(2,960)	(2,960)
beliefit obligations - liet of tax	_		_	_	_	_	1,430,915	1,430,915
Further issue of share capital in lieu of business combination (note 4)	-	411,659	-	-	-	-	-	411,659
Transfer from general reserves to unappropriated profit	-	-	-	-	-	(736,137)	736,137	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2015 - Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(490,758)	(490,758)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	1,226,895	411,659	35,762	-	33,267	7,297,545	4,607,423	13,612,551

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chairman Director Principal Officer and Chief Executive

Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
OPERATING CASH FLOWS		
Underwriting activities		
Premiums received	2,686,759	2,340,013
Reinsurance premiums paid	(1,230,060)	(1,117,306)
Claims paid	(1,245,739)	(1,074,221)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received	591,217	435,481
Commissions paid	(319,731)	(194,025)
Commissions received	330,593	289,758
Net cash generated from underwriting activities	813,039	679,700
· ·		
Other operating activities		
Income tax paid	(469,550)	(145,497)
Contribution to defined benefit plan	(7,733)	(6,962)
General and management expenses paid	(434,931)	(408,294)
Operating payments - net	(87,004)	(84,468)
Net cash used in other operating activities	(999,218)	(645,221)
Total cash (used in) / generated from all operating activities	(186,179)	34,479
	() ,	- ,
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Profit / return received	24,020	59,164
Dividends received	1,898,895	1,041,828
Payments for investments	(2,961,056)	(711,587)
Net cash inflow on amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited	4,527	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments	10,962	977,012
Fixed capital expenditure- own use and intangible assets	(41,944)	(106,142)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets- own use	14,421	17,091
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets - lease asset	1,887	
Total cash generated (used in) / from investing activities	(1,048,288)	1,277,366
Total cash generated (ased in) / from investing activities	(1,010,200)	1,277,500
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(490,938)	(608,145)
Loan (paid) / received	1,000,000	(675,000)
Repayment of liability against assets subject to finance lease	(6,564)	(0/),000)
Lease finance charges	(917)	
Financial charges paid	(107,773)	(44,915)
Total cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	393,808	(1,328,060)
Total cash generated from / (used in) infancing activities	373,000	(1,320,000)
Net cash used in all activities	(840,659)	(16,215)
Cash at beginning of the year	219,154	235,369
Cash at beginning of the year	417,174	437,307
Cash at end of the year	(621,505)	219,154
Cash at the of the year	(021,)0))	

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chairman Director Director



For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015	
Described to the Control of the Cont	(Rupees	in '000)	
Reconciliation to profit and loss account	(10(170)	2/ /70	
Operating cash flows	(186,179)	34,479	
Depreciation expense- own use	(52,834)	(49,285)	
Depreciation expense- lease assets	(3,514)	-	
Financial charges	(107,773)	(25,485)	
Lease finance charges	(917)	-	
Donations	(650)	-	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets-own use	5,523	4,005	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets- lease asset	(69)	-	
Increase in other assets	452,542	(45,294)	
Increase in liabilities other than term finances	(824,539)	(99,884)	
(Provision for) / reversal of impairment in the value of			
available for sale investments	218,291	(84,163)	
Others			
Gain on disposal of investments	10,962	478,122	
Dividend and other investment income	1,923,032	1,080,551	
Profit after tax	1,433,875	1,293,046	
Definition of cash			
Cash comprises of cash in hand, policy stamps, bank balances and short term finance.			
Cash for the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows consists of:			
Cash and other equivalents			
- Cash in hand	_		
- Policy stamps in hand	374	90	
, sampo m mad	374	90	
Current and other accounts	3, 1	70	
- Current accounts	21,565	6,496	
- Savings accounts	4,573	10,588	
our mgs accounts	26,138	17,084	
	20,130	1/,004	
Deposits maturing within 12 months	700,000	350,000	
Deposite maturing within 12 months	/ 00,000	570,000	
Short term finances	(1,348,017)	(148,020)	
onore term infances	(621,505)	219,154	
	(021,)0))	=======================================	

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Director Chairman Principal Officer and Chief Executive

Unconsolidated Statement of Premiums For the year ended December 31, 2016

Business underwritten inside Pakistan

	Premiums	Unearned premium reserve		Premiums Reinsurance		Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded		Reinsurance	Net premium revenue	
Class	written	Opening	Closing	earned	ceded	Opening	Closing	expense	2016	2015
					(Rupees	in '000)				
Direct and facultative										
Fire and property damage	957,205	276,743	343,166	890,782	850,659	250,309	303,954	797,014	93,768	80,549
Marine, aviation and transport	414,453	24,623	22,473	416,603	215,314	13,215	11,870	216,659	199,944	180,177
Motor	828,398	286,815	340,941	774,272	4,558	179	190	4,547	769,725	631,062
Health	196,470	50,038	86,862	159,646	-	-	-	-	159,646	107,359
Miscellaneous	423,517	107,264	156,821	373,960	250,073	70,041	103,811	216,303	157,657	122,802
Total	2,820,043	745,483	950,263	2,615,263	1,320,604	333,744	419,825	1,234,523	1,380,740	1,121,949

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Claims For the year ended December 31, 2016

Business underwritten inside Pakistan

	Claims	Outstandi	ng claims	Claims	Reinsurance and other	Reinsurance recoveries in outstandin	e and other 1 respect of ng claims	Reinsurance and other	Net claim	s expense
Class	paid	Opening	Closing	expense	recoveries received	Opening	Closing	recoveries revenue	2016	2015
					(Rupees i	in '000)				
Direct and facultative										
Fire and property damage	363,062	217,148	267,736	413,650	308,885	184,148	245,838	370,575	43,075	57,670
Marine, aviation and transport	163,255	135,313	124,848	152,790	107,039	80,498	64,040	90,581	62,209	78,230
Motor	375,395	120,843	134,562	389,114	58	14,687	14,687	58	389,056	322,039
Health	121,484	34,706	54,590	141,368	-	-	-	-	141,368	83,606
Miscellaneous	222,543	135,806	363,218	449,955	175,235	112,326	324,888	387,797	62,158	44,880
Total	1,245,739	643,816	944,954	1,546,877	591,217	391,659	649,453	849,011	697,866	586,425

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Expenses For the year ended December 31, 2016

Business underwritten inside Pakistan

	Commis- sions paid	commission management		Underwrit- Commis- sions from		Net Underwriting expense			
Class	sions paid or payable	Opening	Closing	expense	expenses	ing expense	reinsurers	2016	2015
	(Rupees in '000)								
Direct and facultative									
Fire and property damage	89,579	-	-	89,579	126,801	216,380	175,518	40,862	23,350
Marine, aviation and transport	40,446	-	-	40,446	54,902	95,348	94,870	478	(4,995)
Motor	75,456	-	-	75,456	139,610	215,066	8	215,058	187,058
Health	5,589	-	-	5,589	31,216	36,805	-	36,805	27,175
Miscellaneous	51,257	-	-	51,257	56,103	107,360	40,826	66,534	46,525
Total	262,327		-	262,327	408,632	670,959	311,222	359,737	279,113

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Investment Income For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
Income from non-trading investments		
Return on government securities	15,840	19,332
Dividend income on available for sale investments	1,527,334	851,630
Dividend income on investment in associates	330,572	190,198
Dividend income on investment in subsidiaries	40,989	-
Gain on sale of available for sale investments	10,962	478,122
Reversal / (provision for) impairment in value of investments	218,291	(84,163)
Less: Investment related expenses	(15,275)	(9,639)
Net investment income	2,128,713	1,445,480

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chairman

Director

Director

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 IGI Insurance Limited ("the Company"), a Packages Group Company, was incorporated as a public limited company in 1953 under Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly Karachi Stock Exchange Limited) and is engaged in providing general insurance services in spheres of Fire, Marine, Motor, Health and Miscellaneous. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7th floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi.

During the year ended December 31,2015, the Board of Directors of the Company had passed a resolution to commence Window Takaful Operations under the provisions of Takaful Rules, 2012. The Company is in the process of completing legal formalities including amendment in Memorandum of Association of the Company which has been approved by the shareholders in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) held on February 19, 2016. The Company intends to complete other formalities in this respect in the first half of year ending December 31, 2017.

- 1.2 During the year, under the Scheme of Amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited under section 284 to 288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, (hereinafter referred to as "the Scheme"), IGI Investment Bank Limited has been amalgamated with and into the Company with effect from December 31, 2016. The proposal for the amalgamation and the scheme of amalgamation were approved by the shareholders of both the Companies in their meetings held on February 22, 2017 and the Honorable Sindh High Court, through its order, under Companies Ordinance, 1984 sanctioned the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited.
- 1.3 Further, a Scheme of Arrangement of IGI Insurance Limited, after amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with IGI Insurance Limited, under sections 284 to 288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 has been sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh through its order dated December 16, 2017. The Scheme of Arrangement is effective from January 31, 2017 and essentially entails the following:
 - (i) The separation of the Insurance Segment and Investment Segment from IGI Insurance Limited;
 - (ii) The transfer to, and vesting in IGI General Insurance Limited (a newly incorporated subsidiary company of IGI Insurance Limited), of the Insurance Segment against the issue of ordinary shares of IGI General Insurance Limited to IGI Insurance Limited;
 - (iii) The transfer to, and vesting into IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited (a newly incorporated subsidiary company of IGI Insurance Limited), of the Investment Segment against the issue of ordinary shares of IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited to IGI Insurance Limited;
 - (iv) The retention of the Retained Undertaking as part of IGI Insurance Limited; and
 - (v) Change of name of IGI Insurance Limited to IGI Holdings Limited with effect from date of filing of the certified copy of the order of the Court sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement with the Registrar of Companies at SECP.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the format of financial statements prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Insurance) Rules, 2002 [SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002].

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016 but are considered not be to relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective:

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

	Standard, Interpretations or Amendments	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
_	IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	July 01, 2018
-	IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts	July 01, 2018

In addition to the above, The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through SRO 88(I)/2017 dated February 9, 2017 has issued Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017. The Insurance Accounting Regulations are applicable from April 1, 2017. However, the SECP on application of the Company has allowed to apply insurance Accounting Regulation, 2017 effective from the accounting year commencing from January 1, 2018.

The management is in the process of assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements of the Company.

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 but are not considered to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention, except as otherwise disclosed.

3.1 Critical accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. It also requires management to exercise judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant accounting estimates and areas where judgments were made by the management in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR (note 5.3.3)
- Provision for taxation and deferred tax (note 5.5)
- Defined benefit plan (note 5.11.2)
- Useful lives and residual values of fixed assets (note 5.10)
- Premium deficiency reserve (note 5.3.6)
- Classification of investments and its impairment (note 5.7)
- Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims (note 5.3.4)

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional currency.

4 BUSINESS COMBINATION

Amalgamation of IGI investment Bank Limited

During the current year, under the 'Scheme of Amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited under section 284 to 288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the "Ordinance"), hereinafter referred to as 'The Scheme', IGI Investment Bank Limited has been amalgamated with and into the Company with effect from the close of business on December 31, 2016.

The proposal for the amalgamation and the scheme of amalgamation were approved by the shareholders of both the Companies in their meetings held on February 22, 2017 and the Honorable Sindh High Court, through its order, under Companies Ordinance, 1984 sanctioned the amalgamation scheme of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited.

IGI Investment Bank Limited as per the Scheme means the business and all assets and liabilities, of the then IGI Investment Bank Limited of whatsoever nature and wherever situated.

IGI Investment Bank Limited at the time of acquisition by the Company had a wholly owned subsidiary namely IGI Finex Securities Limited which by virtue of amalgamation has now become a subsidiary of the Company.

International Financial Reporting Standard 3, (IFRS 3) "Business Combinations", requires that all identified assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination should be carried at fair values in the acquirer's balance sheet and any intangible assets acquired in the business combination are required to be separately recognised and carried at fair values.

Subsequent to the amalgamation, the Company has incorporated the balances relating to IGI Investment Bank Limited at their carrying values as appearing in the audited financial statements of IGI Investment Bank Limited as at the close of business on December 31, 2016. These balances are detailed below:

IGI Investment

	Bank's carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 (based on audited financial statements)	Fair value adjustments	Fair values as at December 31, 2016
ASSETS		(Rupees in '000)	
Fixed assets	3,671	-	3,671
Long-term investments	223,957	211,050	435,007
Long-term deposits	4,414	-	4,414
Current maturity of non-current assets	221,313	-	221,313
Short-term investments	9,702	-	9,702
Taxation - net	146,915	-	146,915
Prepayments and other receivables	5,899	-	5,899
Cash and bank balances	4,527		4,527
Total Assets	620,398	211,050	831,448
LIABILITIES			
Long-term loans	300,860	-	300,860
Current maturity of non-current liabilities	216,110	-	216,110
Interest and mark-up accrued	9,671	-	9,671
Trade and other payables	44,871	-	44,871
Total Liabilities	571,512	-	571,512
NET ASSETS	48,886	211,050	259,936

IFRS - 3 allows the acquirer a period of one year from the date of acquisition to finalize the determination of the fair values of the assets and liabilities and to determine the value of any intangibles separately identified. The fair valuation exercise of the recorded assets and liabilities will be completed within the period specified under IFRS - 3.

In accordance with IFRS 3, the Company has initially recognised Goodwill of Rs. 163.024 million representing the excess of the consideration paid over the carrying values of the net identifiable assets acquired. The identification and valuation of intangible assets is currently in progress and will be completed within the period specified under IFRS -3, subsequent to which they will be recognised separately from Goodwill.

In accordance with the Scheme, every 92 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each in IGI Investment Bank Limited shall be allotted one ordinary share of IGI Insurance Limited. Accordingly, the Company intends to issue 1,337,033 shares to the shareholders of IGI Investment Bank Limited. Further, 42.01% equity interest of IGI Insurance Limited in IGI Investment Bank Limited has been remeasured at fair value and has been adjusted in the calculation of goodwill.

	(**************************************
Consideration paid	411,659
Fair value of previously held equity interest	290,451
Carrying value of net identifiable assets acquired	(259,936)
Tax Synergies	(279,150)
Goodwill	163,024

The figures pertaining to post combination reserve and profit or loss pertaining to the operations of IGI Investment Bank Limited have not been disclosed as the business combination was effective as at the close of business on December 31, 2016.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 5

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

5.1 **Business Combination**

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. The cost of acquisition is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and the liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, if any. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Company's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

5.2 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured, subsequent to initial recognition, at its cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the CGUs, or groups of CGU, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

5.3 **Insurance contracts**

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

(Rupees in '000)

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

The Company enters into fire and property damage, marine, motor, health, burglary, loss of cash in transit, travel, personal accident, engineering losses and other insurance contracts with corporate clients and individuals residing or located in Pakistan.

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.

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

5.3.1 Premium

Premium written under a policy is recognised 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 recognised as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of coverage is recognised as unearned premium by the Company. This liability is calculated by applying 1/24 method as specified in the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002.

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. 5,000 per policy.

Receivables under insurance contracts are recognised 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 recognises that impairment loss in the profit and loss account.

5.3.2 Reinsurance ceded

Insurance contracts entered into by the Company with reinsurers for compensation of losses suffered on insurance contracts issued are reinsurance contracts. These reinsurance contracts include both facultative and treaty arrangement contracts.

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 direct or 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. Amounts 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 reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets are not offset against related insurance liabilities. Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts are not offset against expenses or income from related insurance assets.

Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired.

The Company assesses its reinsurance assets for impairment on the reporting 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 recognises that impairment loss in the profit and loss account.

5.3.3 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 recognises 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 include amounts relating to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

During the year, the Company has revised the method for determination of provision for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims as required under circular No. 9 of 2016 issued by the SECP. As per SECP circular No. 9 of 2016 an insurer shall estimate IBNR claims reserve based on the prescribed method provided in the guidelines. Guidelines also allows the use of any other alternative method of determining IBNR, if found more suitable for the risk class, provided that the amount estimated under the alternative method shall not be less than the amount calculated under prescribed method. The prescribed method for estimating IBNR claim reserve is the chain ladder method based on paid claims hereinafter called 'Incurred But Not Paid' or 'IBNP'. The Basic Chain Ladder (BCL) method uses a run off triangle to estimate the development factors for each accident period which are further used to estimate the ultimate paid claims. Data from settlement registers are used in the BCL models. Lags are determined to be the difference between the 'date of loss' and 'date of claim payment'. Monthly lags are used since it reflects the claim development pattern within a given year and the back testing supports the same. Once IBNP has been determined using BCL, the outstanding claims are deducted to arrive at IBNR on paid basis.

Under alternative method IBNR is determined on reported basis. IBNR (reported basis) is much similar to IBNR (paid basis) but is calculated using a different methodology. It does not use either IBNP or outstanding claims to estimate IBNR rather, is determined using BCL method. Development factors are determined for each accident period to estimate the ultimately reported claims directly. Intimation registers are used in the BCL model where lags are calculated as the difference between the 'date of loss' and 'date of intimation'.

The analysis is carried out separately for each class of business and results determined through this alternative method are compared to the results of prescribed method and higher of the two are set as the final reserve.

Previously provision for IBNR was based on the management's best estimate which took into account the past trends, expected future patterns of reporting of claims and the claims actually reported subsequent to the balance sheet date. Had the method for estimating IBNR claims, not been changed, the provision for claims and reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims would have been lower by Rs. 12.96 million and Rs. 7.88 million respectively and the profit after taxation for the year would have been higher by Rs. 3.51 million.

5.3.4 Reinsurance recoveries against claims

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

5.3.5 Commission and other acquisition costs

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 recognised at the time of issuance of the underlying insurance policy by the Company. This income is deferred and brought to account as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the reinsurance premium to which it relates. Commission from reinsurers is arrived at after taking the impact of opening and closing unearned commission. Profit commission, if any, which the Company may be entitled to under the terms of reinsurance, is recognised on accrual basis.

5.3.6 Premium deficiency reserve

The Company is required as per SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 to maintain a provision in respect of premium deficiency for the 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 recorded as an expense / income in profit and loss account for the year.

At each balance sheet date, liability adequacy tests are performed separately for each class of business to ensure the adequacy of the unearned premium liability for that class. It is performed by comparing the expected future liability, after reinsurance, from claims and other expenses, including reinsurance expense, commissions and other underwriting expenses, expected to be incurred after balance sheet date in respect of policies in force at balance sheet date with the carrying amount of unearned premium liability. Any deficiency is recognised by establishing a provision (premium deficiency reserve) to meet the deficit. The expected future liability is estimated with reference to the experience during the expired period of the contracts, adjusted for significant individual losses which are not expected to recur during the remaining period of the policies, and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recognised as an expense or income in the profit and loss account for the year. The expected ultimate net claim ratios for the unexpired periods of policies in force at balance sheet date for each class of business is as follows:

Fire and property damage	67%
Marine, aviation and transport	56%
Motor	71%
Health	0%
Miscellaneous	54%

Based on an analysis of combined operating ratio for the expired period of each reportable segment, 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. In case of Health and Accident class, no premium deficiency is required as per the advice of appointed actuary. Hence, no reserve for the same has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

5.4 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

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

5.5 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if enacted. The charge for current tax also include adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments finalised during the current year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits with banks, stamps in hand and short term finances.

5.7 Investments

- 5.7.1 All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction cost, except for held for trading investments in which case transaction costs are charged to the profit and loss account. These are classified into the following categories:
 - Investment in subsidiaries
 - Investment in associates
 - Investment at fair value through profit and loss held for trading
 - Held to maturity
 - Available for sale

5.7.1.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

5.7.1.2 Investment in associates

Investments in associates are presented in the unconsolidated financial statements on the basis of direct equity interest (i.e. at cost less accumulated impairment losses; if any) . In addition dividend income is accounted for when the Company's right to receive such dividend is established.

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

These financial assets are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuation in prices or are part of a portfolio for which there is a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking.

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

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognised when the Company's right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

5.7.1.4 Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost.

5.7.1.5 Held to maturity

Investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are initially measured at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and amortised over the term of the investment using the effective yield.

Income from held to maturity investments is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the investments.

The difference between the redemption value and the purchase price of the held to maturity investments is amortised and taken to the profit and loss account over the term of the investment.

5.7.1.6 Available for sale

Available for sale investments are those non-derivative investments that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any other category. These are primarily those investments that are intended to be held for an undefined period of time or may be sold in response to the need for liquidity. It also includes investments in associated undertakings where the Company does not have significant influence. The Company follows trade date accounting for 'regular way purchase and sales' of investments.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these are stated at lower of cost or market value (market value being taken as lower if fall is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of the S.R.O. 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in December 2002. The Company uses stock exchange quotation at the balance sheet date to determine the market value of its quoted investments whereas, impairment of unquoted investments is computed by reference to net assets of the investee on the basis of the latest available audited / unaudited financial statements.

Had these investments been measured at fair value as required by IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the Company's net equity would have been higher by Rs. 38,655 million at December 31, 2016.

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognised when the Company's right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

Gains / (losses) on sale of available for sale investments are recognised in the profit and loss account.

5.7.2 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recorded at cost and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. The fair value of a derivative is the equivalent of the unrealised gain or loss from revaluation of derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives are classified as held for trading and the net unrealised gain or loss is included in investment income.

5.7.3 Date of recognition

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

5.8 Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities purchased under an agreement to resell (reverse repo) are not recognised in the unconsolidated financial statements as investments and the amount extended to the counter party is included in sundry receivables. The difference between the sale and repurchase price is recognised as mark-up income and included in other income.

5.9 Investment property

Investment property is held for earning rentals and capital appreciation. Investment property is accounted for under the cost model in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 40, "Investment property" and S.R.O 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Depreciation policy, subsequent capital expenditures and gain or losses on disposal are accounted for in the same manner as tangible fixed assets.

5.10 Fixed assets

Tangible

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation on all fixed assets is charged to profit and loss account on the straight line method so as to write-off depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life at the rates stated in note 24 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted, if impact on depreciation is significant. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

Leased Assets

Asset subject to finance lease are initially recognised at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets. Subsequently these assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Finance leases

Leases where the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The related rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payment. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to profit over the lease term.

Intangible

Software development cost are only capitalised to the extent that future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

5.11 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and employees to the fund at the rate of 10 percent of basic salary.

5.11.2 Defined benefit plan

All permanent employees of the Company participate in an approved funded defined gratuity plan. Contributions to the fund are made based on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out for the year ended December 31, 2016 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Amounts arising as a result of 'Remeasurements', representing the actuarial gains and losses and the difference between the actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost are recognised in the Balance Sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the periods in which they occur.

5.11.3 Accumulating compensated absences

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences and are charged to profit and loss account.

5.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are de-recognised 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. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet mainly include cash and bank deposits, investments, accrued investment income, sundry receivables, accrued expenses, amount due from / to other insurers / reinsurers, sundry creditors, short term finance, long term finance and unclaimed dividend. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

5.13 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

5.14 Asset classified as held for sale

Assets and groups of assets and liabilities which comprise disposal groups are classified as 'held for sale' when all of the following criteria are met: a decision has been made to sell, the assets are available for sale immediately, the assets are being actively marketed, and a sale has been or is expected to be concluded within twelve months of the balance sheet date. Assets and disposal groups 'held for sale' are valued at lower of the carrying amount and fair value less disposal costs.

5.15 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Company accounts for segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002. The reported operating segments are also consistent with the internal reporting provided to Strategy Committee and Board of Directors which are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The performance of segments is evaluated on the basis of underwriting results of each segment.

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

The perils covered under fire insurance include damages caused by fire, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, flood, electric fluctuation and terrorism.

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

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

Health insurance provides coverage against expenses incurred during the hospitalisation due to sickness, emergency and accidents.

Miscellaneous insurance provides cover against health, burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, travel, personal accident, money, engineering losses, live stocks, crops and other covers.

Financing, investment and income taxes are managed on an overall basis and are therefore, not allocated to any segment. The accounting policies of operating segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

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

5.16 **Impairment**

The carrying values of the Company's fixed assets are reviewed at each financial year end for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account.

5.17 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange gains or losses are included in income currently.

5.18 **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

5.19 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except in cases where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) in which costs such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Currently, the Company does not have any borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition of or construction of qualifying assets.

5.20 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

5.21 Expenses of management

Expenses of management allocated to the underwriting business represent directly attributable expenses and indirect expenses allocated to the various classes of business on the basis of gross premium revenue. Expenses not allocable to the underwriting business are charged as administrative expenses.

5.22 Dividends and appropriations to reserves

Dividends and appropriations to reserves are recorded in the period in which these are approved.

5.23 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 the 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 the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

6 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2016	2015		2016	2015
Number	of shares		(Rupees	in '000)
1,942,187	1,942,187	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	19,422	19,422
120,747,345	120,747,345	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,207,473	1,207,473
122,689,532	122,689,532		1,226,895	1,226,895

6.1 Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated undertakings are as follows:

	Number of shares	
Packages Limited	13,022,093	13,022,093
Babar Ali Foundation	4,630,539	4,630,539
Industrial Technical and Educational Institute	20,853,966	20,853,966
	38,506,598	38,506,598

2016

7 PROPOSED SHARES TO BE ISSUED ON AMALGAMATION

As explained in note 1.2 of these unconsolidated financial statement, IGI Investment Bank Limited was amalgamated with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from the close of business on December 31, 2016 under a Scheme of Amalgamation duly sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh. In accordance with the Scheme of Amalgamation every 92 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each in IGI Investment Bank Limited shall be allotted one ordinary share of IGI Insurance Limited. Accordingly, the Company intends to issue 1,337,033 shares to the shareholders of IGI Investment Bank Limited.

Q C	TIME	DV CD	FDITO	DC

	Note	2010	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
Federal excise duty		6,264	16,007
Federal insurance fee		893	1,139
Agent commission payable		110,298	167,702
Cash margin		169,534	115,314
Withholding tax payable		206	-
Certificates of deposit	8.1	6,082	-
Deposits under lease contracts	8.2	210,028	-
Others		73,228	44,199
		576,533	344,361
	=		

Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from close of business on December 31, 2016. IGI Investment Bank Limited (IGIBL) had made repayment of all deposits along with mark-up, except for five depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs.6.082 million since they were either untraceable or their deposit was under lien as per court order for payment of FED / CED. These Certificates of Deposit have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs.0.205 million. In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter settled, the Investment Bank has placed an amount of Rs.6.422 million in Market Treasury Bills. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), while granting No Objection Certificate (NOC) to the amalgamation of IGI Insurance Limited and IGI Investment Bank Limited has advised the Company to form a trust, appoint Central Depository Company (CDC) as the trustee to invest the outstanding deposits amounting to Rs. 6.082 million in PIBs and transfer the same in the name of trustee for onward payment to depositors of IGI Investment Bank Limited as and when the depositors are traced after due verification.

8.2 This represents security deposits held by IGI Investment Bank Limited under lease contracts acquired as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from close of business on December 31, 2016 against which an equivalent amount of residual value is receivable.

9 ACCRUED EXPENSES

This includes interest amounting to Rs. 9.466 million accrued on loan from IGI Finex Securities Limited as disclosed in note 12.3

10	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES	Note	2016	2015
			(Rupees	in '000)
10.1	Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	13	6,503	-
10.2	Current portion of long term finances from subsidiary (Unsecured)	12.3	69,860	-
			76,363	
11	SHORT TERM FINANCES			
	Secured			
	Running finances	11.1	48,017	23,020
	Term finances		1,300,000	125,000
			1,348,017	148,020

11.1 Short term financing facilities available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amount to Rs. 3,250 million (2015: Rs. 2,550 million). The rates of mark-up on these facilities range from 5.99% to 6.55% per annum (2015: 6.70% to 7.85% per annum) and are payable latest by April 30, 2017. The short term finances are secured against pledge of shares held by the Company.

12 LONG TERM FINANCES

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
Secured			
Long term loan	12.1	1,000,000	-
Unsecured			
Local currency - from sponsor	12.2	231,000	-
Local currency - from subsidiary	12.3	69,860	-
Less: Current portion of long term finances from subsidiary	10.2	(69,860)	-
		1,231,000	-

- 12.1 The Company obtained a long term finance facility amounting to Rs. 1,000 million from Allied Bank Limited during 2015 for the purpose of participation in equity investment in Packages Construction (Private) Limited i.e. Packages Mall project, which was fully availed during the year ended December 31, 2016. The loan carries markup rate at 6 month KIBOR + 0.3% per annum. Principal repayment is to be made in 6 equal semi-annual installments starting from the 30th month after the first disbursement and subsequently, every six months thereafter. The first disbursement was made on May 6, 2016. The facility is secured against pledge of shares held by the Company.
- 12.2 This represents long-term financing acquired by the Company as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from December 31, 2016.

During 2013-2014, IGI Investment Bank Limited (the Investment Bank) received a sum of Rs.285 million by way of a loan from Syed Babar Ali, Chairman and a sponsor of the Investment Bank. In this connection, the Investment Bank and Syed Babar Ali had entered into a Loan Agreement dated March 31, 2014. The loan is interest/profit/mark-up free and repayable at the earlier of the expiry of ten (10) years from the date of the Loan

Agreement or upon occurrence of any change in the shareholding of the Investment Bank or the board of directors of the Investment Bank that would result in change of control of the Investment Bank from the persons in whose hands it vests as of the date of the Loan Agreement ('the Due Date'), as the case may be. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Investment Bank may, at its discretion, prepay all or any portion of the aforesaid loan at any time prior to the Due Date, provided that the Certificates of Deposit issued by the Investment Bank have been completely and finally settled.

Upto December 31, 2016, the Investment Bank has made repayment of all deposits along with mark-up, except for five depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs.6.082 million since they are either untraceable or their deposit was under lien as per court order for payment of FED / CED. These Certificates of Deposit have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs.0.205 million. In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter settled, the Investment Bank has placed an amount of Rs.6.422 million in Market Treasury Bills.

In light of the above, the Investment Bank has made prepayment of Rs.54 million against the aforesaid loan till December 31, 2016 which includes prepayment of Rs.5 million during the period from July 01, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

12.3 This represents long-term financing acquired by the Company as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from December 31, 2016.

During the previous year, the IGI Investment Bank Limited (the Investment Bank) had entered into a long term loan agreement with its wholly owned subsidiary (IGI Finex Securities Limited) for Rs.85 million. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the loan was to be disbursed in multiple tranches, on such dates and in such amount as may be mutually agreed by the parties to the agreement. The loan carries markup rate at 1 month KIBOR + 2% and is repayable at the earlier of the expiry of 36 months from the date of disbursement of first tranche i.e. November 2014 of the loan or upon occurrence of any change in the shareholding of the Investment Bank or the board of directors of the Investment Bank that would result in change of control of the Investment Bank from the persons in whose hands it vests as of the date of the Loan Agreement ('the Due Date'), as the case may be. The Investment Bank may, at its discretion, prepay all or any portion of the aforesaid loan at any time prior to the Due Date. As at December 31, 2016, the Investment Bank had received Rs.69.860 million out of the total amount of the loan i.e. Rs.85 million.

13 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Present value of minimum lease payments
Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities 10

2016	2015
(R	tupees in '000)
42,9	-
(6,5	-
36,4	

The Company has entered into lease agreements with various leasing companies for lease of motor vehicles. The liabilities under these agreements are payable by the year 2017 - 2021 and are subject to finance charge at rates ranging from 3.89% - 4.13% per annum (December 31, 2015: Nil).

The Company intends to exercise its option to purchase these assets upon the termination of the lease term. The cost of operating and maintaining the leased assets is borne by the Company.

The amount of future payments for the finance lease and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years

Minimum	Future Finance	2016	2015
Lease Payments	Charges	Present value o	f lease liability
8,106	1,603	6,503	-
39,941	3,464	36,477	-
48,047	5,067	42,980	-

14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

14.1 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure

Not later than one year

2016	2015	
(Rupees in '000)		
6,955	14,031	

- 14.2 Company is defending a suit against it by M/s Nawaz Enterprises for recovery of Rs. 9.45 million on account of insurance claim. The management, based on advice of the legal counsel, is confident that the outcome of the case is likely to be in favor of the Company.
- 14.3 Company is defending a suit filed against it and the beneficiary by the Federation of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 4.929 million. The petition is pending for hearing before Civil Court judge. The management, based on advice of the legal counsel, is hopeful that the outcome of the case will be decided in favor of the Company.
- 14.4 An appeal was filed before the Commissioner Appeals, Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) against the order passed by the Assistant Commissioner, SRB under section 23(1) of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 for tax periods July 2011 to December 2012 in respect of re-insurance accepted transactions which was decided against the Company. Against the order of the Commissioner Appeals, further appeal has been filed before the Appellate Tribunal, SRB on January 16, 2015, which was also decided against the Company. The Company has filed an appeal in the Honourable High Court which is pending adjudication.
- Company has filed Suit 1249 of 2016 before the Honourable High Court of Sindh at Karachi. Through this Suit, the Company has impugned Show Cause Notice dated 26.04.2016 issued by the Assistant Commissioner-2 SRB alleging that that the Company has received reinsurance services amounting to Rs. 2,717 millions from foreign reinsurance companies for the period July 2011 to December 2014 and demanding Sindh Sales Tax on Services thereon under Tariff Heading 98.13.1000 and its sub-heading 98.13.6000 in the Second Schedule read with Section 3(2) and Section 9(2) of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. The Company has prayed, inter alia, that it is not liable to pay Sindh Sales Tax on Services on the reinsurance services it receives from foreign reinsurance companies and that the Show Cause Notice dated 26.04. 2016 is ultra vires the Constitution and the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. In addition, the Company has also challenged the constitution of the Sindh Revenue Board and the appointment of its Chairman. On 23.05.2016, the Honorable Sindh High Court was pleased to pass an interim Order suspending the operation of the Show Cause Notice and restraining coercive action against the Company in pursuance thereof. Such interim Order continues to hold field.
- As per the Sale Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed by IGI Investment Bank Limited (now amalgamated with and into the Company as at December 31, 2016) and Al-Falah GHP Investment Management Limited (AGIML), the Investment Bank had agreed to indemnify AGIML against any unrecognised Workers Welfare Fund contribution exposure not exceeding Rs.48.381 million in the collective investment schemes managed by IGI Funds Limited (previously a wholly owned subsidiary of the Investment Bank) on the closure date i.e. October 14, 2013 of above SPA.
- 14.7 A suit has been filed against the IGI Investment Bank Limited (now amalgamated with and into the Company as at December 31, 2016) before the High Court of Sindh (the Court) for declaration, damages for Rs. 81.570 million and recovery of Rs. 1 million along with interest, markup in connection with the transaction of asset backed securitisation between the parties. Issues have been framed for determination by the Court and the matter is at the stage of the evidence of the parties. The management, based on the advice of its legal advisor is confident that the matters will be decided in favour of the Investment Bank.
- A suit has been filed against the IGI Investment Bank Limited (now amalgamated with and into the Company as at December 31, 2016) impleaded as defendant No. 6 before the High Court of Sindh for declaration, permanent injunctions, specific performance, settlement and/or rendition of accounts and/or cancellation of cheques and damages of Rs.100 million. The Bank arranged lease finance for buses which were given on lease to a customer. The Court granted leave to defend the suit to all the defendants and the matter is at the stage of evidence of the parties. The management, based on the advice of its legal advisor is confident that the matters will be decided in favour of the Investment Bank.

15	CASH AND OTHER EQUIVALENTS	Note	2016	2015
			(Rupees	in '000)
	Cash		-	-
	Policy stamps in hand		374	90
			374	90
16	CURRENT AND OTHER ACCOUNTS			
	Current accounts		21,565	6,496
	PLS savings accounts	16.1	4,573	10,588
			26,138	17,084
16.1	The balances in PLS savings accounts carry mark-up ranging betwee annum.	n 3.5% to 4.5	5% (December 3	1, 2015: 4%) per
17	INVESTMENTS	Mata	2016	2015
		Note		
			(Rupees	in 000)
	The investments comprise of the following:			
	Investments in subsidiaries	17.1	1,275,964	858,831
	Investments in associates	17.2	6,430,337	3,873,031
	Held for trading	17.3	6,422	<u>-</u>
	Held to maturity investments	17.4	125,072	124,558
	Available for sale investments	17.5	7,820,888	7,468,658
17.1	Investments in subsidiaries		15,658,683	12,325,078
	Quoted			
	IGI Life Insurance Limited	17.1.1	858,831	858,831
	49,593,895 (2015:40,986,690) fully paid shares of Rs. 10 each			
	Equity held 81.967% (2015: 81.967%)			
	Market value Rs. 85.92 per share (2015 : Rs 138.13 per share)			
	Unquoted			
	IGI Finex Securities Limited			
	52,000,000 (2015: Nil) fully paid shares of Rs. 10 each			
	Equity held 100% (2015: Nil)	17.1.2	415,133	
	-			
	IGI General Insurance Limited			
	100,000 (2015: Nil) fully paid shares of Rs. 10 each			
	Equity held 100% (2015: Nil)	17.1.3	1,000	_
	Equity field 10070 (2017.14f)	17.11.5	1,000	
	IGI Investments (Private) Limited			
	10,000 (2015: Nil) fully paid shares of Rs. 100 each			
	Equity held 100% (2015: Nil)	17.1.4	1,000	_
	24m., mai 100,0 (201),11m,	1/ +1 + 1	417,133	_
			1,275,964	858,831
			1,2, 2,701	

17.1.1 During the year, the Company received 8,607,205 shares as a result of a bonus issue made by IGI Life Insurance Limited. Out of these 449,833 shares were withheld by IGI Life Insurance Limited during the period as issuance of bonus shares has been made taxable through Finance Act, 2014.

The Finance Act, 2014 introduced amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001. As a result of these amendments, companies are liable to withheld bonus shares at the rate of 5 percent. In accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance these shares shall only be released if the Company deposits tax equivalent to 5% of the value of the bonus shares issued. The value of tax is computed on the basis of day-end price on the first day of book closure. In this regard, a constitutional petition has been filed by the Company in the High Court of Sindh, challenging the applicability of withholding tax provisions on bonus shares received by the Company, which is pending adjudication. A stay order has been granted by the High Court of Sindh in favour of the Company.

As at December 31, 2016, the Company has included these shares in its portfolio, as the management believes that the decision of the constitutional petition will be in favour of the Company.

- 17.1.2 The Company has acquired IGI Finex Securities Limited as a result of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited as at December 31, 2016.
- 17.1.3 During the year, the Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary namely IGI General Insurance Limited on 18 November, 2016. The objective of this company is to carry on all kinds of general insurance business (excluding life insurance) and General Takaful (Islamic Insurance) as Window Takaful Operator. As more fully explained in note 1.3 of these financial statements, the Insurance segment of the Company will be transferred to this subsidiary company with effect from close of business on January 31, 2017 in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh.
- 17.1.4 During the year, the Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary namely IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited on 31 October, 2016. The objective of this company is to act as an investment holding Company and for that purpose invest, acquire, sell and hold investments. As more fully explained in note 1.3 of these financial statements, the Investment segment of the Company will be transferred to this subsidiary company with effect from close of business on January 31, 2017 in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh.

17.2 Investments in associates

Note	2016	2015
Quoted	(Rupees	s in '000)
Packages Limited 17.2. 24,309,601 (2015: 21,522,101) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 27.51% (2015: 24.35%) Market value Rs. 850.05 per share (2015: Rs. 582.110 per share)	5,430,337	3,733,151
IGI Investment Bank Limited Nil (2015: 89,095,494) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held Nil (2015: 42.01%) Market value Rs. 3.26 per share (2015: Rs 1.57 per share)	-	890,117
Provision for diminution in value of investments	5,430,337	4,623,268 (750,237)
	5,430,337	3,873,031
Unquoted Dane Foods Limited		
2,643,161 (2015: 2,643,161) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 30.62% (2015: 30.62%)	26,432	26,432
Packages Construction (Private) Limited 100,000,000 (2015: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 24.84% (2015: Nil)	1,000,000	_
Equity field 24.0470 (2017; 1411)	1,026,432	26,432
Provision for diminution in value	(26,432)	(26,432)
	1,000,000	-
	6,430,337	3,873,031

- 17.2.1 Further investment in Packages Limited was approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on April 26, 2012 and Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 31, 2016.
- 17.2.2 As more fully explained in note 4 to these unconsolidated financial statements, IGI Investment Bank Limited has been amalgamated with and into the Company w.e.f December 31, 2016.
- 17.2.3 During the year, the Company has invested an amount of Rs. 1,000 million in Packages Construction (Private) Limited which is a subsidiary of Packages Limited. The Company's stake in Packages Construction in 24.84% and has been classified as associate of the Company. Investment in Packages Construction Private Limited was approved by the shareholders in annual general meeting held on April 21, 2015.
- 17.2.4 Investment in unquoted associates does not include any goodwill as the investment was made when these associates were incorporated.



17.4.1 Government securities

Particulars	Maturity	Effective yield % per annum	Profit	2016	2015
1 articulars	year	% per annum	payment	(Rupees	in '000)
Held to maturity					
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2019	13.22%	Half yearly	14,594	14,476
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2021	13.08%	Half yearly	14,452	14,366
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2020	13.98%	Half yearly	23,604	23,332
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2022	12.00%	Half yearly	60,519	60,516
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2022	11.25%	Half yearly	1,032	1,036
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2022	12.76%	Half yearly	10,871	10,832
				125,072	124,558

- **17.4.1.1** The Pakistan Investment Bonds are placed as statutory deposit with State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of Clause (a) of sub-section 2 of section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000.
- **17.4.1.2** Market value of Pakistan Investment Bonds carried at amortised cost amounts to Rs. 150.594 million (2015: Rs. 146.503 million) at December 31, 2016.

17.5 Available for sale

	Note	2016	2015
Related parties	17.5.1	(Rupees	in '000)
- Quoted	., ., .,	564,610	264,985
Others	17.5.2		
- Listed Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)		-	-
- Unlisted Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)		3,280	-
- Quoted equity instruments		7,103,080	7,087,909
- Unquoted equity instruments		149,918	115,764
		7,256,278	7,203,673
		7,820,888	7,468,658

17.5.1 Related parties

Quoted

			Face value				
2016	2015	Percentage	per share	Company name		2016	2015
(Numbe	r of shares	equity held	(Rupees)	Company name		(Rupees i	n '000)
3,750,417	1,353,416	9.67%	10	Tri-Pack Films Limited (note 17.7)		564,610	264,985
3,/ 30,41/	1,373,410).0/ /0	10	Provision for diminution in value		JO 1 ,010	204,707
				1 lovision for diffillitation in value		564,610	264,985
				Market value as at December 31		1,101,272	333,861
17.5.2 O	thers						
2016	2015					2016	2015
	f certificates)	Issue date		Company name		(Rupees i	
•	i certificates)					(Rupces I	n 000)
Quoted		Listed term fi		C			
5,000		September 20,		Azgard Nine Limited II* (note 1	7.0)		
),000	_	September 20,	200)	Azgard Nine Limited II (note i	. / •)	-	-
Unquoted							
Onquoted		Unlisted term	finance cer	rtificates			
4,000	_	November 30,		Agritech Limited I* (note 17.10)	_	-
861	-	July 01, 2011	2007	Agritech Limited IV* (note 17.1		-	-
13,000	_	December 04,	2007	Azgard Nine Limited IV*	/		
		,		(note 17.12)		-	-
5,348	-	March 31, 201	12	Azgard Nine Limited V**			
				(note 17.13)		-	-
3,000	-	December 31,	2007	Eden Housing Limited*			
				(note 17.14)		3,280	-
10,000	-	December 03,	2007	New Allied Electronics Industrie	es		
				(Private) Limited - Sukuk* (note	2 17.15)	-	-
						3,280	-
Quoted			т 1	ı			
			Face value per share				
2016	2015	Percentage	/ units	Company name	Note	2016	2015
(Number of	shares / units)	equity held	(Rupees)	Company mane		(Rupees i	n '000)
70,031	70,031	0.85%	10	Siemens Pakistan Engineering		125,442	125,442
				Company Limited			
4,364,666	4,364,666	9.62%	10	Nestle Pakistan Limited	17.6	6,472,825	6,472,825
1,841,739	1,841,739	19.10%	10	Sanofi Aventis Pakistan Limited		391,348	391,348
458,611	458,611	0.38%	10	International Industries Limited		37,395	37,395
292,738	292,738	3.72%	10	Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited		21,437	21,437
4,188,033	4,188,033	3.78%	10	Systems Limited		45,532	45,532
1,352,992	-	0.34%	10	Agritech Limited		17,156	-
199,169	199,169	3.25%	10	Zulfiqar Industries Limited		19,561	19,561
						7,130,696	7,113,540
-	234,868		100	AGHP Stock Fund		-	25,000
-	250,000		100	AGHP Capital Preservation Fund		-	25,000
-				1		-	50,000
				Provision for diminution in value		(27,616)	(75,631)
						7,103,080	7,087,909
				Market value as at December 31		45,233,771	35,826,206

Unquoted			Face value			
2016	2015	Percentage	per share / units	Company name	2016	2015
(Number of	shares / units)	equity held	(Rupees)	30p	(Rupees	in '000)
12,433,934	12,433,934	0.46%	10	Coca Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited Chief Executive: Mr. Nusret Orhun Kostem Break-up value is Rs. 9.65 per share based on audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2016		
				Cost	134,665	134,665
				Provision for diminution in value	(14,725)	(34,429)
					119,940	100,236
843,975	-	0.66%	10	LSE Financial Services Limited Break-up value is Rs. 17.65 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016	11,732	-
44	44	4.87%	100	Kissan Fruit Growers (Private) Limited Break-up value is Rs. 559.23 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2006	4	4
32	32	4.83%	100	Punjab Fruit Growers (Private) Limited Break-up value is Rs.107.09 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2006	3	3

- * These represent Term Finance Certificates acquired under business combination at nil value.
- This represents zero coupon Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) having a face value of Rs.26.740 million, issued in lieu of outstanding mark-up on non-performing TFCs of Azgard Nine Limited and have been recorded at Rs.Nil. These TFCs were acquired as part of the business combination disclosed in note 1 of these unconsolidated financial statements.

2016 (Number of	2015 shares / units)	Percentage equity held	per share / units (Rupees)	Company name	Note	2016 (Rupees	2015 in '000)	
1,705	1,705	4.87%	10	Haider Fruit Growers (Private) Limited Break-up value is Rs. 9.71 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006				
				Cost Provision for diminution in value		17 (1) 16	17 (1) 16	
350	350	-	100	Petroleum Development Pakistan Limited	17.8	1	1	
500	500	-	100	National Steel of Pakistan Limited	17.8	1	1	

			Face value			
2016	2015	Percentage	per share / units	Company name	2016	2015
(Number of	shares / units)	equity held	(Rupees)	Company name	(Rupees	in '000)
649,998	422,499	0.65%	10	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Chief Executive: Aftab Ahmed Diwan Break-up value is Rs. 36.43 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016	9,110	9,110
9,500,000	1,900,000	3.35%	10	DHA Cogen Limited Chief Executive: Mr. Siraj ul Haq Break-up value is Rs. (29.10) per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014		
				Cost Provision for diminution in value	19,125 (19,125)	19,125 (19,125)
1,497,758	374,440	1.48%	10	Techlogix International Limited Chief Executive: Mr. Kawan Khawaja Break-up value is Rs. 4.11 per share based on audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2015		-
				Cost Provision for diminution in value	6,979 (3,291) 3,688	4,261 (3,291) 970
464,827	73,962	4.55%		Visionet Systems Inc. Chief Executive: Arshad Masood Break-up value is Rs.160.56 per share based on unaudited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013		
				Cost Provision for diminution in value	5,423	5,423
					5,423	5,423
					149,918	115,764
				Breakup value as at 31 December	239,349	133,962

- 17.6 730,000 shares of Nestle Pakistan Limited with a book value of Rs. 1,082.594 million are pledged as security against short term and long term finances as referred to in note 11 and 12.1 to these unconsolidated financial statements.
- 17.7 During the year, the Company subscribe upto 2,397,002 rights shares of Tri-Pack Films Limited (including the right shares offered by Tri-Pack Films Limited to the Company and the right shares renounced by an other shareholder in favour of the Company) at a subscription price of Rs 125 per share of which approval was given by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on April 26, 2012.
- 17.8 These represent investments in Bangladesh.

	Particulars	Certificates denomination	Profit rate per annum	Profit payment	Maturity date	Redemption
	Listed Term Finance			1 7		
17.9	Azgard Nine Limited	II 5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012-2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi- annually	September 20, 2017	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2015: 47% (Rs.699 million), 2016-2017: 53% (Rs.799 million).
	Unlisted Term Finan	ce Certificates	/ Sukuk			
17.10	Agritech Limited I	5,000	Average ask rate of six months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi- annually	November 29, 2019	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2014: 35% (Rs.524.580,000), 2015-2017: 65% (Rs.974,220,000).
17.11	Agritech Limited IV	5,000	Zero Coupon	-	January 01, 2015	Principal to be repaid in 6 semi-annual installments as per schedule, commencing from July 01, 2012.
17.12	Azgard Nine Limited	IV 5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012-2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi- annually	December 04, 2017	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2015: 47% (Rs.1,166 million), 2016-2017: 53% (Rs.1,332 million).
17.13	Azgard Nine Limited	V 5,000	Zero Coupon	-	March 31, 2017	Principal to be repaid in 7 semi-annual installments as per schedule, commencing from March 31, 2014.
17.14	Eden Housing Limite	d 5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum from December 31, 2007 to June 29, 2013 (floor 7% and cap 20%)	Quarterly	June 29, 2014	Principal to be redeemed in unequal quarterly installments as per schedule.
			Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum from June 30, 2013 to June 29, 2014 (floor 7% and cap 20%)			
17.15	New Allied Electronic Industries (Private) Limited - Sukuk	s 5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.2% (floor 7% and cap 20%)	Semi- annually	December 03, 2012	Principal redemption will take place in six equal semi annual installments. This will commence from the 30th month of the date of public subscription after a grace period of 24 months.

(2015: Rs 0.189 million).

18 **DEFERRED TAXATION** 2015 Note 2016 (Rupees in '000) Deferred tax asset arising on deductible temporary difference: 40,914 Provision for doubtful receivables 37,409 2,972 Defined benefit plan Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease 13,324 57,210 37,409 Deferred tax liabilities arising on taxable temporary differences: (36, 156)(39,016)Accelerated tax depreciation Assets subject to finance lease (13,663)(121)Defined benefit plan (39,137)(49,819)(1,728)7,391 19 PREMIUMS DUE BUT UNPAID Unsecured - Considered good 412,117 278,831 - Considered doubtful 83,894 77,666 496,011 356,497 Provision for doubtful receivables 19.3 (83,894)(77,666)412,117 278,831 19.1 This includes an amount of Rs 18.673 million receivable from related parties out of which an amount of Rs 6.128 million has been considered doubtful. 19.2 The aggregate amount due by directors, chief executive and executives of the Company amounts to Rs. 0.678 million

19.3	Provision for doubtful receivables Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
	Balance as at January 1	77,666	68,053
	Provision made during the year	12,891	9,613
	Write off	(6,663)	-
	Balance as at December 31	83,894	77,666

	Dalance as at January 1		//,000	00,075
	Provision made during the year		12,891	9,613
	Write off		(6,663)	-
	Balance as at December 31		83,894	77,666
20	AMOUNTS DUE FROM OTHER INSURERS / REINSURERS			
	Unsecured			
	- Considered good		355,249	402,885
	- Considered doubtful		41,423	39,236
			396,672	442,121
	Provision for doubtful receivables	20.1	(41,423)	(39,236)
			355,249	402,885
20.1	Provision for doubtful receivables			
	Balance as at January 1		39,236	39,236
	Provision made during the year		2,187	-
	Balance as at December 31		41,423	39,236

21 SUNDRY RECEIVABLES

Note	e	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
Advances - considered good		4,641	4,688
Security deposits		31,889	38,641
Agent balances		-	461
(Payable to) / receivable from defined benefit plan 21.1	l	(9,588)	378
Sales tax recoverable		15,703	18,357
Salvage recoverable		27,438	7,900
Excise duty paid on behalf of customers		3,652	-
Net investment in finance lease 21.2	2	221,313	-
Others 21.3	3	38,566	40,248
		333,614	110,673

21.1 Defined benefit plan - approved gratuity fund

21.1.1 Salient features

The Company offers an approved gratuity fund for all employees. Annual contributions are made to the fund on the basis of actuarial recommendations. The gratuity is governed under the Trust Act, 1882, Trust Deed and Rules of Fund, Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the Income Tax Rules, 2002.

The Company faces the following risks on account of gratuity fund:

Final salary risks

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

Asset volatility

Most assets are invested in risk free investments. However, investments in shares, are subject to adverse fluctuation as a result of change in market price.

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the current plan's bond holdings.

Investment risks

The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. The risk is mitigated by closely monitoring the performance of investment.

Mortality risks

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. The effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Longevity risks

The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

Withdrawal risks

The risk of higher or lower withdrawal experience than assumed. The final effect could go either way depending on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

21.1.2 Valuation results

The Company operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all eligible employees. Actuarial valuation is carried out every year and the latest valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2016. The information provided in notes 21.1.3 to 21.1.14 has been obtained from the actuarial valuation carried out as at December 31, 2016. The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of this scheme:

		2010	2013
		Per a	nnum
a)	Expected rate of increase in salary level	9.5%	10.0%
b)	Discount rate	9.5%	10.0%
c)	Expected return on plan assets	9.5%	10.0%
d)	Normal retirement age (years)	58	58

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are based on actuarial recommendations and published statistics.

21.1.3	Amounts recognised in the balance sheet: Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
	Present value of defined benefit obligation Less: Fair value of plan assets Payable / (receivable from) to defined benefit plan	68,205 (58,617) 9,588	54,384 (54,762) (378)
21.1.4	Movement in liability / (asset) during the year		
	(Asset) / obligation at the beginning of the year	(378)	1,832
	Charge to profit and loss account	13,409	7,680
	Other comprehensive loss / (income)	4,290	(2,928)
	Contribution to the fund during the year	(7,733)	(6,962)
	Obligation at the end of the year	9,588	(378)

21.1.5 Movement in defined benefit obligation

As at January 1
Current service cost
Past Service Cost
Interest expense / (income)

Remeasurements:

- Gain from change in financial assumptions
- Loss from change in financial assumptions
- Loss on actual salary increase
- Loss from change in experience adjustments

Contributions during the year
Benefit payments
As at December 31

	2016							
Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total						
(Rupees in '000)								
54,384	(54,762)	(378)						
8,634	-	8,634						
5,199	-	5,199						
5,003	(5,427)	(424)						
73,220	(60,189)	13,031						
(463)	-	(463)						
-	-	-						
2,168	-	2,168						
1,994	591	2,585						
3,699	591	4,290						
-	(7,733)	(7,733)						
(8,714)	8,714	-						
68,205	(58,617)	9,588						

			2015	
		Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total
			(Rupees in '000)	
	As at January 1	45,053	(43,221)	1,832
	Current service cost	7,865	-	7,865
	Interest expense / (income)	4,919	(5,104)	(185)
		57,837	(48,325)	9,512
	Remeasurements:			
	- Return on plan assets, excluding amounts			
	included in interest income	(4,654)	-	(4,654)
	- Loss on actual salary increase	185	(1,309)	(1,124)
	- Gain from change in financial assumptions	2,858	-	2,858
	- Gain from change in experience adjustments	825	(833)	(8)
		(786)	(2,142)	(2,928)
	Contributions during the year		(6,962)	(6,962)
	Benefit payments	(2,667)	2,667	-
	As at December 31	54,384	(54,762)	(378)
	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account:			
•	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account:		2016	2015
			(Rupees	
			(ztupees .	000)
	Current service cost		8,634	7,865
	Interest cost		5,003	4,919
	Past service cost		5,199	-
	Expected return on investments		(5,427)	(5,104)
	Expense for the year		13,409	7,680
			_	
7	Actual return on plan assets			
			5 /27	5.104
	Expected return on assets		5,427	5,104
	Actuarial (loss) / gain		(591) 4,836	2,142
		=	4,830	7,246
3	Analysis of present value of defined benefit obligation			
	Split by vested / non-vested			
	(i) Vested benefits		68,205	54,384
	(ii) Non-vested benefits		-	-
	• •			

68,205

54,384

21.1.6

21.1.7

21.1.8

21.1.9 Sensitivity analysis

, ,	As at Deco	ember 31, 2	016	As at Dece	ember 31, 20	015		
Particulars	Change in assumption			Change in present value of defin		Change in assumption	present va	/(decrease) in alue of defined t obligation
		%	Rupees in '000		%	Rupees in '000		
Discount rate	+1%	-10.44%	(7,122)	+1%	-11.01%	(5,986)		
	-1%	12.28%	8,377	-1%	13.03%	7,085		
Salary increase rat		12.67%	8,640	+1%	13.40%	, ,		
	-1%	-10.94%	(7,459)	-1%	-11.50%	(6,252)		
Life expectancy /	+1%	0.00%	-	+1%	-0.24%	(129)		
withdrawal rate	-1%	0.00%	-	-1%	0.24%	130		

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant assumptions, same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the gratuity liability.

21.1.10 Plan assets comprise of the following:

	2016	Percentage	2015	Percentage
	(Rupees in '000)	composition	(Rupees in '000)	composition
Equity investments	4,939	8.43%	4,104	7.49%
Cash and bank deposits	5,557	9.48%	9,802	17.90%
Government Securities	48,121	82.09%	40,856	74.61%
Fair value of plan assets	58,617	100.00%	54,762	100.00%

- 21.1.11 As per the actuarial recommendations, the expected return on plan assets was taken as 9.50% (2015: 10%), which is representative of yields on long-term Government bonds. Due to the increased volatility of share prices in recent months, there is no clear indication of return on equity. It is therefore assumed that the yield on equity matches the return on debt.
- **21.1.12** Based on actuarial advice, the Company intends to charge an amount of Rs 9.323 million in the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2017.

21.1.13 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation for the gratuity scheme is as follows:

At December 31, 2016	Less than one year	Between 1-2 Years	Between 2-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total			
	(Rupees in '000)							
Gratuity	1,386	4,351	4,030	235,119	244,886			

21.1.14 5 year data on the deficit / (surplus) of the plan is as follows:

	2016 V	2015	2014	2013	2012
			(Rupees in '000)		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	68,205	54,384	45,053	28,040	21,362
Fair value of plan assets	(58,617)	(54,762)	(43,221)	(31,661)	(26,759)
Deficit / (surplus)	9,588	(378)	1,832	(3,621)	(5,397)

- 21.2 This represents residual values relating to net investment in finance lease of IGI Investment Bank acquired as part of the amalgamation scheme.
- 21.3 This includes an amount of Rs. 32.182 million (2015: Rs. 31.546 million) receivable from related parties under group shared services.

22 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - PROVIDENT FUND

The Company has set up a provident fund for its permanent employees and contributions were made by the Company to the Trust in accordance with the requirements of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The total charge against provident fund for the year ended December 31, 2016 was Rs. 9.827 million (2015: Rs. 8.977 million). The audit of the provident fund for the year ended June 30, 2016 is in progress. The net assets based on audited financial statements of Provident Fund as at June 30, 2015 are Rs. 80.819 million out of which 88% was invested in different financial instruments categories as provided in Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and rules formulated for the purpose. The fair value and carrying value of investments of the provident fund as at June 30, 2015 were Rs. 76.276 million and Rs. 71.369 million respectively. The above investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the requirement of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

Break up of investments

Government securities Listed securities Bank deposits Total

2015							
(Rupees in '000)	% of the size of the fund						
60,030	78.70%						
9,328	12.23%						
6,918	9.07%						
76,276							

23 STAFF STRENGTH

Number of employees as at December 31 Average number of employees during the year

2016	2015		
(Number of	f employees)		
148	122		
130	122		

24 TANGIBLE OPERATION FIXED ASSETS

	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment			Buildings	Motor vehicles	Motor vehicles	75 . 1	
	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Sub total		Own	Leased	Total
				(Rupees	in '000)			
As at January 1, 2015								
Cost	31,967	26,419	32,088	90,474	236,837	98,189	-	425,500
Accumulated depreciation	(17,413)	(20,563)	(27,030)	(65,006)	(79,782)	(44,856)	-	(189,644)
Net book value as at								
January 1, 2015	14,554	5,856	5,058	25,468	157,055	53,333	-	235,856
For the year ended								
December 31, 2015								
Opening net book value	14,554	5,856	5,058	25,468	157,055	53,333	-	235,856
Additions	8,797	17,124	8,409	34,330	-	37,454	-	71,784
D: 1 /T C *								
Disposals / Transfer *	(12 (01)	(570)	(205)	(12 (04)	(52.2/2)*	(25.0(2)		(01.7(0)
- Cost	(12,601)	(578)	(305)	(13,484)	(53,242)*	(25,042)	-	(91,768)
- Accumulated depreciation		356	285	9,517	16,228 *	15,923	-	41,668
Danasianian ahana	(3,725)	(222)	(20)	(3,967)	(37,014)	(9,119)	-	(50,100)
Depreciation charge Net book value as at	(2,570)	(2,077)	(3,303)	(7,950)	(11,593)	(19,110)	-	(38,653)
December 31, 2015	17,056	20,681	10,144	47,881	108,448	62,558		218,887
December 31, 2013	=======================================		=======================================	4/,001	=======================================	02,))0		=======================================
As at January 1, 2016								
Cost	28,163	42,965	40,192	111,320	183,595	110,601	-	405,516
Accumulated depreciation	(11,107)	(22,284)	(30,048)	(63,439)	(75,147)	(48,043)	-	(186,629)
Net book value as at	(===)==//	(/ /	(= -,)	(-2)-0))	(, , , ,)	(==)0-0)		() - / /
January 1, 2016	17,056	20,681	10,144	47,881	108,448	62,558	-	218,887
								===

	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment			Buildings	Motor vehicles	Motor vehicles	m 1	
	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Sub total		Own	Leased	Total
				(Rupees	in '000)			
For the year ended December 31, 2016 Opening net book value	17,056	20,681	10,144	47,881	108,448	62,558		210 007
Additions / Transfer * (note 24.2)	17,030	20,081	10,144	4/,001		02,336	-	218,887
- Cost	9,810	2,955	778	13,543	33,311*	9,856	49,544	106,254
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(11,167)*	-	-	(11,167)
Assets acquired as part of	9,810	2,955	778	13,543	22,144	9,856	49,544	95,087
business combination-ne Disposals / Transfer *	t 289	37	52	378	760	2,529	-	3,667
- Cost	(5,052)	(712)	(460)	(6,224)	-	(22,082)	(2,059)	(30,365)
- Accumulated depreciation	1,513	575	440	2,528	-	16,230	103	18,861
-	(3,539)	(137)	(20)	(3,696)	-	(5,852)	(1,956)	(11,504)
Depreciation charge	(2,859)	(4,465)	(4,050)	(11,374)	(9,911)	(19,040)	(3,514)	(43,839)
Net book value as at								
December 31, 2016	20,757	19,071	6,904	46,732	121,441	50,051	44,074	262,298
As at December 31, 2016								
Cost	33,210	45,245	40,562	119,017	217,666	100,904	47,485	485,072
Accumulated depreciation Net book value as at	(12,453)	(26,174)	(33,658)	(72,285)	(96,225)	(50,853)	(3,411)	(222,774)
December 31, 2016	20,757	19,071	6,904	46,732	121,441	50,051	44,074	262,298
Annual rate of depreciation	10%	10-20%	33.33%		5%-33%	20%	20%	

- 24.1 The cost of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use amounts to Rs. 58.611 million (2015: Rs. 57.966 million).
- 24.2 This includes transfer from investment property to buildings having cost and accumulated depreciation of Rs. 18.973 million and Rs. 11.167 million.

24.3 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Particulars of the assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book Sales proceeds		Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
Assets with book value of		(Rupees i	in '000)			
more than Rs. 50,000						
Motor Vehicles- Leased						
Toyota Corolla Gli	2,059	103	1,956	1,887	Lease Settlement	Bank Al Habib Limited
Motor Vehicles- Own						Employees / Agents
Toyota Corolla Gli	1,885	31	1,854	1,845	Company policy	Tariq Mahmood Qureshi
Suzuki Cultus	1,071	874	197	559	Company policy	Asad Ali Siddique
Toyota Corolla Gli	2,085	1,182	903	1,081	Company policy	Khurram Ikram
Honda Civic Prosmatic	2,254	1,273	981	1,774	Company policy	Ali Hassan
Suzuki Cultus	958	607	351	428	Company policy	Suhail Mustafa
Toyota Corolla Gli	1,674	1,116	558	748	Company policy	Faisal Younus Bawani
Toyota Vitz	1,094	911	183	714	Company policy	Simra Atif
Suzuki Alto	807	565	242	299	Company policy	Mamoon Irshad
Honda Civic Prosmatic	2,474	1,895	579	1,900	Company policy	Agha Shahbaz Haider
Furniture and Fixtures						
Herman Miller Station	3,818	891	2,927	615	Negotiation	Packages Limited
Chairs	536	475	61	-	Donation**	Nagash School System
Various Assets	673	124	549	-	Donation**	Syedaan Wala Village School

Particulars of the assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
		(Rupees	in '000)			
Other assets with book value of less than Rs. 50,000						
Computers Computer Equipments	460	440	20	75	Negotiation	Various
Motor Vehicles- Own	7,780	7,776	4	4,340	Company policy	Various
Office and electrical equipments	659 53 712	564 11 575	95 42 137	43 - 43	Negotiation Donation**	Various Syedaan Wala Village School
Furniture and Fixture	25	23	2	-	Write off	Not applicable
2016	30,365	18,861	11,504	16,308		
2015	38,526	25,440	13,086	17,091		

^{**} These assets were charged off as donation expense during the year.

13,900

25 INTANGIBLES

2016 Cost Accumulated Amortisation WDV as at Dec 31, 2016 Useful life As at Dec As at Jan For the As at Dec As at Jan Additions 01, 2016 31, 2016 31, 2016 (Rupees in '000) Goodwill (Refer note 4) Indefinite 163,024 163,024 163,024 Computer Software 13,900 1,204 15,104 12,044 893 12,937 2,167 5 years 13,900 164,228 178,128 12,044 893 12,937 165,191 2015 WDV as at Dec 31, 2015 Useful life As at Dec As at Jan For the As at Dec As at Jan Additions 01, 2015 01, 2015 31, 2015 31, 2015 (Rupees in '000)

25.1 Movement in net book value

Computer Software

 (Rupees in '000)

 Net book value as at January 1
 1,856
 4,322

 Addition
 1,200

 Assets acquired as part of business combination-net
 4

 Goodwill
 163,024

 Amortisation
 (893)
 (2,466)

 Net book value as at December 31
 165,191
 1,856

13,900

9,578

2,466

12,044

2016

1,856

5 years

The cost of fully amortised intangibles still in use amounts to Rs. 11.953 million (2015: Rs. 3.197 million).

26 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

2016 Cost Accumulated Depreciation WDV as at Dec 31, As at Jan 01, 2016 For the year / transfer Useful life As at Dec As at Dec As at Jan Additions 2016 01, 2016 31, 2016 / transfer (Rupees in '000) Building 232,330 213,357 41,761 11,616 42,210 171,147 20 years (18,973)*(11,167)*2015 Accumulated Depreciation As at Jan 01, 2015 As at Jan 01, 2015 For the year / transfer As at Dec Useful life As at Dec Additions / transfer 31, 2015 (Rupees in '000) 144,730 34,358 232,330 17,367 Building 8,166 41,761 190,569 53,242 * 16,228*

26.1 The market value of the investment properties is Rs. 254.547 million as per recent valuation carried out by various independent professional valuers.

	Note	2016	2015	
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.1 & 30.4	302,427	248,703	
Rent, rates and taxes		28,175	29,538	
Utilities		10,314	10,305	
Repairs and maintenance		5,604	9,494	
Education and training		2,756	5,489	
Computer expenses		2,843	3,147	
Communication		8,773	8,733	
Provision for doubtful debts	19.3 & 20.1	15,078	9,613	
Inspection fee		2,790	2,194	
Health Plan Administrative Services		-	8,000	
Security expenses		29,872	32,658	
		408,632	367,874	

This includes charge for defined benefit and defined contribution plans amounting to Rs. 13.409 million (2015: Rs. 7.680 million) and Rs. 9.827 million (2015: Rs. 8.977 million) respectively.

28 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets
Income on NCCPL Deposit
Income from non-financial assets
Gain on disposal of fixed assets
Loss on disposal of leased assets
Gain tendered by directors

2016	2015									
(Rupees in '000)										
586	152									
5,523 (69)	4,005									
-	115									
6,040	4,272									

29	FINANCIAL CHARGES			
		Note	2016	2015
			(Rupees	in '000)
	Markup on long term finances		39,892	23,220
	Markup on short term finances		66,488	1,374
	Markup on lease vehicle		917	-
	Bank charges		1,393	891
			108,690	25,485
30	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		12,696	-
	Repairs and maintenance		3,211	1,641
	General office premium		7,074	7,232
	Motor car expenses		20,053	16,782
	Tour and travelling		23,630	15,151
	Representation expenses		5,196	2,289
	Stationery and printing		7,583	6,380
	Depreciation and amortisation	24, 25 & 26	56,348	49,285
	Donations	30.1	20,666	1,579
	Auditors remuneration	30.2	64,641	3,365
	Advertisement expenses		14,821	6,708
	Legal and professional		61,222	38,728
	Workers' Welfare Fund		12,330	23,418
	Sundry expenses		2,407	4,121
			311,878	176,679

30.1 Donations amounting to Rs. 20.652 million (2015: 1.339 million) were made to following institutes in which the directors of the Company had interest during the year:

		Note	2016	2015
	Name of the Institute		(Rupees	in '000)
	Lahore University of Management Sciences Naqash School System Syedaan Wala Village School		20,000 61 591 20,652	1,339 - - - 1339
30.2	Auditors remuneration			
	Fee for statutory audit Fee for interim review Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Fee for audit of regulatory return Special certifications and sundry services Other advisory services Out of pocket expenses	30.2.1	1,000 400 750 350 8,405 53,486 250 64,641	1,000 400 750 350 615 - 250 3,365

30.2.1 This represents fee charged for providing permitted services essentially in connection with review of valuation / impairment assessment working of intangible assets recognised in respect of acquisition of IGI Life, assistance in evaluation of proposed options for reorganisation of the Company under the Scheme of Amalgamation and Scheme of Arrangement as more fully explained in notes 1.2 and 1.3 of these financial statements and other taxation related services.

30.3 Administration expenses and management expenses include an amount of Rs. 17.696 million (2015: 8 million) on account of group shared services cost charged to the Company under group shared services agreement between the company and other group companies.

31	TAXATION	2016	2015
	T 1	(Rupees i	in '000)
	For the year		
	- Current	584,932	177,676
	- Deferred	(7,789)	(439)
	Prior year	56,108	61,470
		633,251	238,707
31.1	Tax charge reconciliation		
	Profit before tax	2,067,126	1,531,753
	Tax calculation at the rate of 31% / 32%	640,809	490,161
	Prior year	56,108	61,470
	Effect of items taxable under lower rates	(54)	(340,401)
	Effect of permanent differences	(63,848)	27,437
	Others	236	40
		633,251	238,707

- The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalised up to and including the tax year 2016. However, the Company has filed appeals in respect of certain assessment years which mainly relate to the following:
 - While finalising the assessment for the year 1999-2000 the Taxation Officer has not allowed credit for tax paid under section 54 amounting to Rs. 3 million for which rectification application is filed which is pending.
 - The Company has also filed applications in respect of certain mistakes made in the orders passed under section 124 of the Income tax Ordinance for 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. The applications filed were rejected by the T.O. against which appeals have been filed with the CIT (A) which are pending.
 - The Additional Commissioner of Income Tax (AC) has issued notice under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of the tax year 2005 and 2006 whereby he has proposed to disallow claim of expenses and exemption in respect of gain on sale of shares and taxed income from Associates. Against the above notice, the Company has filed a constitutional petition before the Honorable High Court. The regular hearing of petition is currently pending with the High Court.
 - In respect of tax year 2007, all significant issues involved amounting to Rs. 7 billion were decided in favor of the Company by CIR(A) and then by the ATIR. However, no appeal effect order has been passed. Further, certain matters amounting to Rs. 82 million that were remanded back to DCIR by the CIR(A) were not decided upon by the High Court. The Company has written a letter to the taxation officer for passing appeal effect orders. The department has recently filed Income Tax Reference Application before Honorable High Court of Sindh against the deletion of the addition made on account of re-characterisation of actual realized capital gain. The said Income Tax Reference Application was heard by Honorable High Court and the judgment has been passed in favour of the Company.
 - In case of tax year 2008, the Additional Commissioner Audit Division-11 had issued notice under section 122 (5A) of the Ordinance for passing an amended order on certain issues. The Company filed a writ petition before the High Court of Sindh which has restrained the department to take up the amended proceedings.

The additional Commissioner Audit zone III LTU Karachi issued another notice under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in May 14, 2014 and passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) by disallowing provision for IBNR and allocation of expense against capital gains and dividend income. As a result of amended assessment demand of Rs. 63.166 million was created. Against the disallowances made by the ACIR, the Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) and also filed an application for stay of demand. Pursuant to the stay application, the CIR(A) has granted stay of demand to the Company, however the appeal filed in respect of the disallowances is pending adjudication.

Moreover, pursuant to the decision of the CIR(A), the ACIR has passed an appeal effect order duly incorporating the relief granted by the CIR(A) in respect of allocation of expenses and tax refundable of Rs. 18.030 million has been determined.

- In case of tax year 2009, the Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue (DCIR) has passed the amended order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance by disallowing provisions on account of IBNR, Unearned Commission and allocation of expenses relating to exempt income. As a result of amended assessment demand of Rs 141 million was created. The DCIR has made certain errors in the order for which application for rectification was filed. Rectified order under Section 221 has been passed and as a result demand has been reduced to Rs.51 million. The learned CIR(A) has granted partial relief in respect of certain issue and confirmed certain disallowances. The company filed further appeal before the appellate tribunal inland revenue (ATIR) in respect of issues on which relief was not allowed by the CIR(A). The ATIR, pursuant to the appeals filed against the order of CIR(A), has now passed the order whereby the ATIR has confirmed disallowance made on account of provision for IBNR. Further issue of allocation of expenses against investment income has been remanded back to CIR(A). As regards, the issue of addition made on account of provision of unearned commission, the ATIR has upheld the decision of CIR(A) whereby disallowance made on this score is deleted. In respect of issues decided against the company, a reference application was filed before honorable Sindh High Court where the IBNR issue has been decided in favor of the Company whereas remaining issue are pending adjudication.

The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income, commission income and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. As a result of the amended assessment demand of Rs.31.420 million was created. The company paid an amount of Rs.10 million and obtained stay from the Commissioner Inland Revenue till 31 August 2015 in respect of payment of the remaining tax demand of Rs.21.420 million. 'Further, against the above treatment meted out by the ACIR, the company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which is pending adjudication. The Company also filed a petition against the said order before the Honorable Sindh High Court which was disposed off with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2010, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has disallowed provision of IBNR under section 34(3) of the Ordinance. As a result of the amended assessment demand of Rs.93.445 million has been created. The Company has filed appeal and application for stay of tax demand before the CIR(A) against the above assessment order. The Company has also filed a petition against the said order before the Honorable Sindh High Court which is pending adjudication.

Pursuant to the appeal, the learned CIR(A) vide combined appellate order No.21 and 22/A-1 dated 10 March 2016 has decided all issues in favor of the company. The tax department has filed further appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue(ATIR) in respect of the issues on which relief was allowed by the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2011, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR, claim of brought forward loss for the tax year 2008 and refund adjustments for tax years 2004 and 2009 in the amended assessment order. Moreover, Workers' Welfare Fund @ 2% of the accounting profit for the year has

also been levied. As a result of the amended assessment demand of Rs.142.414 million has been created. The company has filed appeal and application for stay of tax demand before the CIR(A) against the above assessment order. The Company has also filed a petition against the said order before the Honorable Sindh High Court which is pending adjudication.

Pursuant to the appeal, the learned CIR(A) vide combined appellate order No. 21 & 22/A-1 dated 10 March 2016 has decided the following issues in favor of the company-

- (a) Chargeability of tax on dividend income and property income at corporate tax rate;
- (b) Provision for IBNR;
- (c) Levy of Workers' welfare fund for the year.

As regards, credit/adjustment of refunds available to the company, the CIR(A) has remanded back the issue with the directions to verify the claim of refunds and allow the adjustment as per law. The tax department has filed further appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue(ATIR) in respect of the issues on which relief was allowed by the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2012, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR amounting to Rs. 33 million in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 106.563 million was created. The company has obtained stay from the Honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, the company also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. The stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court has been disposed off subsequently with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed which is pending adjudication.
- In case of tax year 2013, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR, claim of brought forward loss for the tax year 2012 and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than fair market value(FMV) in the amended assessment order . As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 95.008 million was created. Against the aforesaid order, the company has filed an appeal before CIR(A). Pursuant to the appeal, the learned CIR(A) vide appellate order No. 10/A-1 dated 05 October 2016 has decided the following issues in favor of the company:
 - (a) Chargeability of tax on dividend income and property income at corporate tax rate;
 - (b) Provision for IBNR amounting to Rs. 33 million;
 - (c) Addition on account of disposal of fixed assets.

Further the CIR(A) has remanded back the issues in respect of adjustment of brought forward loss for the tax year 2012 and credit of workers' welfare fund paid with the return of income. The tax department has filed further appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue(ATIR) in respect of the issues on which relief was allowed by the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

In case of tax year 2014, case of the company was selected for audit under section 177 of the ordinance and subsequently, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(1) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 34% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than Fair Market Value(FMV) and motor car expenses paid in cash under section 21(l) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 148.444 million was created. The company has obtained stay from the honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, the company has also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2015, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 33% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has levied Super tax under section 4B of the ordinance amounting to Rs. 27.743 million and Workers' Welfare Fund for the year. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rest. 234.287 million was created. The company has obtained stay from the honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, the company has also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. The stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court has been disposed off subsequently with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed which is pending adjudication.
- In case of tax year 2016, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 32% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has disallowed the claim of expense on account of health administrative services under section 21(c) of the ordinance and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than Fair Market Value(FMV) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 206.542 was created. The company has filed stay application in respect of the above tax demand in the Honorable High Court of Sindh and also filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the CIR(A) which are pending adjudication.

The management and tax advisor of the Company are confident that the above matters will be decided in the Company's favor. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these unconsolidated financial statements.

- Income tax contingencies acquired in connection with amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from December 31, 2016.
 - Income tax returns for the tax years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 have been filed by the Investment Bank on due dates that are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
 - For the assessment / tax years of 1998-99 to 2016, the Company has an aggregate tax liability of Rs. 111.896 million and aggregate tax deductions and credits claimed of Rs. 352.935 million as declared in the original or revised returns of income filed by the Company with the tax authorities resulting in an aggregate refund of Rs. 241.040 million as per original returns or revised returns.
 - For the same period as aforesaid, as per latest Assessment Orders issued by the tax authorities with respect to the respective assessment / tax years, aggregate tax liability of Rs.164.409 million has been assessed and aggregate tax deductions and credits of Rs.338.734 million have been allowed and Rs. 90.081 million has been refunded by the tax authorities leading to an aggregate assessed refund (after prior year adjustments etc.) of Rs.80.406 million, subject to verification which is currently underway.

Matters that are being contested mainly include the following:

- (a) The rate of tax applied in computing the tax liability of the Bank was the one applicable to a banking company instead of the rate applicable for a public company (Assessment years 1991-92 to 2000-01). The Lahore High Court, Lahore vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98 has decided this issue in favour of the Company by rejecting the Reference Application filed by the tax department.
- (b) The tax payer company is a non banking company in accordance with the provisions of section 2(10) of Income Tax Odinance,1979 read with Section 5(b) & 5(c) of the Banking Companies Ordinance,1962. In light of said provisions the taxpayer company is an investment finance company, so its dividend income should be taxed as a separate block of income at reduced rate. The above mentioned issue is decided in favour of the taxpayer Company by The Lahore High Court, Lahore vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98.
- (c) Addition on account of depreciation as a result of restricting the claim of depreciation upto net income from leased assets (Tax year 2003).
- (d) Disallowance of certain expenses and additions to taxable income on account of lease key money, lease rentals, excess perquisites and miscellaneous expenses relating to various assessment years (Assessment years 1995-96 to 2000-01).
- (e) Charging minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance without allowing adjustment of tax paid under final tax regime (Tax years 2008 and 2010).
- (f) Disallowance of initial depreciation on leased commercial vehicles (Tax years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007).

- (g) Addition as a result of proration of expenses between exempt income (capital gains), dividend income and business income (Assessment / Tax years 2002-03, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007).
- (h) Addition on account of allocation of finance cost to brokerage and commission income amounting to Rs.18.445 million (Tax Year 2009).
- (i) Addition on account of specific provisions of Rs.117.639 million (Tax Year 2009).

32 EARNINGS PER SHARE

32.1 Basic earnings per share

Profit for the year

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Earnings per share

2016	2015						
(Rupees	in '000)						
1,433,875	1,293,046						
(Number of shares)							
122,689,532	122,689,532						
2016	2015						
(Rupees)							
11.69	10.54						

32.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

33 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive, Director and Executives of the Company during the year are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Dire	ctors	Executives*		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
			(Rupees	in '000)			
Fee for attending board meeting	-	-	3,425 **	2,850 **	-	-	
Managerial remuneration	9,278	8,030	1,800	1,867	66,400	63,077	
Bonus	6,420	2,250	-	-	16,197	6,771	
Retirement benefits (including provident fund)	1,610	1,393	-	-	11,520	10,944	
Housing and utilities	5,228	4,778	-	213	37,970	36,039	
Medical expenses	928	-	-	-	4,448	4,057	
Conveyance allowance	431	373	-	-	7,665	7,433	
Others	2,151	5,857	-	-	4,332	1,484	
	26,046	22,681	5,225	4,930	148,532	129,805	
Number of persons	1	1	1	2	55	45	

33.1 Chief Executive and executives of the Company are provided with Company maintained cars and residential telephones.

- * The above includes an aggregate amount of Rs 66.244 million (2015: 52.25 million) in respect of remuneration of key management personnel.
- ** This includes fee for attending Board meeting of all the seven directors.

34 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of subsidiaries, associates, related group companies, directors of the Company, key management personnel, major shareholders, post employment benefit plans and other related parties. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties at agreed / commercial terms and conditions. Remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in note 33. Amounts due to / from and other significant transactions, other than those disclosed else where in these unconsolidated financial statements, are as follows:

	Subsidiaries Associates		emplo	Post employment Directors benefit plans			Key Management personnel			related ties		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
						(Rupees	in '000)					
Transactions												
Premium Underwritten	4,577	1,882	87,785	89,822	-	-	644	864	93	316	167,894	131,550
Premium Collected	5,539	1,121	118,288	82,719	-	-	156	1,109	93	297	278,947	147,618
Claims Expense	1,480	687	16,888	5,164	-	-	134	948	-	-	58,676	21,173
Commission Expense	-	-	4,966	4,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,298	8,982
Commission Paid	-	-	5,232	4,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,893	6,564
Rental Income	17,204	5,146	-	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,433	1,815
Fixed Assets Purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			69
Fixed Assets Disposed	-	89	615	658	-	-	-	-	1,779	7,566	-	23
Dividend Received	40,989	-	330,572	190,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,767	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	52,088	65,110	-	-	155,513	177,662	1	31	-	-
Rent Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,461
Rent Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,735
Security Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	659
Gain on Disposal of right letters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,735
Investment/ (Disinvestment) in Shares - Net of Provision for												
Impairment	417,133	128,985	2,697,185	162,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,625	(150,035)
Brokerage Commission	8,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,688
Donations Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,339
Charge in respect of Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	13,409	7,680	-	-	-	_	-	-
Charge in respect of Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	9,827	8,977	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	7,733	6,962	-	-	-	_	-	-
Contribution to Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	9,045	6,358	-	-	-	_	-	-
Charge for Administrative Services	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Insurance Premium Paid	2,930	3,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Key Management Personnel												
Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,244	52,250	-	-
Receipts against group shared												
services provided	35,412	11,825	2,722	5,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,074
Balances												
Premium Receivable	1,132	776	5,704	14,009	-	-	678	189	-	-	9,459	23,798
Commission Payable	-	-	226	1,107	-	-	-	-	-	_	4,071	4,106
Investment in Shares	1,275,964	858,831	6,430,337	3,873,031	-	-	-	-	-	_	564,610	264,985
Other Receivable	30,279	2,205	1,903	23,296	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	6,045
Security Deposits	-	-,,	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	6,948
Prepaid Rent	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	10,867
(Payable to)/ receivable from												,/
Gratuity Fund	_	_	_	-	(9,588)	378	-	-	_	_	_	-
(Payable to)/ receivable from					(>,>=>)	5,0						
Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	(1,942)	(1,167)	-	-	-	-	-	-

During the year, the management has carried out an exercise to re-evaluate the Company's related party relationships in the context of related party relationships as defined under IAS 24, "Related Party Disclosures". As a result of this reassessment, the management have concluded that two entities are not related simply because of common directorship. Previously, the Company was also considering all associated companies defined under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (which included companies having common directorship) as related parties. Accordingly, the disclosures above only represent transactions with and balances due to / from related parties as defined under IAS 24 and the related comparative information has been re-classified to facilitate comparison.

35 OPERATING SEGMENT

liabilities

- 35.1 The Company's business is organised and managed separately according to the nature of services provided with the following segments:
 - Fire and property insurance provides coverage against damages caused by fire, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, flood, electric fluctuation and other related perils.
 - Marine, aviation and transport insurance provides coverage against cargo risk, war risk, damages occurring in inland transit and other related perils.
 - Motor insurance provides comprehensive car coverage, indemnity against third party loss and other related coverage.
 - Accident and health insurance provides coverage against personal accident, hospitalization and other medical benefits.
 - Miscellaneous insurance provides coverage against burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, engineering losses, travel and other coverage.

2016

35.2 Assets and liabilities, wherever possible, have been assigned to the following segments based on specific identification or allocated on the basis of gross premium written by the segments.

	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous	Total	
	(Rupees in '000)						
		/			//		
Segment assets	832,867	198,477	259,859	58,102	553,944	1,903,249	
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	17,545,790	
Consolidated total assets	-	-	-	-	-	19,449,039	
Segment liabilities	835,342	220,149	611,425	173,688	781,704	2,622,308	
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	3,214,180	
Consolidated total	-	-	-	-	-	5,836,488	
liabilities							
Hubilities							
			201	.5			
naomites	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	201 Motor	.5 Health	Miscellaneous	Total	
naomines	property	aviation and		Health	Miscellaneous	Total	
Segment assets	property	aviation and	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous 286,068	Total 1,486,247	
	property damage	aviation and transport	Motor (Rupees i	Health n '000)			
Segment assets	property damage 702,645	aviation and transport	Motor (Rupees i	Health n '000)		1,486,247	
Segment assets Unallocated assets Consolidated total assets	property damage 702,645	aviation and transport	Motor (Rupees i	Health n '000)		1,486,247 13,164,379	
Segment assets Unallocated assets	702,645	aviation and transport 219,711	Motor (Rupees i 239,840	Health n '000) 37,983 -	286,068	1,486,247 13,164,379 14,650,626	

2,389,891

36 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2016 2015	
	(Rupees in '000)	
Financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables - amortised cost		
Cash and bank deposits		
Cash and other equivalents	374	90
Current and other accounts	26,138	17,084
Deposits maturing within 12 months	700,000	350,000
	726,512	367,174
Current assets - others		
Premiums due but unpaid - unsecured	412,117	278,831
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured	355,249	402,885
Accrued income on investments and deposits	7,460	7,343
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	649,453	391,659
Sundry receivables	333,614	110,673
	1,757,893	1,191,391
Investments - held to maturity	125,072	124,558
Investments - held for trading	6,422	-
Investments - available for sale	7,820,888	7,468,658
Financial Liabilities		
Timureta Establistes		
Amortised cost		
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	944,954	643,816
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	352,078	309,170
Accrued expenses	211,517	107,525
Sundry creditors	567,030	326,080
Short term finances - secured	1,348,017	148,020
Long term finances - secured	1,300,860	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	42,980	-
Unclaimed dividend	14,104	13,979
	4,781,540	1,548,590

37 RISK MANAGEMENT

37.1 Risk management framework

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of 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 minimise 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 has overall responsibility for 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 Insurance risks

Insurance risk 37.2.1

The Company accepts the insurance risk through its insurance contracts where it assumes the risk of loss from persons or organizations that are directly subject to the underlying loss. The Company is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing, frequency and severity of claims under these contracts. The Company manages its risk via its underwriting and reinsurance strategy within an overall risk management framework. Exposures are managed by having documented underwriting limits and criteria. Reinsurance is purchased to mitigate the effect of potential loss to the Company from individual large or catastrophic events and also to provide access to specialist risks and to assist in managing capital. Reinsurance policies are written with approved reinsurers on either a proportional or excess of loss treaty basis.

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.

Concentration of insurance risk

A concentration of risk may also arise from a single insurance contract issued to a particular demographic type of policyholder, within a geographical location or to types of commercial businesses. The Company minimises its exposure to significant losses by obtaining reinsurance from a number of reinsurers, who are dispersed over several geographical regions.

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

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

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

The ability to manage catastrophic risk is tied to managing the density of risk within a particular area. For catastrophic aggregates, the IT system also assigns precise geographic CRESTA (Catastrophe Risk Evaluating and Standardising Target Accumulations) codes with reference to the accumulation of sums insured in force at any particular location against natural perils. A risk management solution is implemented to help assess and plan for risk in catastrophic scenarios. It provides a way to better visualise the risk exposures so the Company determines the appropriate amount of reinsurance coverage to protect the business portfolio.

For Marine risks, complete underwriting details, besides sums insured and premiums, like vessel identification, voyage input (sea / air / inland transit), sailing dates, origin and destination of the shipments, per carry limits, etc. are fed into the IT system. The reinsurance module of the IT system is designed to satisfy the requirements as laid down in the proportional treaty agreement. Shipment declarations are also endorsed on the policies. Respective reinsurance cessions are automatically made upon the posting of policy documents.

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

37.2.2 Reinsurance Arrangements

Keeping in view the maximum exposure in respect of key zone aggregates, a number of proportional and non-proportional reinsurance arrangements are in place to protect the net account in case of a major catastrophe. Apart from the adequate event limit which is a multiple of the treaty capacity or the primary recovery from the proportional treaty, accumulated losses on net account can also be recovered from the non-proportional treaty which is very much in line with the risk management philosophy of the Company.

In compliance of the regulatory requirement, the reinsurance agreements are duly submitted with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on an annual basis.

The Company's class wise risk exposure (based on maximum loss coverage in a single policy is as follows:

Fire and property damage Marine, aviation and transport Motor Health Miscellaneous

Fire and property damage Marine, aviation and transport Motor Health Miscellaneous

2016							
Maximum sum insured	Highest net liability						
	(Rupees in '000)						
31,967,718	31,923,718	44,000					
10,600,479	8,480,383	2,120,096					
27,000	-	27,000					
1,000	-	1,000					
26,646,410	265,44,370	102,040					
69,242,607	66,948,471	2,294,136					

2015						
Maximum sum insured	Reinsurance cover	Highest net liability				
	(Rupees in '000)					
32,598,319	32,510,319	88,000				
11,425,142	9,140,114	2,285,028				
23,850	10,733	13,117				
1,000	-	1,000				
18,540,000	18,538,435	1565				
62,588,311	60,199,601	2,388,710				

The table below sets out the concentration of insurance contract liabilities by type of contract:

Fire and property damage Marine, aviation and transport Motor Health Miscellaneous

2016						
Gross liabilities	Gross assets	Net liabilities / (assets)				
	(Rupees in '000)					
835,342	832,867	2,475				
220,149	198,477	21,672				
611,425	259,859	351,566				
173,688	58,102	115,586				
781,704	553,944	227,760				
2,622,308	1,903,249	719,059				

Fire and property damage Marine, aviation and transport Motor Health Miscellaneous

	2015						
Gross liabilities	Gross assets	Net liabilities / (assets)					
	(Rupees in '000)						
717,413	702,645	14,768					
244,327	219,711	24,616					
548,770	239,840	308,930					
108,567	37,983	70,584					
438,217	286,068	152,149					
2,057,294	1,486,247	571,047					

37.2.3 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.

An estimated amount of the claim is recorded immediately on intimation to the Company. The estimation of the amount is based on the amount notified by the policy holder, management judgment or preliminary assessment by the independent surveyor appointed for this purpose. The initial estimates include expected settlement cost of the claims. For the estimation of provision of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), the Company uses actuarial advice as more fully explained in note 5.3.3 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

There are several variable factors which affect the amount and timing of recognised claim liabilities. However, the management considers that uncertainty about the amount and timing of claim payments is generally resolved within a year. 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 recognised amounts.

37.2.4 Key assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and premium deficiency reserve 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.

37.2.5 Sensitivities

As the Company enters into short term insurance contracts, it does not assume any significant impact of changes in market conditions on unexpired risks. However, some results of sensitivity testing are set out below:

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

		Effect of 10% increase in claims		f 10% n claims
	Profit and Loss	Fauity		Equity
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Fire and property damage	(2,973)	(2,973)	2,973	2,973
Marine, aviation and transport	(4,292)	(4,292)	4,292	4,292
Motor	(26,845)	(26,845)	26,845	26,845
Health	(9,755)	(9,755)	9,755	9,755
Miscellaneous	(4,289)	(4,289)	4,289	4,289
	(48,154)	(48,154)	48,154	48,154

Claims development tables

The following table shows the development of fire claims over a period of time. The disclosure goes back to the period when the earliest material claim arose for which there is still uncertainty about the amount and timing of the claims payments. For other classes of business the uncertainty about the amount and timings of claims payment is usually resolved within a year.

Analysis on gross basis

Accident year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Estimate of ultimate claims cost:	(Rupees in '000)					
At end of accident year	228,529	322,760	232,592	324,613	332,103	1,440,597
One year later	215,891	321,070	216,453	371,882	-	1,125,296
Two years later	191,334	315,575	220,697	-	-	727,606
Three years later	191,319	316,198	-	-	-	507,517
Four years later	195,250	-	-	-	-	195,250
Estimate of cumulative claims	195,250	316,198	220,697	371,882	332,103	1,436,130
Cumulative payments to date	(190,446)	(315,366)	(215,109)	(273,566)	(273,748)	(1,268,235)
Liability recognised in the						
balance sheet	4,804	832	5,588	98,316	58,355	167,895

The above effects have been worked out on the assumption that increase / decrease in net claims expense pertains to individual segment in isolation.

Financial risk 37.3

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and market prices.

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

The Company is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

	2016							
		Interest /	mark-up be	aring	Non-intere	est / mark-u	p bearing	
	Interest Rates	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Total
T				(Rupees i	n '000)			
Financial assets								
Cash and bank deposits	3.5% - 7.20%	704,573	-	704,573	21,939	-	21,939	726,512
Investments	5.80% - 13.98%	6,422	125,072	131,494	7,820,888	-	7,820,888	7,952,382
Premium due but unpaid		-	-	-	412,117	-	412,117	412,117
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured		-	-	-	355,249	-	355,249	355,249
Accrued income on investments and deposits		-	-	-	7,460	-	7,460	7,460
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	649,453	-	649,453	649,453
Sundry receivables		-	-	-	333,614	-	333,614	333,614
		710,995	125,072	836,067	9,600,720	-	9,600,720	10,436,787
Financial liabilities								
Provision for outstanding claims [including IBNR]		-	-	-	944,954	-	944,954	944,954
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		-	-	-	352,078	-	352,078	352,078
Accrued expenses		-	-	-	211,517	-	211,517	211,517
Sundry creditors		-	-	-	567,030	-	567,030	567,030
Short term finances - secured	5.99% to 6.55%	1,348,017	-	1,348,017	-	-	-	1,348,017
Long term finances - secured	6.36% to 8.99%	69,860	1,000,000	1,069,860	-	231,000	231,000	1,300,860
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	3.89% - 4.13%	6,503	36,477	42,980	-	-	-	42,980
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	14,104	-	14,104	14,104
		1,424,380	1,036,477	2,460,857	2,089,683	231,000	2,320,683	4,781,540
		(713,385)	(911,405)	(1,624,790)	7,511,037	(231,000)	7,280,037	5,655,247

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

			201	15			
	Interest /	mark-up be	aring	Non-intere	est / mark-u	p bearing	
Interest Rates	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Total
Financial assets			(Rupees	in '000)			
Cash and bank deposits 4.00% - 11.50%	360,588	-	360,588	6,586	-	6,586	367,174
Investments 11.25% - 13.98%	ó -	124,558	124,558	7,468,658	-	7,468,658	7,593,216
Premium due but unpaid	-	-	-	278,831	-	278,831	278,831
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured	-	-	-	402,885	-	402,885	402,885
Accrued income on investments and deposits	-	-	-	7,343	-	7,343	7,343
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	-	-	-	391,659	-	391,659	391,659
Sundry receivables	-	-	-	110,673	-	110,673	110,673
	360,588	124,558	485,146	8,666,635	-	8,666,635	9,151,781
Financial liabilities Provision for outstanding							
claims [including IBNR]	-	-	-	643,816	-	643,816	643,816
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	-	-	-	309,170	-	309,170	309,170
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	107,525	-	107,525	107,525
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	326,080	-	326,080	326,080
Short term finance - secured 6.70% - 8.41%	148,020	-	148,020	-	-	-	148,020
Long term finances - secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	_	_	_	13,979	_	13,979	13,979
	148,020	-	148,020	1,400,570	-	1,400,570	1,548,590
	212,568	124,558	337,126	7,266,065	-	7,266,065	7,603,191

Sensitivity analysis

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. Borrowing arrangements have variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) as indicated in respective notes. The table below summarises Company's interest rate risk as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 1% increase and a 1% decrease in interest rates as at the year end.

Profit and Loss	
Increase Decrease	
(Rupees i	in '000)
(2,843)	2,843
(166)	166
	Increase (Rupees (2,843)

(b) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. Foreign exchange risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. As of the balance sheet date, the Company does not have material assets or liabilities which are exposed to foreign currency risk.

(c) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest/mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. Company is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs.13,957 million (2015: Rs. 11,226 million) at the balance sheet date.

The Company's strategy is to hold its strategic equity investments for long period of time. Thus, Company's management is not concerned with short term price fluctuations with respect to its strategic investments provided that the underlying business, economic and management characteristics of the investee remain favorable. Company strives to maintain above average levels of shareholders' capital to provide a margin of safety against short term equity price volatility. Company manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing the strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies.

The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date except for investments in subsidiaries and associates which are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses and available for sale equity instruments which are stated at lower of cost or market value (market value being taken as lower if fall is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of the S.R.O. 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), in December 2002.

Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. Furthermore, amount realised in the sale of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantity of the security being sold. The Company has no significant concentration of price risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises Company's equity price risk as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical 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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Had all equity investments, other than subsidiary and associates, been measured at fair values as required by IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", the impact of hypothetical change would be as follows:

	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase /(decrease) in shareholders' equity	Hypothetical increase (decrease) in profit / (loss) before tax
31 Dec 2016	46,335,043	10% increase 10% decrease	50,968,547 41,701,539	4,633,504 (4,633,504)	- -
31 Dec 2015	36,160,067	10% increase 10% decrease	39,776,074 32,544,060	3,616,007 (3,616,007)	-

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. To guard against the risk, the Company maintains balance of cash and other equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile of assets and liabilities are also monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date on an undiscounted cash flow basis.

Provision for outstanding claims
Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers
Accrued expenses
Unclaimed dividend
Short term finance
Long term finances
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease
Sundry creditors

2016							
Carrying amount	, c Unio one vear						
	(Rupees	s in '000)					
944,954	944,954	944,954	-				
352,078	352,078	352,078	-				
211,517	211,517	211,517	-				
14,104	14,104	14,104	-				
1,348,017	1,348,017	1,348,017	-				
1,300,860	1,300,860	69,860	1,231,000				
42,980	42,980	6,503	36,477				
567,030	567,030	567,030	-				
4,781,540	4,781,540	3,514,063	1,267,477				

Provision for outstanding claims Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers Accrued expenses Unclaimed dividend Short term finance Sundry creditors

2015						
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	I bto one vert				
	(Rupees	s in '000)				
643,816	643,816	643,816	-			
309,170	309,170	309,170	-			
107,525	107,525	107,525	-			
13,979	13,979	13,979	-			
148,020	148,020	148,020	-			
326,080	326,080	326,080	-			
1,548,590	1,548,590	1,548,590	-			

(iii) 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.

Bank deposits
Deposits maturing within 12 months
Premiums due but unpaid
Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers
Accrued income on investments and deposits
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims
Sundry receivables

2016	2015
(Rupees	in '000)
26,138	17,084
700,000	350,000
412,117	278,831
355,249	402,885
7,460	7,343
419,825	333,744
649,453	391,659
333,614	110,673
2,903,856	1,892,219

The Company did not hold any collateral against the above during the year. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the policyholders and other insurers / reinsurers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. During the year receivables of Rs. 15.078 million were further impaired. The movement in the provision for doubtful debt account is shown in note 19.3 and 20.1. The remaining past due balances were not impaired as they relate to a number of policy holders and other insurers / reinsurers for whom there is no recent history of default.

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

	Dating Assess	Rating			
Bank deposits	Rating Agency	Short Term	Long Term		
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA		
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	A+		
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+		
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA		
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA		
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-		
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-		
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-		
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA		
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA		
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA		
Standard Chartered Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA		
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+		
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+		
Certificate of Deposits					
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-		
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+		

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

The age analysis of premiums due but unpaid and amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers is as follows:

Upto 1 year
1-2 years
2-3 years
Over 3 years

58
13
82
65
18

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect the group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial assets subject to credit risk is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

Sector wise analysis of premiums due but unpaid

Foods and beverages
Financial services
Pharmaceuticals
Textile and composites
Plastic industries
Engineering
Other manufacturing
Miscellaneous

2016	2015
(Rupees	in '000)
20,777	40,875
23,573	22,071
58,741	32,850
97,061	49,540
388	273
36,051	20,458
12,779	9,920
246,641	180,510
496,011	356,497
36,051 12,779 246,641	20,458 9,920 180,510

The credit quality of amount due from other insurers and reinsurers can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	2016	2015		
		(Rupees in '000)				
377,684	636,589	407,860	1,422,133	913,864		
7,223	11,228	9,941	28,392	113,691		
11,765	1,636	2,024	15,425	139,969		
396,672	649,453	419,825	1,465,950	1,167,524		
	377,684 7,223 11,765	## recoveries against outstanding claims 377,684	recoveries against outstanding claims Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	Treinsurers recoveries against outstanding claims Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded 2016		

38 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). The Company has no items to report in this level.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The Company has no items to report in this level.

The carrying amounts of all other financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. In case of available for sale investments, the equity securities are carried at lower of cost or market value in line with SECP's SRO (Refer note 5.7.1.6).

39 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company currently meets the paid up capital requirement as required by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

40 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison. No significant reclassification / restatement was made during the current year.

41 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on December 29, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

42 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors has proposed a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2016 of Rs. 8 per share (2015: Rs. 4.0 per share), amounting to Rs 992.213 million (2015: Rs 490.758 million) in its meeting held on December 29, 2017 for the approval of the members at the annual general meeting to be held on March 02, 2018. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 do not include the effect of these appropriations.

Chairman

Director

Director



Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2016



Directors' Report to the Shareholders on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2016

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the consolidated financial statements of IGI Insurance Limited and its subsidiaries, IGI Life Insurance Limited, IGI General Insurance Limited, IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited and IGI Finex Securities Limited ('the Group') for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The Board would like to inform you that the Honorable High Court of Sindh approved on December 16, 2017 the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited and subsequent demerger of the insurance business and certain investments held by IGI Insurance into two wholly owned subsidiaries i.e. IGI General Insurance and IGI Investments respectively. Please note that the restructuring process was initiated in September 2016 and was approved by you in February 2017.

The restructuring of IGI group's financial services businesses envisages creation of 'financial services holding company' of the group, in line with international practices, that owns subsidiaries for the respective businesses to enable management in a focused manner. The restructuring involved (i) merger of the entire undertaking of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance in terms of the swap ratio 92: 1 (i.e issuance of 1 (one) share of IGI Insurance for every 92 shares of IGI Investment Bank cancelled), to the shareholders of IGI Investment Bank except for IGI Insurance; and (ii) and subsequent to the merger, demerger of the insurance business and certain investments along with corresponding liabilities held by IGI Insurance into two wholly owned subsidiaries of IGI Insurance i.e. IGI General Insurance Limited and IGI Investments (Private) Limited respectively and the remaining assets and liabilities of IGI Insurance, if any, would be retained by IGI Insurance. The restructuring was carried out by way of court sanctioned Schemes of amalgamation and arrangement filed with the High Court of Sindh at Karachi under Sections 284 to 288 of the now repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

In accordance with approved scheme of arrangement, IGI Insurance Limited will also be renamed as IGI Holdings Limited. As part of the Scheme of Arrangement, IGI Insurance Limited has also injected cash equity of Rs. 1,500 million in IGI General Insurance Limited to meet minimum capital and solvency requirements as applicable to general insurance company as per applicable laws. The financial results of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Profit before tax Taxation Profit after tax

Other comprehensive Income Total comprehensive Income Profit attribute to non-controlling interest Profit attribute to ordinary shareholders

Earnings per share

2016	2015
(Rupees	s in '000)
3,342,440	2,351,127
(872,372)	(375,833)
2,470,068	1,975,294
24,347	(81,783)
2,494,415	1,893,511
(17,207)	(18,585)
2,477,208	1,874,926
20.13	16.10

For and on behalf of the Board

Syed Babar Ali Chairman

Lahore: December 29, 2017





Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of IGI Insurance Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary companies, IGI Life Insurance Limited, IGI Finex Securities Limited, IGI General Insurance Limited and IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited (here-in-after referred to as 'the Group') as at December 31, 2016 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated cash flow statement, consolidated statement of premiums, consolidated statement of claims, consolidated statement of expenses and consolidated statement of investment income together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, IGI Life Insurance Limited, IGI General Insurance Limited and IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited and have expressed a separate review conclusion on the financial statements of IGI Finex Securities Limited. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of IGI Insurance Limited and its subsidiary companies as at December 31, 2016 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.



Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Shahbaz Akbar Dated: January 04, 2018 Karachi

A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PuC network
State Life Building No. v-C, L.I. Chundrigar Road, P.O. Box 4716, Karachi-74000, Pokistan
Tel: +92 (21) 32426652-6/32426711-5; Fax: +92 (21) 32415007/32427938/32424740; https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jps.com/pk-

* KARACHI * LAHORE * ISLAMABAD

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised share capital			
[200,000,000 (December 31, 2015: 200,000,000)			
Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each]		2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	6	1,226,895	1,226,895
Proposed shares to be issued on amalgamation		411,659	-
Unappropriated profit		6,612,573	3,889,986
Reserves		7,366,574	8,102,711
Equity Attributable to the equity holders of the parent		15,617,701	13,219,592
Non-controlling interest	8	263,962	255,766
TOTAL EQUITY		15,881,663	13,475,358
Balance of Statutory Funds	9	16,939,441	11,504,253
Underwriting provisions			0.55 - /-
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)		1,210,466	858,847
Provision for unearned premium		950,263	745,483
Commission income unearned		94,850	75,479
		2,255,579	1,679,809
Creditors and accruals			
Premium received in advance		144,585	69,846
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		365,526	348,028
Experience refund payable		36,831	39,576
Accrued expenses		316,649	219,015
Sundry creditors	11	1,367,711	565,263
,		2,231,302	1,241,728
Deferred liabilities		, - ,-	
Deferred taxation	20	378,179	251,328
Borrowings	10	7.706	
Current portion of long term liabilities	12	7,786	- 1/0.000
Short term finances - secured	13	1,348,017	148,020
Long term finances - secured	14	1,231,000	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	15	41,537	148,020
Other liabilities		2,628,340	148,020
Unclaimed dividend		14,251	14,006
Officialmed dividend		14,2)1	14,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,447,092	14,839,144
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		40,328,755	28,314,502
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	16		

Chairman Director

Director

As at December 31, 2016

Not	e	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
Cash and bank deposits Cash and other equivalents	7	2,703	584
Current and other accounts 18		1,095,780	449,792
Deposits maturing within 12 months	J	1,100,000	350,000
2 spoots military 12 months		2,198,483	800,376
Loans secured against life insurance policies		153,456	146,947
Loans secured against other assets			
- To agents		630	734
Investments 19	9	33,351,891	24,328,125
Investment property 27	7	77,304	105,632
Current assets - others	.	510.01	207.210
Premiums due but unpaid 2	1	519,916	397,319
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured 22	2	444 721	422.022
Accrued income on investments and deposits	2	444,731 380,669	422,023 421,599
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		649,453	391,659
Prepayments:		017,173	371,077
- prepaid reinsurance premium ceded		419,825	333,744
- others		78,841	42,086
Taxation - payments less provision		614,429	210,668
Experience refund receivable		12,306	9,029
Sundry receivables 23	3	650,473	176,639
	,	3,770,643	2,404,766
Fixed assets			
Tixeu assets			
Tangible operating fixed assets	6		
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments		86,402	74,058
Buildings		231,430	205,189
Motor vehicles-Owned		77,691	89,136
Motor vehicles-Leased		52,483	-
Capital work in progress		10,843	7,938
		458,849	376,321
Intangibles 20	6	317,499	151,601
-			
TOTAL ASSETS		40,328,755	28,314,502
		- ,,, >>	

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

Director Chairman Director

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account For the year ended December 31, 2016

Mathematical Registration			NON-LIFE INSURANCE LIFE INSURANCE											Year o	ended				
Part				Marine,			Miscella-	Life	Li Non-Part	fe icipating				Pension				2016	2015
Many commune		Note		and trans- port	Motor	Health		rarticipa- ting	Individual	Group	Business	Individual	Group	Fund	Individual family	Group family	Group health	Aggregate	Aggregate
Note									(Rupees is	n '000)								
Paris			02 (02	100.020	7/7 (22	150 (4)	157 1/0	40 477	040 405	164.020	5 201 107	7 750	(05 403	(220	201 005	1.11/	(())	0.011.261	4 040 520
Figure 1	•																		
Manufaction		20																	
Semany India	•	28																	
Manual			63,737)4,424	(/3,448)	(3,389)	(10,431)	(2,0//)	(124,009)	938	(331,/09)	(12,/33)	(30,001)	-	(140,933)	(32)	(300)	(019,123)	(510,155)
Mariene								414 400	1 101 475	40.467	(24 552	7 504	26.017	17.07/	10 270			2 2 40 027	1 27/ (05
Seminary	•		-	-	-	-	-									-	-		
Part			-	-	-	-	-	0,323	10,404	1,2))	40,033	3/3	20,102)10),2/0	-	-	72,002	02,142
Control Cont	•							1 1/0 823	á 623 900	60 780	4 878 865	16.027	176 301	99 599	22 772	278	1 651	11 030 005	0 50/1 5/12
Sequence of the content of the conte			-	-	-	-	-	1,170,023	1,023,700	0),/0)	1,0/0,00)	10,02/	1/0,3/1	77,377	22,//2	2/0	1,071	11,000,077	J,JJ7,J72
Sephen then to summer find 1,000 1	•	10	_		_			(1 367 408)	(5.701.085)	(77 320)	(8 695 395)	(9.337)	(212.747)	(55.878)	(239.008)	(573)	(3.114)	(16 361 865) (11 030 095)
Second problem	•	10	-	-		-	-			(//,320)	(0,077,377)	(7,557)	(212,/4/)		(237,000)				
Section onmeasurement of personally interest of associate Interest interest of associate Interest interest of associate Interest inte		ount	-	-	-	-	-			-		-	-		-				(0/,377)
An income measurement of protossis 1908 1909	•	Juni	9.759	137 250	164 203	(13 337)					(126.037)	(2.792)			(17 453)				323 055
Mode squiry interest of sanodar 1936	Onder writing result			137,230	101,203	(13,337)	20,100	32,132	132,117	17,711	(120,037)	(23/)2)	05,250		(17,155)	- 02	11/	= 150,571	323,033
Mode squiry interest of sanodar 1936	Cain on re-measurement of previously																		
Immente intenine 17,3847 18,3137																		290 451	-
Remain income 4,00 1,50 Remain oals bilance 29 6,20 32,00 Chen izone 30 100,600 </td <td>* *</td> <td></td> <td>1.432 137</td>	* *																		1.432 137
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Financial charges 30 (30,800)		29																	
General and administrative eques 3 68.5550 80.805 1578.530 257.808 1578.530 257.808 257.80																			
1578.53 1274.88 1207.68 1207	· ·																		
Share of point of associates 1903 (90 cm) 90 cm (90 cm) 90 cm (90 cm) 90 cm)																			
Point before texation 334,2440 251,127 Taxation 32 (87.37) 35,833 Point affer texation 2,470,000 1,755,294 Other comprehensive income- of associate - net of tax 31,630 66,7901 Other comprehensive income- of associate - net of tax 31,630 16,7901 - Parties of bother comprehensive income- income of associate - net of tax (4,322) 10,5873 - Parties of point and los (4,323)	Share of profit of associates																		
Taxation 32 687.2372 578.333 Profit affer taxation 2470.088 175.294 Obter comprehensive income - reclassifiable to profit and loss - share of tax 31.690 667.901 Obter comprehensive income - not reclassifiable to profit and loss - share of other comprehensive income - share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax (6.323) 105.873 - Remeasurement of post employment income of associate - net of tax (6.323) 105.873 - Remeasurement of post employment income - share of other comprehensive income (6.323) 105.873 Total comprehensive income 2.994.10 1.991 Total comprehensive income 2.994.10 1.893.511 Total comprehensive income 2.994.10 1.893.511 Total comprehensive income 2.994.10 1.893.511 Total comprehensive income 2.994.10 1.895.51 Equity holders of the parent 2.994.10 1.895.51 Equity pollutes of the parent 2.994.10 1.895.51 Equity pollutes of the parent 2.994.10 1.895.51 Equity pollutes of the parent 2.994.10 1.894.92 Equity pollut	•																		
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Other comprehensive income reclassifiable to profit and loss 31,630 (67,901) Other comprehensive income of associate - net of ax 31,630 (67,901) Other comprehensive income not reclassifiable to profit and loss • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Profit after taxation																		
reclassifiable to profit and loss - Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax 31,630 67,901) Other comprehensive income - not reclassifiable to profit and loss - Share of other comprehensive income - not reclassifiable to profit and loss - Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of fax (4,322) [15,873) - Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax (2,960) 1,991 Total comprehensive income 2,494,415 1,893,511 Total comprehensive income 2,477,208 1,874,926 Application of the parent 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interest 1,294,941 1,895,111 Earnings per share - batic and (8,022) 1,874,926 Total comprehensive income 1,895,111 1,895,111 Earnings per share - batic and 1,895,111 1,895,111																			
- Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax 31,630 (67,901) Other comprehensive income - onto treclassifiable to profit and loss - Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax (4,323) (15,873) - Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax (2,960) 1,991 Total comprehensive income 2,494,41 1,893,511 Total comprehensive income 4 attributable to: Equity holders of the parent 1,874,926 Non-controlling interest 1,874,926 Lamings per share - basic and 1,874,926	Other comprehensive income -																		
of associate - net of tax 31,630 (67,901) Other comprehensive income- not reclassifiable to profit and los - Share of other comprehensive income of sociate - net of tax - Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax - Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax - (2,960) 1,991 - (7,283) (15,873) - (13,882) Total comprehensive income attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Non-controlling interes 2,477,208 1,874,926 - (17,907) 18,585 - (2,494,415) 1,895,511 - (18,985) Earnings per share - basic and (Rubers)	reclassifiable to profit and loss																		
Other comprehensive incomenor reclassifiable to profit and los Image: Comprehensive income of associate - net of tax (4,323) (15,873) - R. F. E. Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax (4,323) (15,873) - R. F. E. Share of other comprehensive income of post employment (2,960) (1,991) - 1,991 Total comprehensive income 2,494,415 (1,893,511) 1,893,511 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 2,477,208 (1,874,926) 1,874,926 Fully holders of the parent Non-controlling interest 17,207 (18,585) 2,494,415 (1,893,511) Earnings per share - basic and (Rupes)	- Share of other comprehensive income	:																	
not reclasifiable to profit and loss share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax (4,323) (15,873) - Re-measurement of post employment of tax (2,960) 1,991 - Re-measurement of post employment of tax (2,960) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax (2,960) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of tax (3,882) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of tax (3,882) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of ta	of associate - net of tax																	31,630	(67,901)
not reclasifiable to profit and loss share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax (4,323) (15,873) - Re-measurement of post employment of tax (2,960) 1,991 - Re-measurement of post employment of tax (2,960) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax (2,960) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of tax (3,882) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of tax (3,882) 1,991 - Re-measurement of tax - Re-measurement of ta																			
- Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax (4,323) (15,873) - Re-measurement of post employment (2,960) (1,991) - Benefit obligations - net of tax (2,960) (1,991) Total comprehensive income (2,944,415) (1,985,111) Total comprehensive income (2,944,415) (1,985,111) Equity holders of the parent (2,947,208) (1,985,111) Famings per share - basic and	Other comprehensive income -																		
income of associate - net of tax (4,323) (15,873) - Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax (2,960) 1,991 Total comprehensive income 2,494,415 1,893,511 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 2,477,208 1,874,926 Equity holders of the parent 2,497,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interest 17,207 18,585 Earnings per share - basic and (8upst)	not reclassifiable to profit and loss																		
- Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligations - net of tax (2,960 1,991 1,702 1,000 1	- Share of other comprehensive																		
benefit obligations - net of tax (2,96) 1,99 70,283 (13,882) Total comprehensive income 2,494,415 1,893,511 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interest 17,207 18,585 2,494,415 1,893,511	income of associate - net of tax																	(4,323)	(15,873)
Total comprehensive income (7,28) (13,882) Total comprehensive income attributable to: 2,494,415 1,893,511 Equity holders of the parent 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interest 17,207 18,585 2,494,415 1,893,511 Earnings per share - basic and (8∪0+1)	- Re-measurement of post employment	t																	
Total comprehensive income 2,494,415 1,893,511 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 2,477,208 1,874,926 Equity holders of the parent 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interex 17,207 18,855 Earnings per share - basic and 6 Current	benefit obligations - net of tax																	(2,960)	1,991
Total comprehensive income attributable to: 2,477,208 1,874,926 Equity holders of the parent 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interex 17,207 18,585 Earnings per share - basic and (Ruper)																		(7,283)	(13,882)
attribuble to: 2,477,208 1,874,926 Equity holders of the parent 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interesx 17,207 18,585 Earnings per share - basic and \$\(\mathrm{4}\mathrm{4}\mathrm{4}\mathrm{1}\mathrm{4}\mathrm{1}\mathrm{2}\mathrm{1}	Total comprehensive income																	2,494,415	1,893,511
attribuble to: 2,477,208 1,874,926 Equity holders of the parent 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interesx 17,207 18,585 Earnings per share - basic and \$\(\mathrm{4}\mathrm{4}\mathrm{4}\mathrm{1}\mathrm{4}\mathrm{1}\mathrm{2}\mathrm{1}																			
Equity holders of the parent 2,477,208 1,874,926 Non-controlling interest 17,207 18,585 2,494,415 1,893,511 Earnings per share - basic and (Ruper)	Total comprehensive income																		
Non-controlling interest 17,207 18,585 2,494,415 1,893,511 Earnings per share - basic and (Rupes)	attributable to:																		
Earnings per share - basic and (Rupees)	Equity holders of the parent																	2,477,208	1,874,926
Earnings per share - basic and (Rupees)	Non-controlling interest																	17,207	18,585
																		2,494,415	1,893,511
diluted 33 20.13 16.10	Earnings per share - basic and																	(Ru	pees)
	diluted	33																20.13	16.10

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

Chairman

Director

Spellopterblo

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2016

			Reserves							
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share	Proposed shares to be issued on amalgamation		Capital reserves		Revenue reserves	Unappro- priated profit	Equity Non- Attributable to controlling equity holders Interest of the parent	Non- controlling Interest	Total
	capital		Premium on issue of shares	Reserve for bonus shares	Other capi- tal reserves	General reserve				
					(Rupees	in '000)				
Balance as at January 01, 2015	1,226,895	-	35,762	-	33,267	8,401,751	2,220,320	11,917,995	406,285	12,324,280
Transfer from general reserves to unappropriated profit	-	-	-	-	-	(368,069)	368,069	-	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	_	-	-	_	-	1,956,709	1,956,709	18,585	1,975,294
Other comprehensive income - reclassifiable to profit and loss - Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,901)	(67,901)	-	(67,901)
Other comprehensive income - not reclassifiable to profit and loss - Share of other comprehensive	S									
income of associate - net of tax - Re-measurement of post employment benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,873)	(15,873)	-	(15,873)
obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991 (13,882)	1,991 (13,882)	-	1,991 (13,882)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015	-						1,874,926	1,874,926	18,585	1,893,511
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Further acquisition of shares of IGI Life Insurance Limited Final dividend for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,119	40,119	(169,104)	(128,985)
ended December 31, 2014 - Rs. 3 per share Interim dividend for the year ended December 31,	-	-	-	-	-	-	(368,069)	(368,069)	-	(368,069)
2015 - Rs. 2 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,379) (573,329)	(245,379) (573,329)	(169,104)	(245,379) (742,433)
Balance as at December 31, 2015	1,226,895	-	35,762	-	33,267	8,033,682	3,889,986	13,219,592	255,766	13,475,358
Transfer from general reserves to unappropriated profit	-	-	-	-	-	(736,137)	736,137	-	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2016	-	-	-	-		-	2,452,861	2,452,861	17,207	2,470,068
Other comprehensive income - reclassifiable to profit and loss - Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax							31,630	31,630		31,630
Other comprehensive income - not reclassifiable to profit and los	S	-	-	-	-	-	31,030	51,050	-	31,030
Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax Re-measurement of post employment benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,323)	(4,323)	-	(4,323)
obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-		(2,960) (7,283)	(2,960) (7,283)		(2,960) (7,283)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016							2,477,208	2,477,208	17,207	2,494,415
Proposed further issue of share capital in lieu of business combination (note 5)	-	411,659			-	-	_, _, _,	411,659	-	411,659
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	(490,758)	(490,758)	(9,011)	(499,769)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	1,226,895	411,659	35,762	-	33,267	7,297,545	6,612,573	15,617,701	263,962	15,881,663

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

Chairman Director Director Principal Officer and Chief Executive

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Note	2016	2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(Rupees	in '000)
a) Underwriting activities		
Premiums received	10,355,904	6,333,237
Reinsurance premiums paid	(1,480,992)	(1,289,688)
Claims paid	(1,953,254)	(1,646,850)
Surrenders paid	(2,461,455)	(2,022,443)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received	547,322	480,834
Commissions paid	(811,536)	(623,915)
Commissions received	430,966	363,138
Net cash generated from underwriting activities	4,626,955	1,594,313
b) Other operating activities		
Income tax paid	(613,699)	(251,779)
General management expenses and operating payments - net	(1,219,632)	(1,008,669)
Contribution to gratuity fund	(7,733)	(6,962)
Loans advanced	104	(47,916)
Loan repayments received	(6,509)	34,946
Interfund transaction	-	-
Net cash used in other operating activities	(1,847,469)	(1,280,380)
Total cash generated from operating activities	2,779,486	313,933
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Profit / return received	1,244,260	1,075,321
Dividends received	1,923,219	1,041,828
Payments for investments	(18,050,582)	(4,388,782)
Proceeds from redemption of investments	11,553,783	3,243,747
Fixed capital expenditure	(80,216)	(157,569)
Proceeds from disposal of owned and leased fixed assets	18,613	19,971
Cash acquired in business combination	463,618	-
Total cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(2,927,305)	834,516
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(540,818)	(608,145)
Financial charges paid	(107,772)	(44,915)
Loan received / (repaid)	1,000,000	(675,000)
Repayment of liability against assets subject to finance lease	(6,564)	(0/),000)
Lease finance charges	(917)	-
Total cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	343,929	(1,328,060)
	196,110	(179,611)
Net cash generated from / (used in) all activities	654,356	831,967
Cash at the beginning of the year		
Cash at the end of the year	850,466	652,356

Chairman

Director

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For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
Reconciliation to profit and loss account		
Operating cash flows	2,779,486	313,933
Depreciation / amortisation	(96,376)	(84,555)
Financial charges	(107,772)	(25,485)
Gain on disposal of owned fixed assets and leased assets	7,633	6,318
Lease finance charges	(650)	-
Donations	(917)	-
Increase in assets other than cash	678,222	21,202
Increase in liabilities	(6,419,181)	(1,750,687)
Reversal of provision for impairment in the value of available for sale investments	48,015	(12,941)
Others		
Surplus of Statutory funds	(180,167)	(117,249)
Surplus of statutory funds transferred to profit and loss account	92,155	49,650
Dividend and other investment income	4,019,123	2,748,791
Share of profit of associates	1,307,316	790,584
Return on bank balances	52,730	35,733
Gain on re-measurement of previosuly held equity interest of associates	290,451	-
Profit after taxation	2,470,068	1,975,294
Definition of cash		
Cash comprises of cash in hand and at banks, stamps in hand, short term		
placements with banks and short term running finance		
Cash for the purpose of statement of cash flows consists of:		
Cash and other equivalents	2,703	584
Current and other accounts	1,095,780	449,792
Deposits maturing within 12 months	1,100,000	350,000
Short term running finance	(1,348,017)	(148,020)
	850,466	652,356

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

Chairman Director Director

Consolidated Statement of Premiums For the year ended December 31, 2016

Business underwritten inside Pakistan

	Premiums	Unea premium		Premiums	Reinsurance ceded	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded		Reinsurance	Net premium revenue	
Class	written	Opening	Closing	earned	ceded	Opening	Closing	expense	2016	2015
					(Rupees	in '000)				
Non-Life Insurance										
Direct and facultative										
Fire and property damage	957,120	276,743	343,166	890,697	850,659	250,309	303,954	797,014	93,683	80,495
Marine, aviation and transport	414,447	24,623	22,473	416,597	215,314	13,215	11,870	216,659	199,938	180,133
Motor	826,295	286,815	340,941	772,169	4,558	179	190	4,547	767,622	629,674
Health	196,470	50,038	86,862	159,646	-	-	-	-	159,646	107,359
Miscellaneous	423,020	107,264	156,821	373,463	250,073	70,041	103,811	216,303	157,160	122,406
Total	2,817,352	745,483	950,263	2,612,572	1,320,604	333,744	419,825	1,234,523	1,378,049	1,120,067
Life Insurance										
Conventional:										
Life Participating	56,348	-	-	56,348	7,871	-	-	7,871	48,477	54,761
Life Non-Participating (Individual)	872,552	-	-	872,552	32,067	-	-	32,067	840,485	1,001,978
Life Non-Participating (Group)	239,674	-	-	239,674	75,654	-	-	75,654	164,020	180,731
Investment Linked Business	5,312,529	-	-	5,312,529	21,332	-	-	21,332	5,291,197	1,961,324
Accident and health (Individual)	16,278	-	-	16,278	8,520	-	-	8,520	7,758	15,648
Accident and health (Group)	686,212	-	-	686,212	730	-	-	730	685,482	515,028
Pension business fund	6,330	-	-	6,330	-	-	-	-	6,330	45,726
Takaful:										
Individual family	383,456	-	-	383,456	1,651	-	_	1,651	381,805	50,794
Group family	1,114	-	-	1,114	-	-	-	-	1,114	285
Group health	6,644	-	-	6,644	-	-	-	-	6,644	2,188
Total	7,581,137	<u>-</u>		7,581,137	147,825	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	147,825	7,433,312	3,828,463
Grand Total	10,398,489	745,483	950,263	10,193,709	1,468,429	333,744	419,825	1,382,348	8,811,361	4,948,530

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

Chairman

Director

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Director

Consolidated Statement of Claims For the year ended December 31, 2016

Business underwritten inside	Pakistan					Reinsurance	and other			
Class	Claims paid	Outstandi Opening	ing claims	Claims expense	Reinsurance and other recoveries received	recoveries in outstandin	respect of	Reinsurance and other recoveries revenue	Net claim	s expense
		1 3	9		(Rupees in		8	revenue		
Non-Life Insurance:-						,				
Direct and facultative										
Fire and property damage	363,049	217,148	267,736	413,637	308,885	184,148	245,838	370,575	43,062	57,670
Marine, aviation and transport	163,255	135,313	124,848	152,790	107,039	80,498	64,040	90,581	62,209	78,230
Motor	374,700	120,843	134,562	388,419	58	14,687	14,687	58	388,361	321,371
Health	121,484	34,706	54,590	141,368	-	-	-	-	141,368	83,606
Miscellaneous	222,543	135,806	363,218	449,955	175,235	112,326	324,888	387,797	62,158	44,861
Total	1,245,031	643,816	944,954	1,546,169	591,217	391,659	649,453	849,011	697,158	585,738
Life Insurance										
Conventional:										
Life Participating	112,761	18,346	13,488	107,903	3,875	-	-	3,875	104,028	85,771
Life Non-Participating (Individual)	613,486	65,174	68,853	617,165	8,947	-	-	8,947	608,218	406,957
Life Non-Participating (Group)	106,088	107,410	124,002	122,680	3,496	-	-	3,496	119,184	110,486
Investment Linked Business	1,744,209	19,031	46,759	1,771,937	8,511	-	-	8,511	1,763,426	1,560,490
Accident and health (Individual)	(1,453)	4,219	10,978	5,306	1,620	-	-	1,620	3,686	7,131
Accident and health (Group)	503,326	851	1,250	503,725	-	-	-	-	503,725	400,671
Pension business fund	67,074	-	-	67,074	-	-	-	-	67,074	26,230
Takaful:										
Individual family	12,832	-	132	12,964	-	-	-	-	12,964	-
Group family	600	-	50	650	-	-	-	-	650	-
Group health	4,025	-	-	4,025	-	-	-	-	4,025	354
Total	3,162,948	215,031	265,512	3,213,429	26,449	<u>-</u>		26,449	3,186,980	2,598,090
Grand Total	4,407,979	858,847	1,210,466	4,759,598	617,666	391,659	649,453	875,460	3,884,138	3,183,828

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

_____ Chairman

Director

Director

Consolidated Statement of Expenses For the year ended December 31, 2016

Business underwritten inside Pakistan

	Commis- sions paid	Deferred	commission	Net commission	Other	Underwrit-	Commis- sions from		erwriting ense
Class	or payable	Opening	Closing	expense	management expenses	ing expense	reinsurers*	2016	2015
				(Ru _f	pees in '000)				
Non-Life Insurance:									
Direct and facultative									
Fire and property damage	89,579	-	-	89,579	126,801	216,380	175,518	40,862	23,350
Marine, aviation and transport	40,446	-	-	40,446	54,903	95,349	94,870	479	(4,995)
Motor	75,456	-	-	75,456	139,610	215,066	8	215,058	187,058
Health	5,589	-	-	5,589	26,026	31,615	-	31,615	19,175
Miscellaneous	51,257	-	-	51,257	56,103	107,360	40,826	66,534	46,525
Total	262,327	-	-	262,327	403,443	665,770	311,222	354,548	271,113
Life Insurance		<u> </u>							
Conventional:									
Life Participating	2,077	-	-	2,077	2,748	4,825	-	4,825	32,783
Life Non-Participating (Individual)	125,495	-	-	125,495	95,655	221,150	606	220,544	420,858
Life Non-Participating (Group)	15,957	-	-	15,957	43,644	59,601	16,915	42,686	65,986
Investment Linked Business	356,137	-	-	356,137	160,756	516,893	4,428	512,465	310,176
Accident and health (Individual)	12,753	-	-	12,753	8,760	21,513	-	21,513	11,261
Accident and health (Group)	30,087	-	-	30,087	97,109	127,196	26	127,170	111,727
Pension business fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657
Takaful:									
Individual family	147,636	-	-	147,636	46,671	194,307	701	193,606	49,890
Group family	52	-	-	52	35	87	-	87	93
Group health	500	-	-	500	209	709	-	709	788
Total	690,694	-	-	690,694	455,587	1,146,281	22,676	1,123,605	1,004,219
Grand Total	953,021	-	-	953,021	859,030	1,812,051	333,898	1,478,153	1,275,332
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^{*} Commissions from reinsurers is arrived after taking impact of opening and closing unearned commission.

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

Chairman

Director

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Director

Consolidated Statement of Investment Income For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Non-Life Insurance:	(Rupees in	'000)
Income from non-trading investments	15 940	10 222
Return on government securities Dividend income on available for sale investments	15,840 1,527,334	19,332 851,630
Gain on sale of available for sale investments	10,962	478,122
Reversal of provision / (Provision) for diminution in value of investments	67,719	(12,941)
Less: Investment related expenses	(15,275)	(9,639)
Life Insurance:	1,606,580	1,326,504
Shareholders' fund Return on government securities	62,858	69,492
Realised gain on sale of investments held as 'available for sale'	41,251	34,196
Interest income on loans to employees / agents	44	12
Dividend income on available for sale investments	2,754	1,933
Statutory Funds	106,907	105,633
Life Participating Return on government securities	152,114	150,339
Unrealised gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	-	1,557
Dividend Income	5,295	3,542
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	257,079 414,488	10,742 166,180
Life Non-Participating (Individual)	414,400	100,100
Return on government securities	455,354	447,185
Unrealised gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	- ((899)
Dividend Income	14,393	10,283
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	711,728 1,181,475	54,372 510,941
Life Non-Participating (Group)	22,420	21.571
Return on government securities Dividend Income	22,430 873	21,571 613
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	26,164	5,440
	49,467	27,624
Investment Linked Return on government securities	429,295	288,297
Unrealised gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	128,572	134,097
Dividend Income	506	1,371
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	76,179	105,378
Accident and Health (Individual)	634,552	529,143
Return on government securities	3,353	3,846
Dividend Income	130	91
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	4,101	1,013
Accident and Health (Group)	7,584	4,950
Return on government securities	19,653	19,229
Dividend Income	373	262
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	6,891 26,917	7,057 26,548
Pension Business Fund		
Return on government securities Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	9,690 7,384	9,274
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-101-sale	17,074	9,274
Takaful - Individual Fund		
Unrealised gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	15,852	35
Gain on sale of investments classified as available-for-sale	2,418 18,270	35
Net investment income	4,063,314	2,706,832
Net investment income-statutory funds	2,349,827	1,274,695
Net investment income-other	1,713,487 4,063,314	1,432,137 2,706,832

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

Chairman

Director

Director

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The "Group" consist of:

- (i) IGI Insurance Limited Holding Company
- (ii) IGI Life Insurance Limited Subsidiary Company
- (iii) IGI Finex Securities Limited- Subsidiary Company
- (iv) IGI General Insurance Limited-Subsidiary Company
- (v) IGI Investment (Pvt.) Limited- Subsidiary Company

1.2 Holding Company

IGI Insurance Limited ("Holding Company"), a Packages Group Company, was incorporated as a public limited company in 1953 under Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly Karachi Stock Exchange Limited) and is engaged in providing general insurance services in spheres of Fire, Marine, Motor, Health and Miscellaneous. The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at 7th floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi.

During the year, under the 'Scheme of Amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited under section 284 to 288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the "Ordinance"), hereinafter referred to as 'The Scheme', IGI Investment Bank Limited has been amalgamated with and into the Holding Company with effect from December 31, 2016. The proposal for the amalgamation and the scheme of amalgamation were approved by the shareholders of both the Companies in their meetings held on February 22, 2017 and the Honorable Sindh High Court, through its order, under Companies Ordinance, 1984 sanctioned the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited.

Further, a Scheme of Arrangement of IGI Insurance Limited, after amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with IGI Insurance Limited, under sections 284 to 288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 has been sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh through its order dated December 16, 2017. The Scheme of Arrangement is effective from January 31, 2017 and essentially entails the following:

- (i) The separation of the Insurance Segment and Investment Segment from IGI Insurance Limited;
- (ii) The transfer to, and vesting in IGI General Insurance Limited (a newly incorporated subsidiary company of IGI Insurance Limited), of the Insurance Segment against the issue of ordinary shares of IGI General Insurance Limited to IGI Insurance Limited;
- (iii) The transfer to, and vesting in IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited (a newly incorporated subsidiary company of IGI Insurance Limited), of the Investment Segment against the issue of ordinary shares of IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited to IGI Insurance Limited;
- (iv) The retention of the Retained Undertaking as part of IGI Insurance Limited; and
- (v) Change of name of IGI Insurance Limited to IGI Holdings Limited with effect from date of filing of the certified copy of the order of the Court sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement with the Registrar of Companies at SECP.

1.3 Subsidiary Companies

1.3.1 IGI Life Insurance Limited ("IGI Life") was incorporated in Pakistan on October 9, 1994 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly Karachi Stock Exchange Limited). The Company commenced its operations on May 25, 1995 after registration with the Controller of Insurance on April 30, 1995. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi which is also the principal office of the IGI Life.

IGI Life is engaged in life insurance business, carrying on both participating and non-participating businesses. The Company is an approved Window Takaful Operator and is also engaged in providing Shariah compliant takaful products. The Statutory Funds established by IGI Life in accordance with the advice of the Appointed Actuary are as follows:

- Life (participating)
- Life (non-participating) Individual
- Life (non-participating) Group
- Accident & Health Individual
- Accident & Health Group
- Pension Business Fund
- Investment Linked
- Individual Family Takaful
- Group Family Takaful
- Group Health Takaful
- 1.3.2 IGI Finex Securities Limited ("IGI Finex") has been acquired as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from December 31, 2016. IGI Finex was incorporated in Pakistan on June 28, 1994 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of IGI Finex is situated at Suite No. 701-713, 7th Floor, the Forum, G-20, Khayaban-e-Jami, Block-9, Clifton, Karachi. The Company has a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited) and is a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited. The principal activities of IGI Finex include shares and commodities brokerage, money market and foreign exchange brokerage and advisory and consulting services.
- 1.3.3 IGI General Insurance Limited ("IGI General") was incorporated as a public limited company on November 18, 2016 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7th floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi. The objects of the Company (subject to approval from the concerned authorities) include providing general insurance services (in spheres of Fire, Marine, Motor, Health and Miscellaneous) and general takaful services. IGI General has been formed for the transfer of general insurance segment of IGI Insurance Limited to IGI General as envisaged under the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC).
- 1.3.4 IGI Investment (Pvt.) Limited ("IGI Investment") was incorporated as a private limited company on October 31, 2016 under Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7th floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi. The objects of the Company (subject to approval from the concerned authorities) include investing, acquiring, selling and holding of debt / equity securities. IGI Investment has been formed for the transfer of investment segment of IGI Insurance Limited to IGI Investment as envisaged under the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC).

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements are being submitted to the shareholders in accordance with the listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange and section 237 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002, Takaful Rules, 2012 and directives issued by the SECP. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002, Takaful Rules, 2012 or directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002, Takaful Rules, 2012 or the said directives prevail.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year.

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Group's accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2016 but are considered not be to relevant or to have any significant effect on the Group's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective:

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

	Standard, Interpretations or Amendments	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
-	IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	July 01, 2018

- IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts

July 01, 2018

In addition to the above, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through SRO 88(I)/2017 dated February 9, 2017 has issued Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017. The Insurance Accounting Regulations are applicable from April 1, 2017. However, the SECP on application of the Company has allowed to apply Insurance Accounting Regulation, 2017 effective from the accounting year commencing from January 1, 2018.

The management is in the process of assessing the impact of these standards on the consolidated financial statements.

There are certain other new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Group's operations and therefore not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

2.4 Consolidation

Subsidiary Company is the entity in which the Holding Company directly or indirectly controls or beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors. The financial statements of the subsidiary Company is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the control commences until the control ceases.

The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis and the carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the Holding Company's share in paid up capital of the subsidiary companies.

Intergroup balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Non-controlling interests are that part of net results of the operations and of net assets of the subsidiary companies attributable to interest which are not owned by the Holding Company. Non-controlling interests are presented as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

At the acquisition date all the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary companies have been recognised at fair value, which becomes the cost for the Holding Company and since then, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention, except as otherwise disclosed.

3.1 Critical accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant accounting estimates and areas where judgments were made by the management in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Business combination (note 4.1 and 5)
- Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR (note 4.6)
- Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims (note 4.7)
- Premium deficiency reserve (note 4.9)
- Provision for taxation and deferred tax (note 4.13, 20 and 32)
- Classification of investments and its impairment (note 4.15 and 19)
- Useful lives and residual values of fixed assets (note 4.16 and 26)
- Staff retirement benefits (note 4.19 and 23)
- Policyholders' liabilities (note 3.1.1, 4.10 and 10)

3.1.1 Policyholders' liabilities

Mortality, Morbidity and Interest Bases adopted

SECP vide its circular 17/2013 dated September 13, 2013 has stipulated that SLIC(2001-05) Individual Life Mortality Table published by Pakistan Society of Actuaries be used as the minimum valuation basis prescribed under SECP's notification S.R.O 16(1)/2012. A test was previously conducted to compare the existing valuation basis i.e. EFU (1961-66) mortality table with the minimum valuation basis SLIC (2001-05) for the relevant reserves. The test revealed that the existing valuation basis was more prudent than the minimum valuation basis and therefore it was considered to be more appropriate to continue with the existing valuation basis.

The rate of discount was taken as 3.75% in line with the requirements under SECP's notification S.R.O 16(1)/2012, for determining reserves of traditional products and supplementary coverage. Any differential between the assumed rate and the actual rate is intended to be available to the Company for meeting its administrative expenses.

General Principles adopted for valuation

The general principles adopted in the actuarial valuation to estimate policyholders' liabilities as at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

- a) Reserves for Endowment Policies with term not less than 20 years have been calculated using Full Preliminary Term Method with EFU (1961-66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.
- b) Reserves for Endowment Policies with term less than 20 years have been calculated using combination of Full Preliminary Term Method and Net Level Premium Method with EFU (1961-66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.
- c) Term Policies are calculated using Net Level Premium Method with EFU (1961-66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.
- d) Reduced Paid-ups and Extended Term insurances have been valued by Net Single Premium Method with EFU (1961-66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.
- e) Bonus Reserves have been valued by Net Single Premium Method with EFU (1961-66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

- f) Loyalty Bonus Reserves have been valued by Net Single Premium Method at 3.75% for active policies.
- g) In respect of Unit Linked policies, the reserve for bid value of allocated units is calculated using the latest bid value of units and the total number of units belonging to policyholders' accounts as at the valuation date. The amount is held as a reserve since it represents the current value of amounts that will be payable to policyholders at the time when a maturity, death or surrender claim is filed. The latest bid value is the last "announced" bid price before the valuation date.
- h) Universal Life business has been valued using full Account values. No deduction has been made for surrender charges.
- i) An 'Asset Liability mismatch reserve' has been kept in the Individual Life Non Participating Fund as a result of the ALM exercise carried out to assess the interest rate risk, credit risk and equity risk.
- j) Group Life Insurance, Individual Accident & Health Insurance and Group Accident & Health have been valued using Unearned Gross Premium.
- k) Pension business has been valued using full Account values.
- l) Unearned premium reserves have been maintained for all riders except Level Term rider reserve which is calculated using Net Level Premium Method with EFU (1961-66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.
- m) Reinsurance premium reserves have been maintained on an unearned premium basis.
- n) Reserves have been maintained for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims which were determined using the Chain-Ladder method based on the claims lag pattern experienced over the past few years.
- o) Reserves for claims payable in instalments have been kept at 3.75%.
- p) Unearned Premium Reserve is kept as half month of Cost of Insurance (COI) for Cost of Insurance (COI) of Universal Life and Unit Linked Policies.
- q) No policy is treated as an asset and in the system if the reserve is negative, the negative value is excluded and the reserves for the policies is set equal to zero.
- r) The Company does not have any insurance policy which is denominated in foreign currency.

With the exception of the basis used for the calculation of reserves for IBNR claims, the principles adopted in this valuation were same as those followed in previous valuation as at December 31, 2015.

3.1.2 Surrenders

For the purpose of conventional and annuity business, no provision has been made for lapses and surrenders. This gives prudence to the value placed on the liability by not taking any credits for the profits made on surrenders.

3.1.3 Claims provision

- a) Reserves have been made in respect of all intimated claims. Most claims require lump sum payments, and reserves have been maintained in each Statutory Fund, where applicable. In a small number of cases, claims are payable in installments over a period of more than twelve months after the valuation date. In respect of all such claims, reserves have been calculated using the minimum valuation basis.
- b) Adequate reserves have also been maintained for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims which were determined using the Chain and Ladder Method.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies are consistently applied.

4.1 Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. The cost of acquisition is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and the liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, if any. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

4.2 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured, subsequent to initial recognition, at its cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the CGUs, or groups of CGU, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Acquisitions of non-controlling interest (NCI) are measured at the proportionate share of the NCI in the fair value of the net assets acquired by the Holding Company. The excess of the fair value consideration transferred over the proportionate share of the NCI in the fair value net assets acquired is recognised in equity.

4.3 Insurance / Takaful contracts

4.3.1 Conventional Business

Insurance contracts represent contracts with policy holders and reinsurers.

Those contracts including riders where the Group (the insurer) accepts significant insurance risk from another party i.e. group and individual policyholders by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholders are insurance policy contracts.

Those insurance contracts that are issued by one insurer (the reinsurer) to compensate another insurer (the cedant) for losses on one or more contracts issued by the cedant are reinsurance contracts. The Group enters into reinsurance contracts with foreign reinsurers in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from certain exposures.

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

4.3.1.1 Non-Life Business

The Group enters into fire and property damage, marine, motor, health, burglary, loss of cash in transit, travel, personal accident, engineering losses and other insurance contracts with corporate clients and individuals residing or located in Pakistan.

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

4.3.1.2 Life Business

The Group enters into insurance contracts with policyholders which are divided into following two major categories:

Group Insurance contracts

The Group offers group life, group accident & health and pension business to its clients. The Group also underwrites business for consumer banking related schemes. The risk underwritten is mainly death, hospitalization and disability. The group insurance contracts are issued typically on Yearly Renewable Term basis (YRT). This business is written through direct sales force as well as bancassurance.

Individual Insurance Contracts

The Group offers Individual Life (Participating), Individual Life (Non-Participating), Individual Accident & Health and Investment Unit Linked Plans which provide the financial protection; protection against the financial consequences of death, disease and disability caused by accidents, sickness or old age and a substantial return at maturity. Investment Unit Linked policies are regular life policies, where policy value is determined as per the underlying assets' value. Various types of riders (Accidental Death, Income Benefit, etc.) are also sold along with the basic policies. Some of these riders are charged through deduction from policyholders' fund value, while others are conventional i.e., additional premium is charged thereagainst. This business is written through direct sales force as well as bancassurance.

4.3.2 Takaful Business

The takaful contracts are based on the principles of Wakala Waqf Model. Takaful is a programme based on Shariah compliant, approved concept funded on the principles of mutual cooperation, solidarity and brotherhood. The obligation of Waqf for Waqf participants' liabilities is limited to the amount available in the Waqf fund. In the event where there are insufficient funds in Waqf to meet their current payments less receipts, the deficit is funded by way of an interest free loan (Qard-e-Hasna) from the operators' sub fund to the statutory fund (Takaful Business Statutory Funds). The amount of Qard-e-Hasna is refundable to the operators' sub fund.

Technical reserves are stated at a value determined by the appointed actuary through an actuarial valuation carried out as at each balance sheet date, in accordance with section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Group Takaful Contracts

The Group offers Group Family, Group Accident and Health takaful policies to its clients. The group takaful contracts are issued typically on yearly renewable term basis.

Individual Family Takaful Contracts

The Group offers Unit Linked Takaful Plans which provide Shariah compliant financial protection and investment vehicle to individual participants. These plans carry cash value which is determined as per the underlying asset's value. The death benefit design is based on Constant Sum Risk approach i.e. the sum cover is paid in addition to the cash value. The plans offer investment choices to the customer to direct their investment related contribution based on their risk / return objectives. No investment guarantees are offered. The investment risk is borne by the participants. Various type of supplemental benefits (accidental death, disability, income benefit,etc) are also sold along with basic policies.

4.4 Premiums / Contributions

4.4.1 Conventional Business

4.4.1.1 Non-Life Business

Premium written under a policy is recognised 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 recognised as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. The portion of premium

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

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

Receivables under insurance contracts are recognised 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 Group reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognises that impairment loss in the profit and loss account.

4.4.1.2 Life Business

- First year individual life premium is recognised when the policy is issued after receipt of that premium. Subsequent premiums falling due under the policy are recognised if received before expiry of the grace period, or if advanced by the Group under the Automatic Premium Loan (APL). Single premiums and top-up premiums are recognised once the related policies are issued against the receipt of premium.
- Group premiums are recognised when due.

Receivables under insurance contracts are recognised 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 Group reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognises it as impairment loss.

4.4.2 Takaful Business

- First year individual life contribution is recognised when the policy is issued after receipt of that contribution. Subsequent contributions falling due under the policy are recognised if received before expiry of the grace period, or if advanced by the Group under the Automatic Contribution Loan (ACL). Single contributions and top-up contributions are recognised once the related policies are issued against the receipt of contribution.
- Group contributions are recognised when due.

Receivables under takaful contracts are recognised 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 Group reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognises it as impairment loss.

4.5 Reinsurance / Retakaful ceded

4.5.1 Conventional Business

4.5.1.1 Non-life Business

Insurance contracts entered into by the Group with reinsurers for compensation of losses suffered on insurance contracts issued are reinsurance contracts. These reinsurance contracts include both facultative and treaty arrangement contracts.

The Group 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 direct or 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. Amounts 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 reinsurance contract.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Reinsurance assets are not offset against related insurance liabilities. Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts are not offset against expenses or income from related insurance assets.

Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired.

The Group assesses its reinsurance assets for impairment on the reporting date. If there is an objective evidence that the reinsurance asset is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset to its recoverable amount and recognises that impairment loss in the profit and loss account.

4.5.1.2 Life Business

Reinsurance premiums are recognised in accordance with pattern of recognition of related premium. It is measured in line with the terms and condition of the reinsurance treaty.

Reinsurance liabilities represent balances due to reinsurance companies. Balances payable are estimated in a manner consistent with the related reinsurance contract. Reinsurance assets represent balances due from reinsurance companies. Amounts 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 reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets are not offset against related insurance liabilities. Income or expenses from reinsurance contract are not offset against expenses or income from related insurance assets as required by Insurance Ordinance, 2000

The Group assesses its reinsurance assets for impairment on balance sheet date. If there is an objective evidence that the reinsurance asset is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset to its recoverable amount and recognises it as impairment loss.

4.5.2 Takaful Business

These contracts are entered into by the Group with retakaful operator under which the "Waqf Fund" cedes the takaful risk assumed during normal course of its business and according to which Waqf is compensated for losses on contracts issued by it are classified as retakaful contracts held.

Retakaful Contribution

Retakaful contribution is recorded at the time the retakaful is ceded. Surplus from retakaful operator is recognised in the revenue account / profit and loss account.

Retakaful Expenses

Retakaful expenses are recognised as a liability in accordance with the pattern of recognition of related contribution.

Retakaful Assets and Liabilities

Retakaful assets represent balances due from retakaful operator. Recoverable amounts are estimated in a manner consistent with the associated retakaful treaties.

Retakaful liabilities represent balances due to retakaful operator. Amounts payable are calculated in a manner consistent with the associated retakaful treaties.

Retakaful assets are not offset against related retakaful liabilities. Income or expenses from retakaful contract are not offset against expenses or income from related retakaful contracts as required by Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

4.6 Claims Expense

4.6.1 Conventional Business

4.6.1.1 Non-Life Business

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 Group recognises 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 include amounts relating to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

During the year, the Holding Company has revised the method for determination of provision for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims as required under circular No. 9 of 2016 issued by the SECP. As per SECP circular No. 9 of 2016 an insurer shall estimate IBNR claims reserve based on the prescribed method provided in the guidelines. Guidelines also allows the use of any other alternative method of determining IBNR, if found more suitable for the risk class, provided that the amount estimated under the alternative method shall not be less than the amount calculated under prescribed method. The prescribed method for estimating IBNR claim reserve is the chain ladder method based on paid claims hereinafter called 'Incurred But Not Paid' or 'IBNP'. The Basic Chain Ladder (BCL) method uses a run off triangle to estimate the development factors for each accident period which are further used to estimate the ultimate paid claims. Data from settlement registers are used in the BCL models. Lags are determined to be the difference between the 'date of loss' and 'date of claim payment'. Monthly lags are used since it reflects the claim development pattern within a given year and the back testing supports the same. Once IBNP has been determined using BCL, the outstanding claims are deducted to arrive at IBNR on paid basis.

Under alternative method IBNR is determined on reported basis. IBNR (reported basis) is much similar to IBNR (paid basis) but is calculated in using a different methodology. It does not use either IBNP or outstanding claims to estimate IBNR rather, is determined using BCL method. Development factors are determined for each accident period to estimate the ultimately reported claims directly. Intimation registers are used in the BCL model where lags are calculated as the difference between the 'date of loss' and 'date of intimation'.

The analysis is carried out separately for each class of business and results determined through this alternative method are compared to the results of prescribed method and higher of the two are set as the final reserve.

Previously provision for IBNR was based on the management's best estimate which took into account the past trends, expected future patterns of reporting of claims and the claims actually reported subsequent to the balance sheet date. Had the method for estimating IBNR claims, not been changed, the provision for claims and reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims would have been lower by Rs. 12.96 million and Rs. 7.88 million respectively and the profit after taxation for the year would have been higher by Rs. 3.51 million.

4.6.1.2 Life Business

Claim expense

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 and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. Claims are recognised at the earlier of when the policy ceases to participate in the earnings of the fund or insured event occurs.

The outstanding claims liability includes amounts relating to unpaid reported claims and expected claims settlement costs. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred to the date of the balance sheet. The liability for claims expenses relating to "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in policyholders' liabilities.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Experience refund of premium

Experience refund of premium payable / receivable to / from Group policyholders is included in outstanding claims.

4.6.2 Takaful Business

Claims expense include all claims occurring during the year, whether reported or not, internal and external claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims and other recoveries, and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years.

The outstanding claims liability includes amounts relating to unpaid reported claims and expected claims settlement costs. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred to the date of the balance sheet. The liability for claims expenses relating to "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in technical reserves.

4.7 Reinsurance / Retakaful recoveries against claims

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

4.8 Commission and other acquisition costs

Non-Life Business

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 recognised at the time of issuance of the underlying insurance policy by the Group. This income is deferred and brought to account as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the reinsurance premium to which it relates. Commission from reinsurers is arrived at after taking the impact of opening and closing unearned commission. Profit commission, if any, which the Group may be entitled to under the terms of reinsurance, is recognised on accrual basis.

Life Conventional and Takaful Business

These are costs incurred in acquiring and maintaining insurance policies and include without limitation all forms of remuneration paid to insurance intermediaries.

Commissions and other expenses are recognised as an expense in the earlier of the financial year in which they are paid and financial year in which they become due and payable, except those which are directly referable to the acquisition or renewal of specific contracts are recognised not later than the period in which the premium to which they refer is recognised as revenue.

4.9 Premium deficiency reserve

The Group is required as per SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 to maintain a provision in respect of premium deficiency for the 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 recorded as an expense / income in profit and loss account for the year.

Non-Life Business

At each balance sheet date, liability adequacy tests are performed separately for each class of business to ensure the adequacy of the unearned premium liability for that class. It is performed by comparing the expected future liability, after reinsurance, from claims and other expenses, including reinsurance expense, commissions and other underwriting expenses, expected to be incurred after balance sheet date in respect of policies in force at balance sheet date with the carrying amount of unearned premium liability. Any deficiency is recognised by establishing a provision (premium deficiency reserve) to meet the deficit. The expected future liability is estimated with reference to the experience during the expired period of the contracts, adjusted for significant individual losses which are not expected to recur during the remaining period of the policies, and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recognised as an expense or income in the profit and loss account for the year. The expected ultimate net claim ratios for the unexpired periods of policies in force at balance sheet date for each class of business is as follows:

Fire and property damage	67%
Marine, aviation and transport	56%
Motor	71%
Health	0%
Miscellaneous	54%

Based on an analysis of combined operating ratio for the expired period of each reportable segment, 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. In case of Health and Accident class, no premium deficiency is required as per the advice of appointed actuary. Hence, no reserve for the same has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

Life Conventional and Takaful Business

No provision has been made as the unearned premium reserve for each class 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 force at balance sheet date as per the advice of appointed actuary.

4.10 Policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities including IBNR are stated at a value determined by the appointed actuary through an actuarial valuation / advice carried out at each balance sheet date, in accordance with section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000. In determining the value both acquired policy values as well as estimated values which will be payable against risks which the Group underwrites are considered. The basis used are applied consistently from year to year.

4.11 Loans secured against life insurance policies

Interest bearing loans are available to policyholders of the Group to the extent of ninety percent of cash values built in their policies. These are recognised on disbursement.

4.12 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

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

4.13 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if enacted. The charge for current tax also include adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments finalised during the current year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits with banks, stamps in hand and short term finances.

4.15 Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction cost, except for held for trading investments in which case transaction costs are charged to the profit and loss account. These are classified into the following categories:

- Investment in associates
- Held to maturity
- Available for sale
- Investment at fair value through profit and loss held for trading

4.15.1 Initial recognition

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and includes transaction costs except for investments designated at fair value through profit and loss under which transaction cost is charged to profit and loss account.

4.15.2 Subsequent measurement

4.15.2.1 Investment in associates

Investment in associates, where the Group has significant influence but not control, are accounted for by using the equity method of accounting. These investments are initially recognised at cost, thereafter the Group's share of the changes in the net assets of the associates are accounted for at the end of each reporting period. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any permanent impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in the associate by comparing the entire carrying amount with its recoverable amount. Share of profit and loss of associate is accounted for in the Group's profit and loss account. Associates' accounting policies are adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

4.15.2.2 Held to maturity

Investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are initially measured at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and amortised over the term of the investment using the effective yield.

Income from held to maturity investments is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the investments.

The difference between the redemption value and the purchase price of the held to maturity investments is amortised and taken to the profit and loss account over the term of the investment.

4.15.2.3 Available-for-sale

Non-Life Business

Available for sale investments are those non-derivative investments that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any other category. These are primarily those investments that are intended to be held for an undefined period of time or may be sold in response to the need for liquidity. It also includes investments in associated undertakings where the Group does not have significant influence. The Group follows trade date accounting for 'regular way purchase and sales' of investments.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these are stated at lower of cost or market value (market value being taken as lower if fall is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of the S.R.O. 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in December 2002. The Group uses stock exchange quotation at the balance sheet date to determine the market value of its quoted investments whereas, impairment of unquoted investments is computed by reference to net assets of the investee on the basis of the latest available audited / unaudited financial statements.

Had these investments been measured at fair value as required by IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the Group's net equity would have been higher by Rs. 38,655 million at December 31, 2016.

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognised when the Group's right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

Gain / (loss) on sale of available for sale investments are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Life Business

Shareholder's fund and statutory funds other than investment linked fund and Individual Family Takaful Fund

Investments classified as available-for-sale are subsequently measured at lower of cost or market value (market value being taken as lower if the reduction is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Insurance) Rules, 2002 and the difference if any, is recognised as provision for impairment in value of investment. Any change in the provision for impairment in value of an investment is recognised in the profit and loss account / revenue account.

Investment linked fund and Individual Family Takaful Fund

Investments classified as available for sale are marked to their market values. Any gain or loss on such available-for-sale investments is recognised in revenue account / profit and loss account.

International Accounting Standard - 39 (IAS-39) "Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement" had been revised effective January 1, 2005. In the revised IAS-39 the option of taking the revaluation gain / loss on the available for sale securities to income / revenue account had been deleted and all such gain / loss was to be taken to equity. Further, after revision of IAS-1, this unrealised gain / loss is to be routed through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). SECP through Insurance Rules, 2002 had prescribed the format of presentation and disclosure of financial statements, according to which the Statutory Funds have no equity or OCI accounts. Resultantly, the changes in IAS-39 and IAS-1 were not implemented.

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

These financial assets are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuation in prices or are part of a portfolio for which there is a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking.

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

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognised when the Group's right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

4.15.2.5 Fair / market value measurement

For investments in Government securities, fair / market value is determined by reference to quotations obtained from Financial Market Association of Pakistan (FMAP) (PKRV) where applicable. The fair / market value of mutual fund units is determined as per the rates announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).

4.15.2.6 Date of recognition

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

4.15.2.7 Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost.

4.15.2.8 Investment income

- Income from held to maturity / available for sale investments is recognised using effective interest method. The difference between the redemption value and the purchase price of the held to maturity investments is amortised over the term of the investment and is taken to the profit and loss account and revenue account, for investments relating to shareholders fund and statutory funds respectively.
- Revaluation gain on investments held for available-for-sale in the investment linked fund is recognised as income in the revenue account.
- Dividend income on investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.
- Gain or loss on sale of investments is included in profit and loss account / revenue account, for investments relating to shareholders fund and statutory funds respectively.
- Return on bank deposits, loans to employees and loans to policyholders are recognised on a time proportionate basis taking into account the effective yield.
- Revaluation gain / loss on investment held 'at fair value through profit and loss' in statutory fund is recognised as income / expense in the profit and loss account and revenue account, for measurements relating to shareholder fund and statutory funds respectively.

4.16 Fixed assets

Tangible

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation on all fixed assets is charged to profit and loss account on the straight line method so as to write-off depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life at the rates stated in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted, if impact on depreciation is significant. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

Leased Assets

Asset subject to finance lease are initially recognised at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets. Subsequently these assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Finance leases

Leases where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The related rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payment. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to profit over the lease term.

Intangible

Software development cost are only capitalised to the extent that future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

4.17 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any impairment in value. It includes advances to suppliers in respect of tangible fixed assets.

4.18 Investment property

Investment property is held for earning rentals and capital appreciation. Investment property is accounted for under the cost model in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 40, "Investment property" and S.R.O 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Depreciation policy, subsequent capital expenditures and gain or losses on disposal are accounted for in the same manner as tangible fixed assets.

4.19 Staff retirement benefits

4.19.1 Non-Life Business

4.19.1.1 Defined contribution plan

The Holding Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Parent Company and employees to the fund at the rate of 10 percent of basic salary.

4.19.1.2 Defined benefit plan

All permanent employees of the Holding Company participate in an approved funded defined gratuity plan. Contributions to the fund are made based on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out for the year ended December 31, 2016 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Amounts arising as a result of 'Remeasurements', representing the actuarial gains and losses and the difference between the actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost are recognised in the Balance Sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the periods in which they occur.

4.19.1.3 Accumulating compensated absences

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences and are charged to profit and loss account.

4.19.2 Life Business

4.19.2.1 Defined benefit plan

IGI Life operates an approved defined benefit gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. Contributions to the fund are made based on in-house actuarial valuation. The most recent in-house actuarial valuation was carried out for the year ended December 31, 2016 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Actuarial gains and losses, past service costs, gains or losses on settlements, and net interest income (expense) are recognised in revenue account in the period in which they occur. The measurement differences representing actuarial gains and losses, the difference between actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost / income are recognized immediately with a charge or credit to revenue account. The accounting standards requires these to be recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the format of presentation and disclosure of financial statements notified by the SECP does not require presentation of statement of Comprehensive income, resultantly the charge / credit has been taken to the revenue account.

In case the benefits paid under the scheme are reduced, it is treated as past service cost in the period in which change takes place.

4.19.2.2 Defined contribution plan

IGI Life operates an approved contributory provident fund which covers all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by IGI Life and the employees to the Fund at the rate of 10 percent of basic salary.

4.19.2.3 Employees' compensated absences

IGI Life accounts for the liability in respect of employees' compensated absences in the period in which they are vested.

4.20 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are de-recognised when the Group 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. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet mainly include cash and bank deposits, investments, accrued investment income, sundry receivables, accrued expenses, amount due from / to other insurers / reinsurers, sundry creditors, short term finances, long-term finances and unclaimed dividend. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

4.21 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.22 Asset classified as held for sale

Assets and groups of assets and liabilities which comprise disposal groups are classified as 'held for sale' when all of the following criteria are met: a decision has been made to sell, the assets are available for sale immediately, the assets are being actively marketed, and a sale has been or is expected to be concluded within twelve months of the balance sheet date. Assets and disposal groups 'held for sale' are valued at lower of the carrying amount and fair value less disposal costs.

4.23 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Group accounts for segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002. The reported operating segments are also consistent with the internal reporting provided to Strategy Committee and Board of Directors which are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The performance of segments is evaluated on the basis of underwriting results of each segment.

4.23.1 Non-Life Business

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

The perils covered under fire insurance include damages caused by fire, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, flood, electric fluctuation and terrorism.

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

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

Health insurance provides coverage against expenses incurred during the hospitalisation due to sickness, emergency and accidents.

Miscellaneous insurance provides cover against health, burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, travel, personal accident, money, engineering losses, live stocks, crops and other covers.

Financing, investment and income taxes are managed on an overall basis and are therefore, not allocated to any segment. The accounting policies of operating segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

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

4.23.2 Life Business

The Group presents segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 and the Takaful Rules, 2012. The Group has 8 Operating segments for reporting purposes namely; a) Individual Life participating business, b) Individual Life non-participating business, c) Accidental & health d) Group Life, e) Group health, f)Individual family takaful, g)Group family takaful and h) Accident & health family takaful.

- The Life (participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.
- The Life (non-participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.
- The Life (non-participating) Group segment provides life insurance coverage to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single life policy issued to the employer. The Group policy is not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which it is referable.
- The Investment Linked business segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals, whereby the benefits are expressed in terms of units, the value of which is related to the market value of specified assets.
- The Accident and Health Individual segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to individuals.
- The Accident and Health Group segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.
- The Pension Fund segment provides coverage for the purposes of a pension or a retirement scheme with or without the payments being guaranteed for a minimum period.

Family Takaful

- The individual family takaful business segment provides family takaful coverage to individuals under unit-linked policies issued by the Group.
- The Group Family Takaful business segments provides family takaful coverage to members of business enterprises, corporate entities and common interest groups under group family takaful scheme operated by the Group.
- The Group Health Takaful provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.

The Group maintains Statutory Funds in respect of each class of its life insurance business. Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Group are referable to respective Statutory Funds, however, wherever, these are not referable to Statutory Funds, they are allocated to the Shareholders' Fund.

Apportionment of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, wherever required, between the funds are made on a fair and equitable basis and in accordance with the written advice of the Appointed Actuary.

Actuarial valuation of life insurance business is required to be carried out annually at the balance sheet date. Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory funds are based on the actuarial valuation carried out by the Appointed Actuary as at December 31, 2016.

The Group reviews the basis of estimation used in respect of allocation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses not referable to specific fund with the consultation of Group's appointed actuary.

4.24 Impairment

The carrying values of the Group's assets are reviewed at each financial year end for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cashgenerating units). Prior impairments of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

4.25 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange gains or losses are included in income currently.

4.26 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

4.27 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except in cases where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) in which costs such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Currently, the Group does not have any borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition of or construction of qualifying assets.

4.28 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4.29 Expenses of management - Non-Life Insurance

Expenses of management allocated to the underwriting business represent directly attributable expenses and indirect expenses allocated to the various classes of business on the basis of gross premium revenue. Expenses not allocable to the underwriting business are charged as administrative expenses.

4.30 Dividends and appropriations to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserve except appropriations required by the law or determined by the appointed actuary or allowed by the Insurance Ordinance 2000, are recognised in the year in which these are approved.

5 BUSINESS COMBINATION

5.1 Amalgamation of IGI investment Bank Limited

During the current year, under the 'Scheme of Amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited under section 284 to 288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the "Ordinance"), hereinafter referred to as 'The Scheme', IGI Investment Bank Limited has been amalgamated with and into the Holding Company with effect from December 31, 2016.

The proposal for the amalgamation and the scheme of amalgamation were approved by the shareholders of both the Companies in their meetings held on February 22, 2017 and the Honorable Sindh High Court, through its order, under Companies Ordinance, 1984 sanctioned the amalgamation scheme of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited.

IGI Investment Bank Limited as per the Scheme means the business and all assets and liabilities, of the then IGI Investment Bank Limited of whatsoever nature and wherever situated.

IGI Investment Bank Limited at the time of acquisition by the Company had a wholly owned subsidiary namely IGI Finex Securities Limited which by virtue of amalgamation has now become a subsidiary of the holding Company.

International Financial Reporting Standard 3, (IFRS 3) "Business Combinations", requires that all identified assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination should be carried at fair values in the acquirer's balance sheet and any intangible assets acquired in the business combination are required to be separately recognised and carried at fair values.

Subsequent to the amalgamation, the Holding Company has incorporated the balances relating to IGI Investment Bank Limited at their carrying values as appearing in the audited financial statements of IGI Investment Bank Limited as at the close of business on December 31, 2016. These balances are detailed below:

IGI Investment Bank Limited (Other than IGI Finex Securities which is being consolidated on a line by line basis)	IGI Investment Bank's carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016	Fair value adjustment (Rupees in '000)	Provisional Fair values as at December 31, 2016
ACCETE		(Lupees III 000)	
ASSETS	2 (71		2 (71
Fixed assets	3,671	-	3,671
Long-term investments	19,874	-	19,874
Long-term deposits	4,414	-	4,414
Current maturity of non-current assets	221,313	-	221,313
Short-term investments	9,702	-	9,702
Taxation - net	146,915	-	146,915
Prepayments and other receivables	5,899	-	5,899
Cash and bank balances	4,527	-	4,527
Total Assets	416,315	-	416,315
LIABILITIES			
Long-term loans	300,860	-	300,860
Current maturity of non-current liabilities	216,110	-	216,110
Interest and mark-up accrued	9,671	-	9,671
Trade and other payables	44,871	_	44,871
Total Liabilities	571,512		571,512
	2, -,2		>, -,> - <u>-</u>
Fair value of net assets assumed - provisional	(155,197)	-	(155,197)
IGI Finex Securities Limited	IGI Finex Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016	Fair value adjustment	Provisional Fair values as at December 31, 2016
ASSETS	Securities' carrying amounts as at		Fair values as at December 31,
ASSETS Fixed assets	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	Fair values as at December 31, 2016
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016	adjustment	Fair values as at December 31, 2016
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	Fair values as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	Fair values as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up Other receivables	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up Other receivables Taxation recoverable	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	Fair values as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up Other receivables Taxation recoverable Cash and bank balances	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term loan Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up Other receivables Taxation recoverable	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	Fair values as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up Other receivables Taxation recoverable Cash and bank balances Total Assets	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091 1,080,840	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091 1,080,840
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up Other receivables Taxation recoverable Cash and bank balances Total Assets Trade and other payables	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091 1,080,840 665,707	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091 1,080,840
ASSETS Fixed assets - Property and equipment - Intangible assets Long-term investments Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset-net Trade debts Short-term investments Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Accrued mark-up Other receivables Taxation recoverable Cash and bank balances Total Assets	Securities' carrying amounts as at December 31, 2016 16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091 1,080,840	adjustment (Rupees in '000)	16,320 15,329 60,264 69,860 4,451 62,501 106,142 40,722 3,977 176,599 19,236 661 45,687 459,091 1,080,840

IFRS - 3 allows the acquirer a period of one year from the date of acquisition to finalize the determination of the fair values of the assets and liabilities and to determine the value of any intangibles separately identified. The fair valuation exercise of the recorded assets and liabilities will be completed within the period specified under IFRS - 3.

In accordance with IFRS 3, the Holding Company has initially recognised Goodwill of Rs. 163.024 million representing the excess of the consideration paid over the carrying values of the net identifiable assets acquired. The identification and valuation of intangible assets is currently in progress and will be completed within the period specified under IFRS - 3, subsequent to which they will be recognised separately from Goodwill.

In accordance with the Scheme, every 92 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each in IGI Investment Bank Limited shall be allotted one ordinary share of IGI Insurance Limited. Accordingly, the Holding Company intends to issue 1,337,033 shares to the shareholders of IGI Investment Bank Limited. Further, 42.01% equity interest of IGI Insurance Limited in IGI Investment Bank Limited has been remeasured at fair value and has been adjusted in the calculation of goodwill.

	(F)
	/11 (50
Consideration paid	411,659
Fair value of previously held equity interest	290,451
Carrying value of net identifiable assets acquired	(259,936)
Tax synergies	(279,150)
Goodwill	163,024

The figures pertaining to post combination reserve and profit or loss pertaining to the operations of IGI Investment Bank Limited have not been disclosed as the business combination was effective as at the close of business on December 31, 2016.

6 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2016	2015		2016	2015
Number of shares			(Rupees	s in '000)
1,942,187	1,942,187	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	19,422	19,422
120,747,345	120,747,345	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,207,473	1,207,473
122,689,532	122,689,532		1,226,895	1,226,895

6.1 Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated undertakings:

Packages Limited
Babar Ali Foundation
Industrial Technical and Educational Institute

2015
of shares
13,022,093 4,630,539 20,853,966 38,506,598

(Rupees in '000)

7 PROPOSED SHARES TO BE ISSUED ON AMALGAMATION

As explained in note 1.2 of these consolidated financial statement, IGI Investment Bank Limited was amalgamated with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from the close of business on December 31, 2016 under a Scheme of Amalgamation duly sanctioned by the High Court of Sindh. In accordance with the Scheme of Amalgamation every 92 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each in IGI Investment Bank Limited shall be allotted one ordinary share of IGI Insurance Limited. Accordingly, the Holding Company intends to issue 1,337,033 shares to the shareholders of IGI Investment Bank Limited.

8 NON CONTROLLING INTEREST (NCI)

Opening balance Share of NCI acquired during the year Profit for the year Dividend paid to NCI

2016	2015
(Rupees	s in '000)
255,766	406,285
17 207	(169,104) 18,585
17,207 (9,011)	10,303
263,962	255,766

9 MOVEMENT IN EQUITY OF STATUTORY FUNDS

	STATUTORY FUNDS					AGGR	EGATE					
	Life	Life (Non-p	articipating)	Investment	Accident	& Health	Pension		Takaful window		2016	2015
	(Participating)	Individual	Group	Linked	Individual	Group	Business Fund	Individual Family	Group Family	Group Health		
						(Rupees	in '000)		·			
Policyholders' liabilities Balance at the beginning of the year	1,140,823	4,623,900	69,789	4,878,865	16,027	176,391	99,599	22,772	278	1,651	11,030,095	9,594,542
Increase/(decrease) during the year	226,585	1,077,185	7,531	3,816,530	(6,690)	36,356	(43,721)	216,236	295	1,463	5,331,770	1,435,553
Balance at end of the year	1,367,408	5,701,085	77,320	8,695,395	9,337	212,747	55,878	239,008	573	3,114	16,361,865	1,030,095
Retained earnings on participating busines attributable to participating policyholder - Ledger Account A Balance at the beginning of the year Surplus allocated during the year (Note 9.1)		- -	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	431,102 427,740	363,503 166,579
Surplus Adjustment 10% surplus transfer to Ledger Account B	(42,774)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,774)	-
Bonus allocated during the year	(291,890) 524,178				-		-			-	(291,890) 524,178	<u>(98,980)</u> <u>431,102</u>
Closing balance at end of the year)24,1/0	431,102
Retained earnings on participating busines attributable to shareholders but not distributable - Ledger Account B Balance at the beginning of the year	43,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,056	43,056
Surplus adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10% surplus transfer from Ledger Account A	42,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,774	-
Transfer to Ledger Account C	(32,432)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,432)	-
Closing balance at end of the year	53,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,398	43,056
Retained earnings participating business distributable to shareholders - Ledger Account C												
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from ledger Account B	32,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,432	-
Surplus appropriated to shareholders' Fund	(32,432)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,432)	-
Closing balance at end of the year	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings on other than participating business - Ledger Account D Balance at the beginning of the year	-	(67,582)	51,362	20,485	10,320	35,057	(2,495)	(21,317)	(86)	(605)	25,139	(16,700)
(Deficit) / surplus allocated during the year	-	132,417	45,341	(126,037)	(2,792)	65,250	561	(17,453)	82	447	97,816	59,839
Surplus appropriated to shareholders' Fund		-	(10,000)	-	-			-	-	-	(10,000)	(18,000)
Closing balance at end of the year	-	64,835	86,703	(105,552)	7,528	100,307	(1,934)	(38,770)	(4)	(158)	112,955	25,139
Capital contributed by shareholders' fund Balance at the beginning of the year	-	257,552	-	117,100	-	79,300	6,000	22,500	200	1,000	483,652	471,452
Capital contributed during the year	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	24,000	1,000	1,000	151,000	23,200
Cede money - Waqf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Qard-e-Hasna from Operators' Sub Fund to PTF - Qard-e-Hasna received from Operators' Sub Fund to PTF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100) 100	(600) 600	(700) 700	-
Capital withdrawn during the year	-	(60,000)	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	-	-	-	(75,000)	(11,500)
	_	(60,000)		125,000	-	(15,000)	_	24,000	1,000	1,000	76,000	12,200
Balance at end of the year	-	197,552	-	242,100	- -	64,300	6,000	46,500	1,200	2,000	559,652	483,652
Balance of statutory fund at year	1,944,984	5,963,472	164,023	8,831,943	16,865	377,354	59,944	246,738	1,769	4,956	17,612,048	12,013,044

^{9.1} This represents surplus earned in life (participating) statutory fund before allocation of bonus. Amount of surplus appearing in the revenue account is net off bonus allocated during the year.

9.2 Balance of statutory funds other than that attributable to Shareholders

Total balance of Statutory funds Balance of Statutory funds attributable to shareholders Opening balance at beginning of year Unappropriated surplus for the year Capital Contribution during the year

2016	2015
(Rupees	in '000)
17,612,048	12,013,044
508,791	454,752
87,816	41,839
76,000	12,200
672,607	508,791
16,939,441	11,504,253

10 POLICYHOLDERS' LIABILITIES

As per actuary's advice, the policyholders' liabilities as at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	STATUTORY FUNDS						AGGREGATE					
	Life	Life (Non-pa	rticipating)	Investment	Accident 6	k Health	Pension				2016	2015
	(Participating)	Individual	Group	Linked	Individual	Group	Business Fund	Individual Family	Group Family	Group Health		
						(Rupees	in '000)					
Gross of reinsurance Actuarial liability relating to future events	1,364,137	5,700,448	59,919	8,688,825	9,581	149,307	55,878	237,943	467	2,188	16,268,693	10,942,898
Provision for outstanding reported claims payable over a period exceeding twelve months	3,681	10,694	7,072	-	2,409	623	-	-	-	-	24,479	19,025
Provision for incurred but not reported claims	3,291	3,463	34,191	7,274	835	63,072	-	1,104	107	926	114,263	120,558
Total	1,371,109	5,714,605	101,182	8,696,099	12,825	213,002	55,878	239,047	574	3,114	16,407,435	11,082,481
Net of reinsurance Actuarial liability relating to future events Provision for outstanding reported claims payable over a period exceeding twelve months Provision for incurred but not reported claims	1,360,940 3,681 2,787	5,687,667 10,694 2,724	36,057 7,072 34,191	8,688,121 - 7,274	6,119 2,409 809	149,052 623 63,072	55,878	237,904	467	2,188	16,224,393 24,479 112,993	10,901,778 19,025 109,292
Total	1,367,408	5,701,085		8,695,395	9,337	212,747	55,878	239,008	573	3.114	16,361,865	
	-,50, ,100	2,7,02,002	77,520	-,0,,,,,,			22,0,0				- 0,001,000	,050,077

	Note	2016	2015
11 SUNDRY CREDITORS		(Rupees	in '000)
		6.264	16007
Federal excise duty		6,264	16,007
Federal insurance fee		893	1,139
Agent commission payable		182,175	231,595
Cash margin		184,035	115,314
Certificates of deposit	11.1	6,082	-
Deposit under lease contracts	11.2	210,028	-
Payable against sale of marketable securities		614,438	-
Payable against profit on unutilised funds	11.3	7,338	-
Others		156,458	201,208
		1,367,711	565,263

11.1 These certificates of deposit have been acquired by IGI Insurance Limited as part of the amagamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from December 31, 2016. IGI Investment Bank (IGIBL) had made repayment of all deposits along with mark-up, except for five depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs.6.082 million since they were either untraceable or their deposit was under lien as per court

order for payment of FED / CED. These Certificates of Deposit have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs.0.205 million. In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter settled, the Investment Bank has placed an amount of Rs.6.422 million in Market Treasury Bills. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), while granting No Objection Certificate (NOC) to the amalgamation of IGI Insurance Limited and IGI Investment Bank Limited has, advised to form a trust, appointed Central Depository Company (CDC) as the trustee to invest the outstanding deposits amounting to Rs. 6.082 million in PIBs and transfer the same in the name of trustee for onward payment to depositors of IGI Investment Bank Limited as and when the depositors are traced after due verification.

- 11.2 This represents security deposits held by IGI Investment Bank Limited under lease contracts acquired as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from close of business on December 31, 2016 against which an equivalent amount of residual value is receivable.
- 11.3 With effect from March 2015, IGI Finex (subsidiary acquired as a result of amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited) had been mandated by the Stock Exchange to pass on profit earned on unutilised funds of clients to the respective clients out of total profit accrued on such funds as may be mutually agreed in writing between the Company and its clients. IGI Finex has revised its account opening forms which includes an agreement on the profit earned on unutilised funds on clients' assets from new clients. Further, the management is in process of agreeing the same with its existing clients. The Group has recorded a liability based on management's best estimate of amount that may be eventually passed on to its clients.

12 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES

(Rupees in '000)

Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease 15 7,786 -

Note

13 SHORT TERM FINANCES - SECURED

Running finances	13.1	48,017	23,020
Term finances	13.1	1,300,000	125,000
		1,348,017	148,020

13.1 Short term finances available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amount to Rs. 3,250 million (2015: Rs. 2,550 million). The rates of mark-up on these facilities range from 5.99% to 6.55% per annum (2015: 6.70% to 7.85% per annum) and are payable latest by April 30, 2017. Short term finances are secured against pledge of shares held by the Holding Company.

14 LONG TERM FINANCES

	11010	2010	201)
Secured		(Rupees	in '000)
Long term loan	14.1	1,000,000	-
Unsecured			
Local currency - from sponsor	14.2	231,000	
		1,231,000	

- 14.1 The Holding Company obtained a long term finance facility amounting to Rs. 1,000 million from Allied Bank Limited during 2015 for the purpose of participation in equity investment in Packages Construction (Private) Limited i.e. Packages Mall project, which was fully availed during the year ended December 31, 2016. The loan carries markup rate at 6 month KIBOR + 0.3%. Principal repayment is to be made in 6 equal semi-annual installments starting from the 30th month after the first disbursement and subsequently, six months thereafter. The first disbursement was made on May 6, 2016. The facility is secured against pledge of shares held by the Holding Company.
- 14.2 This represents long-term financing acquired by the Group as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from December 31, 2016.

During 2013-2014, IGI Investment Bank (the Investment Bank) received a sum of Rs.285 million by way of a loan from Syed Babar Ali, Chairman and a sponsor of the Investment Bank. In this connection, the Investment Bank and Syed Babar Ali have entered into a Loan Agreement dated March 31, 2014. The loan is interest/profit/mark-up free and repayable at the earlier of the expiry of ten (10) years from the date of the Loan Agreement or upon occurrence of any change in the shareholding of the Investment Bank or the board of directors of the Investment Bank that would result in change of control of the Investment Bank from the persons in whose hands it vests as of the date of the Loan Agreement ('the Due Date'), as the case may be. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Investment Bank may, at its discretion, prepay all or any portion of the aforesaid loan at any time prior to the Due Date, provided that the Certificates of Deposit issued by the Investment Bank have been completely and finally settled.

Upto December 31, 2016, the Investment Bank had made repayment of all deposits along with mark-up, except for five depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs.6.082 million since they were either untraceable or their deposit was under lien as per court order for payment of FED / CED. These Certificates of Deposit have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs.0.205 million. In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter settled, the Investment Bank has placed an amount of Rs.6.422 million in Market Treasury Bills.

In light of the above, the Investment Bank has made prepayment of Rs.54 million against the aforesaid loan till December 31, 2016 which includes prepayment of Rs.5 million during the period from July 01, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

15 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Present value of minimum lease payments Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities

2016	2015
(Rupees	in '000)
49,323	-
7,786	-
41,537	-

The Group has entered into lease agreements with various leasing companies and Bank Al-Habib for lease of motor vehicles. The liabilities under these agreements are payable by the year 2017 - 2021 and are subject to finance charge at rates ranging from 3.89% - 6.35% per annum (December 31, 2015: Nil).

The Group intends to exercise its option to purchase these assets upon the termination of the lease term. The cost of operating and maintaining the leased assets is borne by the Group.

The amount of future payments for the finance lease and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years

Minimum	Future Finance	2010	201)
Lease Payments	Charges	Present value o	of lease liability
9,713	1,927	7,786	-
45,718	4,181	41,537	-
55,431	6,108	49,323	-

Note

12

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

16.1 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure

Not later than one year

2016	2015	
(Rupees	in '000)	
9,060	17,681	

16.2 Holding Company

16.2.1 The Holding Company is defending a suit against it by M/s Nawaz Enterprises for recovery of Rs. 9.45 million on account of insurance claim.

- **16.2.2** The Holding Company is defending a suit filed against it and the beneficiary by the Federation of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 4.929 million. The petition is pending for hearing before Civil Court judge.
- 16.2.3 An appeal was filed before the Commissioner Appeals, Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) against the order passed by the Assistant Commissioner, SRB under section 23(1) of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 for tax periods July 2011 to December 2012 which was decided against the Holding Company. Against the order of the Commissioner Appeals, further appeal has been filed before the Appellate Tribunal, SRB on January 16, 2015, which was also decided against the Holding Company. The Holding Company has filed an appeal in the Honorable High Court which is pending adjudication.
- 16.2.4 The Holding Company has filed Suit 1249 of 2016 before the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi. Through this Suit, the Holding Company has impugned Show Cause Notice dated 26.04.2016 issued by the Assistant Commissioner-2 SRB alleging that the Holding Company has received reinsurance services amounting to Rs. 2,717 million from foreign reinsurance companies for the period July 2011 to December 2014 and demanding Sindh Sales Tax on Services thereon under Tariff Heading 98.13.1000 and its sub-heading 98.13.6000 in the Second Schedule read with Section 3(2) and Section 9(2) of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. The Holding Company has prayed, interalia, that it is not liable to pay Sindh Sales Tax on Services on the reinsurance services it receives from foreign reinsurance companies and that the Show Cause Notice dated 26.04. 2016 is ultra vires the Constitution and the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. In addition, the Holding Company has also challenged the constitution of the Sindh Revenue Board and the appointment of its Chairman. On 23.05.2016, the Honorable Sindh High Court was pleased to pass an interim Order suspending the operation of the Show Cause Notice and restraining coercive action against the Holding Company in pursuance thereof. Such interim Order continues to hold field.
- 16.2.5 As per the Sale Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed by the IGI Investment Bank Limited (now amalgamated with and into Holding Company as at December 31, 2016) and Al-Falah GHP Investment Management Limited (AGIML), the Investment Bank had agreed to indemnify AGIML against any unrecognised Workers Welfare Fund contribution exposure not exceeding Rs.48.381 million in the collective investment schemes managed by IGI Funds Limited (previously a wholly owned subsidiary of the Investment Bank) on the closure date i.e. October 14, 2013 of above SPA.
- 16.2.6 A suit has been filed against the IGI Investment Bank Limited (now amalgamated with and into the Holding Company as at December 31, 2016) before the High Court of Sindh (the Court) for declaration, damages for Rs. 81.570 million and recovery of Rs. 1 million along with interest, markup in connection with the transaction of asset backed securitisation between the parties. Issues have been framed for determination by the Court and the matter is at the stage of the evidence of the parties.
- 16.2.7 A suit has been filed against the IGI Investment Bank Limited (now amalgamated with and into the Holding Company as at December 31, 2016) impleaded as defendant No. 6 before the High Court of Sindh for declaration, permanent injunctions, specific performance, settlement and/or rendition of accounts and/or cancellation of cheques and damages of Rs.100 million. The Bank arranged lease finance for buses which were given on lease to a customer. The Court granted leave to defend the suit to all the defendants and the matter is at the stage of evidence of the parties.

16.3 IGI Finex

16.3.1 During the financial year ended June 30, 2012, a brokerage house filed a lawsuit against IGI Finex in the High Court of Sindh for recovery of Rs. 18.433 million together with mark-up on debit balances outstanding in its books and records on account of various transactions. Initially, IGI Finex had filed a counter affidavit against the application filed by the Complainant to seek an interim order. During the financial year ended June 30, 2013, IGI Finex filed a written Statement in this lawsuit, while the Plaintiff has filed a rejoinder to the counter affidavit filed by IGI Finex. IGI Finex has also filed a lawsuit against the same brokerage house and an ex-official of IGI Finex in the High Court of Sindh to recover the outstanding balance appearing in the Group's books of account before provision. The court has issued notices to the defendants.

- 16.3.2 During the financial year ended June 30, 2010, one of the customers of IGI Finex filed a lawsuit against the group before the High Court of Sindh for the recovery of Rs. 3.5 million along with damages of Rs. 100 million. The said lawsuit is counterblast to IGI Finex's suit for recovery of Rs. 0.97 million along with liquidated damages at the rate of 24%, filed during the financial year ended June 30, 2010 before the Senior Civil Judge Karachi, South, which was subsequently transferred to the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi, on IGI Finex's a civil transfer application, moved under section 24 read with section 151 of Civil Procedure Code.
- 16.3.3 During the financial year ended June 30, 2010, one of the customers of IGI Finex had filed a lawsuit against the group in the Court of Senior Civil Judge Karachi, South for the recovery of Rs. 12.6 million along with mark-up thereon. The said lawsuit is counterblast to IGI Finex's suit for recovery of money, declaration and permanent injunction for recovery of Rs. 3.3 million along with liquidated damages at the rate of 24%, filed during the financial year ended June 30, 2009 before the Honorable High Court of Sindh.
- 16.3.4 During the year ended June 30, 2009, a brokerage house filed suit before the Honorable Civil Judge, Lahore for declaration and permanent injunction against The Group. The brokerage house filed a contempt petition and a petition under section 33 of the Arbitration Act against The Group before the Honorable Civil Judge, Lahore. Furthermore the brokerage house also filed a civil revision before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench against order passed by the learned Civil Judge wherein the learned Civil Judge was pleased to dismiss the temporary injunction granted to the brokerage house, the said order was also affirmed in appeal. Further, The Group has filed a suit for recovery for Rs. 53.062 million along with liquidated damages and a petition before National Accountability Bureau (NAB) against the brokerage house.

The lawsuits are pending litigations and both the management and legal counsel are of the view that the outcome of the cases will be decided in favor of the respective entities of the group.

17 CASH AND OTHER EQUIVALENTS

Cash
Policy stamps in hand
Cheques in hand

2016	2015	
(Rupees	in '000)	
329	310	
374	274	
2,000	-	
2,703	584	

18 CURRENT AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

In Current accounts with
State Bank of Pakistan
Others
PLS savings accounts

18.1

Note

572	-
52,512	6,496
1,042,696	443,296
1,095,780	449,792

18.1 The balances in PLS savings accounts carry mark-up ranging between 3.5% to 6.5% (2015: 4.0%) per annum.

19 INVESTMENTS

	Note
The investments comprise of the following:	
Investments in associates	19.1
Held for trading	19.2
Held to maturity investments	19.3
Available for sale investments	19.4
At fair value through profit or loss	19.5

2016	2015
(Rupees	s in '000)
8,342,136	4,640,899
6,422	-
125,072	124,558
24,878,261	18,843,414
-	719,254
33,351,891	24,328,125

19.1 Investments in associates

	Note	2016	2015
Quoted		(Rupees	in '000)
Packages Limited 24,309,601 (2015: 21,522,101) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 27.51% (2015: 24.35%) Market value Rs. 850.05 per share (2015: Rs. 582.110 per share)	19.1.1 , 19.1.2 19.1.4 & 19.1.5	7,365,790	4,640,899
IGI Investment Bank Limited Nil (2015: 89,095,494) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 e Equity held Nil (2015: 42.01%) Market value Rs. 3.26 per share (2015: Rs 1.57 per share) Unquoted	ach	7,365,790	4,640,899
Dane Foods Limited 2,643,161 (2015: 2,643,161) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 30.62% (2015: 30.62%)	19.1.2		
Cost Provision for diminution in value of investments		26,432 (26,432)	26,432 (26,432)
Packages Construction (Private) Limited 100,000,000 (2015: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 24.84% (2015: Nil)	19.1.3 &19.1.5	976,346	4,640,899

- 19.1.1 Further investment in Packages limited was approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on April 26, 2012 and Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 31, 2016.
- 19.1.2 Investment in unquoted associate does not include any goodwill as the investment was made when this associate was incorporated.
- 19.1.3 Packages Limited ('The Company') is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. It is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of paper, paperboard, packaging materials and tissue products.
- 19.1.4 During the year, the Holding Company has invested an amount of Rs. 1,000 million in Packages Construction (Private) Limited which is a subsidiary of Packages Limited. The Holding Company's stake in Packages Construction in 24.84% and has been classified as associate of the Holding Company. It is principally engaged in carrying on the business of all types of construction activities and development of real estate. Investment in Packages Construction Private Limited was approved by the shareholders in annual general meeting held on April 21, 2015.
- 19.1.5 The summarised financial information of Packages Limited and Packages Construction (Private) Limited is as follows:

	Country of	201		16	
	incorporation	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit
			(Rupees	in '000)	
Packages Limited	Pakistan	62,147,841	9,363,371	16,839,320	5,595,729
Packages Construction (Private) Limited	Pakistan	11,030,559	5,641,691		(95,225)
	Country of	2015			
	incorporation	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit
			(Rupees	in '000)	
Packages Limited	Pakistan	56,935,500	9,149,127	16,024,977	3,295,416
Packages Construction (Private) Limited	Pakistan	5,107,501	2,158,367	-	(72,279)
Packages Construction (Private) Limited Packages Limited	Pakistan Country of incorporation Pakistan	11,030,559 Assets 56,935,500	5,641,691 201 Liabilities (Rupees 9,149,127	Revenues in '000)	(95, Profi

19.1.6 These have been accounted for under the equity method of accounting as per the requirement of IAS 28. The Group has recognised share of profits of Rs. 1,330.970 million from Packages Limited and share of loss of Rs. 23.654 million with respect to Packages Construction (Private) Limited during the year ended December 31, 2016.

19.2	Held for trading		Note	2016	2015
				(Rupees	in '000)
	Government securities - Market Treasury Bills			6,422	-
	Particulars	Maturity	Effective yield % per annum	2016	2015
		year	% per annum	(Rupees in '000)	
	Market Treasury Bills	2017	5.80%	6,422	
			Note	2016	2015
19.3	Held to maturity		Note	2016	2015 in '000)
	Government securities		19.3.1	125,072	124,558
19.3.1	Government securities				
				2016	2015

Maturity	Effective yield	Profit	2016	2015
year	% per annum	payment	(Rupees	in '000)
2019	13.22%	Half yearly	14,594	14,476
2021	13.08%	Half yearly	14,452	14,366
2020	13.98%	Half yearly	23,604	23,332
2022	12.00%	Half yearly	60,519	60,516
2022	11.25%	Half yearly	1,032	1,036
2022	12.76%	Half yearly	10,871	10,832
			125,072	124,558
	2019 2021 2020 2022 2022	year % per annum 2019 13.22% 2021 13.08% 2020 13.98% 2022 12.00% 2022 11.25%	2019 13.22% Half yearly 2021 13.08% Half yearly 2020 13.98% Half yearly 2022 12.00% Half yearly 2022 11.25% Half yearly	2019 13.22% Half yearly 14,594

- **19.3.1.1** The Pakistan Investment Bonds are placed as statutory deposit with State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of Clause (a) of sub-section 2 of section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000.
- **19.3.1.2** Market value of Pakistan Investment Bonds carried at amortised cost amounts to Rs. 150.594 million (2015: Rs. 146.503 million) as at December 31, 2016.

19.4	Available for sale investments Note		2016	2015
19.4.1	Available for sale - at lower of cost or market value		(Rupees	in '000)
	Related parties			
	- Quoted equity instruments 19.4.2	.1	564,610	264,985
	Others 19.4.2	.2		
	Listed Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)Unlisted Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)		3,280	-
	- Quoted equity instruments and units of mutual funds		7,629,284	7,321,663
	- Unquoted equity instruments		149,918	115,764
	- Government Securities		8,270,159	6,493,366
			16,052,641	13,930,793

19.4.2 Available for sale - at fair value

Quoted

- Units of Mutual Funds

Unquoted

- Government Securities
- Equity Investments

Note	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
19.4.2.3	2,062,623	1,569,109
19.4.2.3	6,097,401 100,986	3,078,527
	6,198,387	3,078,527
	24,878,261	18,843,414

19.4.2.1 Related parties

Quoted

2016 (Number	2015 of shares)	Percentage equity held	per share (Rupees)		Note	
3,750,417	1,353,416	9.67%	10	Tri-Pack Films Limited Provision for diminution in value	19.7	
				Market value as at December 31		

2016	2015
(Rupees	in '000)
564,610	264,985
564,610	264,985
1,101,272	333,861

19.4.2.2 Others

Quoted

Term finance certificates

2016 2015 (Number of shares)	Issue date	Company name	Note		2015 s in '000)
5,000 -	September 20, 2005	Azgard Nine Limited II*	19.10	- -	-

Equity Investments

			Face value				
2016	2015	Percentage	per share	No	ote	2016	2015
(Number	of shares)	equity held	(Rupees)	Company name		(Rupees	in '000)
70,031	70,031	0.85%	10	Siemens Pakistan Engineering			
				Company Limited		125,442	125,442
4,364,666	4,364,666	9.62%	10	Nestle Pakistan Limited 19.0	.6	6,472,825	6,472,825
1,841,739	1,841,739	19.10%	10	Sanofi Aventis Pakistan Limited		391,348	391,348
458,611	458,611	0.38%	10	International Industries Limited		37,395	37,395
292,738	292,738	3.72%	10	Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited		21,437	21,437
4,188,033	3,824,688	3.78%	10	Systems Limited		45,532	45,532
199,169	199,169	3.25%	10	Zulfiqar Industries Limited		19,561	19,561
1,352,992	-	0.34%	10	Agritech Limited		17,156	-
						7,130,696	7,113,540

Units of Mutual Funds

		Face value				
2016	2015	Percentage	per share	Сотрапу пате	2016	2015
(Num	per of shares)	equity held	(Rupees)	Company name	(Rupees	in '000)
37,820	481,431		100	AGHP Stock Fund	23,730	55,055
-	431,292		100	AGHP Capital Preservation Fund	-	43,158
-	264,733		100	Al Ameen Islamic Principal	-	27,517
				Preservation Fund - IV		
-	513,092		50	Al Meezan Principal Preservation	-	26,008
				Fund - MCPPI		
2,245,408	1,917,800		10	NAFA Stock Fund	100,000	24,600
348,820	542,997		50	MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	56,385	45,032
1,004,936	294,359		100	Meezan Islamic Fund	107,141	18,361
2,104,901	3,206,038		100	ABL Stock Fund	67,000	44,023
157,124	-		100	Al- Ameen Shariah Stock Fund	25,000	-
4,741	-		50	Alfalah GHP Alpha Fund	12,395	-
79,070	-		50	Alfalah GHP Cash Fund	42,606	-
38,032	-		100	Atlas Stock Fund	25,520	-
584,673	-		100	HBL Money Market Fund	60,487	-
16,437	-		100	United Stock Advantage Fund	5,940	-
					526,204	283,754
				Provision for diminution in value	(27,616)	(75,631)
					7,629,284	7,321,663
				Market value as at December 31	45,842,184	36,059,818

Unquoted

Term finance certificates

2016	2015	Issue date	Company name	Note	2016	2015
(Number o	of shares)	155tic date	Company name		(Rupees	in '000)
4,000	-	November 30, 2007	Agritech Limited I*	19.11	-	-
861	-	July 01, 2011	Agritech Limited IV*	19.12	-	-
13,000	-	December 04, 2007	Azgard Nine	19.13	-	-
			Limited IV*			
5,348	-	March 31, 2012	Azgard Nine	19.14	-	-
			Limited V**			
3,000	-	December 31, 2007	Eden Housing	19.15	3,280	-
			Limited*			
10,000	-	December 03, 2007	New Allied Electronics	19.16	-	-
			Industries (Private)			
			Limited - Sukuk*			
					3,280	-

These represent Term Finance Certificates acquired under business combination at nil value.

This represents zero coupon Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) having a face value of Rs.26.740 million, issued in lieu of outstanding mark-up on non-performing TFCs of Azgard Nine Limited and have been recorded at Rs. Nil. These TFCs were acquired as part of the business combination disclosed in note 5 of these consolidated financial statements.

Equity Investments

2016	2015	Percentage	Face value per share	Сотрапу пате	Note	2016	2015
(Number 12,433,934	12,433,934	equity held 0.46%	(Rupees)	Coca Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited		(Rupees	s in '000)
				Chief Executive: Mr. Nusret Orhun Koste Break-up value is Rs. 9.65 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016	em		
				Cost Provision for diminution in value		134,665 (14,725) 119,940	134,665 (34,429) 100,236
843,975	-	0.66%	10	LSE Financial Services Limited Break-up value is Rs. 17.65 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016		11,732	-
44	44	4.87%	100	Kissan Fruit Growers (Private) Limited Break-up value is Rs. 559.23 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2006		4	4
32	32	4.83%	100	Punjab Fruit Growers (Private) Limited Break-up value is Rs.107.09 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2006		3	3
1,705	1,705	4.87%	10	Haider Fruit Growers (Private) Limited Break-up value is Rs. 9.71 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006			
				Cost Provision for diminution in value		17 (1) 16	17 (1) 16
350	350	-	100	Petroleum Development Pakistan Limited	19.8	1	1
500	500	-	100	National Steel of Pakistan Limited	19.8	1	1
649,998	422,499	0.65%	10	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Chief Executive: Aftab Ahmed Diwan Break-up value is Rs. 36.43 per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016		9,110	9,110
9,500,000	1,900,000	3.35%	10	DHA Cogen Limited Chief Executive: Mr. Siraj ul Haq Break-up value is Rs. (29.10) per share based on audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014			

1,497,758 374,440 1.48% 10 Techlogis International Limited Chef Executive. Mr. Kawan Khawaja Braka-pa talase is Rt. 258, per share based on audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012 3,688 970	2016	2015 of shares)	Percentage equity held	Face value per share (Rupees)	Company name	Note	2016 (Rupees	2015
1,497,758 374,440 1.48% 10 Techlogic International Limited Clife Executive. Mr. Kawan Khawaja Braskup pulie is Ra. 258 per share based on audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012 3.688 970	(I valide)	or situres)	1)	(Rupces)			(Rupces	III 000)
1,497,758 374,440 1.48% 10 Techlogic International Limited Chief Executive: Mr. Kawan Khawaji. Break-up value is Rs. 2.58 per share based on audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012					Cost		19,125	19,125
Chief Executive M. Kawam Khawaja Break-up value is Re. 258 per share based on addired financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012					Provision for diminution in v	value	(19,125)	(19,125)
Provision for diminution in value (3,291)	1,497,758	374,440	1.48%	10	Chief Executive: Mr. Kawan Break-up value is Rs. 2.58 pe based on audited financial sta	Khawaja er share atements	-	-
Provision for diminution in value (3,291)					Cost		6.070	4 261
A64,827 73,962 4.55% - Visionet Systems Inc. Chief Executive: Arshad Mascood Break-up value is Rs.160.56 per share based on unaudired financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013 5,423 5,423 5,423 149,918 115,764						value		
Chief Executive Anhad Massood Break-up value is Rs.160.56 per share based on unaudited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013					1 TOVISION FOR CHIMINGTON IN V	value		
Provision for diminution in value	464,827	73,962	4.55%	-	Chief Executive: Arshad Mas Break-up value is Rs.160.56 based on unaudited financial	per share statements		
Section Securities Securi					Cost		5,423	5,423
149,918 115,764					Provision for diminution in v	value	-	-
Breakup value as at 31 December 239,349 133,962							5,423	5,423
Breakup value as at 31 December 239,349 133,962							1/0 018	115 76/
Profit payment Profit (Rupees in '000)							147,710	=======================================
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 10.00% Half Yearly 263,887 734,778					Breakup value as at 31 Decer	mber	239,349	133,962
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 10.00% Half Yearly 263,887 734,778 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 12.00% Half Yearly 333,187 331,218 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 12.00% Half Yearly 524,645 519,526 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 9.25% Half Yearly 1,250,728 895,716 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 9.00% Half Yearly 43,638 42,919 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 11.50% Half Yearly 421,992 429,378 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly 4,561,721 - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2023 12.50% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly 406,301 -				3.5	Effective wield	Duofe	2016	2015
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 10.00% Half Yearly 263,887 734,778 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 12.00% Half Yearly 333,187 331,218 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 12.00% Half Yearly 524,645 519,526 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 9.25% Half Yearly 1,250,728 895,716 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 9.00% Half Yearly 43,638 42,919 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 11.50% Half Yearly 421,992 429,378 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly 4,561,721 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2023 12.50% Half Yearly - 33,829	Gov	ernment Sec	urities	Maturi year	% per annum	payment		
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 12.00% Half Yearly 333,187 331,218 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 12.00% Half Yearly 524,645 519,526 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 9.25% Half Yearly 1,250,728 895,716 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 9.00% Half Yearly 43,638 42,919 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 11.50% Half Yearly 421,992 429,378 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly 4,561,721 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>· · · ·</th><th></th><th></th><th>(**************************************</th><th></th></t<>				· · · ·			(**************************************	
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 12.00% Half Yearly 524,645 519,526 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 9.25% Half Yearly 1,250,728 895,716 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 9.00% Half Yearly 43,638 42,919 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 11.50% Half Yearly 421,992 429,378 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly 406,301 -				2021	10.00%	•	263,887	734,778
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2020 9.25% Half Yearly 1,250,728 895,716 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 9.00% Half Yearly 43,638 42,919 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 11.50% Half Yearly 421,992 429,378 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly - 42,724	Pakistai	n Investment	Bonds	2019	12.00%	•		
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 9.00% Half Yearly 43,638 42,919 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 11.50% Half Yearly 421,992 429,378 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly - 42,724	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2020	12.00%	Half Yearly	524,645	519,526
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 11.50% Half Yearly 421,992 429,378 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly - 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2020	9.25%	Half Yearly	1,250,728	895,716
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2024 12.00% Half Yearly 43,636 2,936,092 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly 406,301 -	Pakistai	n Investment	Bonds	2019	9.00%	Half Yearly	43,638	42,919
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 7.75% Half Yearly 204,274 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly 4,561,721 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2023 12.50% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly - 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2019	11.50%	Half Yearly	421,992	429,378
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2018 11.50% Half Yearly 216,150 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2024	12.00%	Half Yearly	43,636	2,936,092
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2021 12.00% Half Yearly - 497,605 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly 4,561,721 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2023 12.50% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2021	7.75%	Half Yearly	204,274	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly 4,561,721 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2023 12.50% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly - 406,301 -	Pakistai	n Investment	Bonds	2018	3 11.50%	Half Yearly	216,150	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 7.00% Half Yearly 4,561,721 - Pakistan Investment Bonds 2023 12.50% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly - 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2021	12.00%	Half Yearly	-	497,605
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2023 12.50% Half Yearly - 33,829 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2031 13.00% Half Yearly - 42,724 Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly - 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2019	7.00%	Half Yearly	4,561,721	
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2023	3 12.50%	Half Yearly	-	33,829
Pakistan Investment Bonds 2019 6.25% Half Yearly 406,301 -	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds	2031	13.00%	Half Yearly	-	42,724
	Pakistar	n Investment	Bonds			•	406,301	-
Treasury Bills 2016 6.37% On maturity - 29,581						•		
	Treasur	y Bills		2016	6.37%	On maturity	-	29,581
8,270,159 6,493,366						-	8,270,159	6,493,366

As per the Group's accounting policy and SECP's accounting regulations for the group, certain available-for-sale investments are stated at lower of cost or market value (market value being taken as lower if the reduction is other than temporary). However, International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements" dealing with the recognition and measurement 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, 2016 would have been higher by Rs. 272.783 million (2015: Rs. 851.797 million).

19.4.2.3 Available for sale investments - at fair value

Quoted Units of Mutual Funds

2016	2015	Face value per share	T	2016	2015
(Numbe	r of shares)	(Rupees)	Investee	(Rupees	s in '000)
4064515		10	ADL C. 1 E 1	41.057	
4,064,515	2 200 010	10 10	ABL Cash Fund ABL Government Securities Fund	41,856 14,001	23,930
1,369,191	2,290,019				•
5,994,886	16,643,607	10	ABL Income Fund	61,453	173,079
6,991,532	5,478,692	10	ABL Stock Fund	131,674	72,581
650,782	418,922	100	Al Ameen Islamic Aggressive	(()75	42.240
211 520	202 /12	100	Income Fund	66,475	42,248
311,538	283,413	100	Al Ameen Islamic Cash Fund	42,162	29,091
176,582	74,340	100	Al Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund	33,890	7,641
126,885	51,216	100	Al Ameen Islamic Shariah Stock Fund	20,470	5,992
170,516	-	50	Alfalah GHP Cash Fund Class	07/	
400.071		50	B-Growth Units	974	-
409,071	-	50	Alfalah GHP Income Fund	46,392	-
1,249,035	-	50	Alfalah GHP Income Multiplier Fund	(7,000	
257.077		50	Class B Units	67,999	-
257,877	-	50	Alfalah GHP Islamic Stock Fund	20,275	72.152
751,447	593,213	50	Alfalah GHP Stock Fund	118,745	73,153
453,322	-	50	Alfalah GHP Alpha Fund	52,857	-
16,708	-	100	Atlas Islamic Stock Fund	10,152	-
45,416	-	100	Atlas Stock Market Fund	30,350	-
838,451	-	100	Faysal Income & Growth Fund	89,538	-
651,545	161,840	100	Faysal Islamic Savings Growth Fund	42,815	16,885
-	958,331	10	Faysal Money Market Fund	-	99,590
	292,013	100	Faysal Savings Growth Fund	-	30,997
916,427	-	100	HBL Money Market Fund	95,286	-
-	220,320	100	HBL Income Fund	-	23,904
52,864	-	100	MCB Arif Habib Savings Fund	2,901	-
-	91,397	50	MCB Pakistan Income Fund	-	5,055
-	753,305	100	MCB Cash Management Optimizer	-	77,668
-	507,881	100	MCB DCF Income Fund	-	55,522
372,412	2,124,778	50	MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund	20,222	117,415
1,141,427	993,543	50	MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	130,452	79,831
485,192	-	100	Meezan Islamic Fund	40,407	-
322,094	592,680	100	Meezan Cash Fund	16,526	30,381
6,984,205	4,295,267	10	NAFA Islamic Aggressive Income Fund	70,805	42,305
837,607	-	10	NAFA Islamic Stock Fund	27,438	-
1,068,509	-	10	NAFA Riba-Free Savings Fund	696	-
12,379,221	4,991,838	10	NAFA Income Opportunity Fund	136,812	55,628
5,099,817	-	10	NAFA Money Market Fund	53,742	-

2016	2015	Face value per share	Investee	2016	2015
(Number of shares)		(Rupees)	Investee	(Rupees	s in '000)
12,154,421	5,871,488	10	NAFA Stock Fund	183,810	72,811
187,930	1,569,756	100	UBL Money Market Fund	19,311	161,695
876,118	1,386,670	100	UBL Government Securities Fund	94,367	155,013
-	-	100	UBL Income Opportunity Fund	-	-
831,340	-	100	UBL Liquidity Plus Fund	85,649	-
1,153,524	23,190	100	United Growth & Income Fund	101,359	1,968
1,159,606	1,900,063	100	United Stock Advantage Fund	90,762	114,726
				2,062,623	1,569,109
	- / -			90,762	114,726

Unquoted

Government Securities	Maturity	Effective yield % per annum	Profit	2016	2015
Government Securities	year	% per annum	payment	(Rupees	in '000)
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2019	12.00%	Half Yearly	141,287	142,194
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2020	12.00%	Half Yearly	1,012,522	1,002,641
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2018	11.50%	Half Yearly	1,184,477	1,212,432
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2020	9.25%	Half Yearly	1,723,328	470,843
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2019	7.00%	Half Yearly	1,339,965	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2019	11.50%	Half Yearly	222,889	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2016	11.25%	Half Yearly	-	61,544
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2024	12.00%	Half Yearly	-	138,506
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2021	7.75%	Half Yearly	472,933	-
Treasury Bills	2016	6.37%	On maturity	-	50,367
				6,097,401	3,078,527
Equity Investment					

	_		race value					
2016	2015	Percentage	per share		Note	2016	2015	
(Numbe	r of shares)	equity held	(Rupees)	Company name		(Rupees in '000)		
4,007,383	0	0.50%	10	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly: Karachi Stock	19.9	100,986	-	
				Exchange Limited)		6,198,387	3,078,527	
19.5 At fair value through profit or loss								
	Units of Mutua	~ ~			19.5.1	-	719,254	

19.5.1 At fair value through profit or loss

Units of Mutual Funds

2016	2015	Face value per share	Investee	2016	2015
(Numbe	r of shares)	(Rupees)	Hivestee	(Rupee:	s in '000)
-	1,262,515	100	Al Ameen Islamic Principal Preservation Fund - IV	-	133,891
-	2,447,034	50	Al Meezan Principal Preservation Fund - MCPPI	-	134,733
-	864,585	100	Alfalah GHP Capital Preservation Fund	-	92,273
-	1,278,533	10	NAFA Stock Fund	-	15,855
-	1,344,328	50	Pakistan Stock Market Fund	-	108,017
-	376,629	100	Alfalah GHP Stock Fund	-	46,444
-	1,403,802	50	Meezan Islamic Fund	-	84,158
-	7,841,513	10	ABL Stock Fund	-	103,883
				-	719,254

730,000 shares of Nestle Pakistan Limited with a book value of Rs. 1,082.594 million are pledged as security against 19.6 short term finances as referred to in note 13 and 14.1 to these consolidated financial statements.

- 19.7 During the year, the Holding Company subscribe upto 2,397,002 rights shares of Tri-Pack Films Limited (including the right shares offered by Tri-Pack Films Limited to the Holding Company and the right shares renounced by an other shareholder in favour of the Holding Company) at a subscription price of Rs 125 per share of which approval was given by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on April 26, 2012.
- **19.8** These represent investments in Bangladesh.
- Pursuant to the promulgation of Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (The Act) during financial year ended June 30, 2013, IGI Finex was allotted 4,007,383 shares of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (KSE). 40% of the allotted shares were received by IGI Finex and remaining 60% were kept in a blocked CDC account maintained by KSE. Pursuant to the integration, the name of KSE had been changed to Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX).

During December 2016, Divestment Committee of the PSX had issued an invitation for Expression of Interest for acquiring upto 40% equity stake in PSX held blocked CDC Account. Thereafter bids were submitted by interested parties and as a result of bidding process, share price of Rs 28 per share has been offered by the anchor investor / successful investor. Sale proceeds of the shares sold, after retaining 10% of the sale price for one year to settle any outstanding liabilities of PSX in terms of Share Purchase Agreement (SPA), shall be remitted to PSX's designated bank account by the anchor investor whereby, PSX shall transfer the same to the respective TRE Certificate holders.

The SPA between PSX, Divestment Committee of PSX and the anchor investor has been signed. However the SPA is subject to fulfilment / completion of certain conditions and formalities and until these conditions are fulfilled, the SPA shall not be considered as consummated. As per the SPA executed with the successful investor, the Divestment Committee had to transfer the entire 40% shares of PSX in March 2017. However, due to freezing orders by courts, NAB and FBR, shares of certain initial shareholders held in blocked accounts were not available for the purpose. Therefore, in order to resolve this matter and to ensure that the sale transaction is successfully concluded without any delay, the Divestment Committee proposed that all initial shareholders to contribute 13,000 PSX shares equally out of their freely held shares to bridge this shortfall.

Based on the above, the Group has carried its entire shareholding in PSX at Rs. 25.2 per share [i.e. the share price of Rs. 2.8 per share after deducting 10% retention (i.e. Rs. 2.8 per share) as stated above].

	Particulars	Certificates denomination	Profit rate per annum	Profit payment	Maturity date	Redemption
	Listed Term Finance	Certificates				
19.10	Azgard Nine Limited	II 5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012-2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi- annually	September 20, 2017	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2015: 47% (Rs.699 million), 2016-2017: 53% (Rs.799 million).
	Unlisted Term Finance	ce Certificates	/ Sukuk			
19.11	Agritech Limited I	5,000	Average ask rate of six months KIBOR plus 1.75	Semi- annually	November 29, 2019	12% semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2014: 35% (Rs. 524.580,000), 2015-2017: 65% (Rs. 974,220,000).
19.12	Agritech Limited IV	5,000	Zero Coupon	-	January 01, 2015	Principal to be repaid in 6 semi-annual installments as per schedule, commencing from July 01, 2012.
19.13	Azgard Nine Limited	IV 5,000	2010-2011: 6 month KIBOR plus 1%, 2012-2015: 6 month KIBOR plus 1.25%, 2016-2017: 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi- annually	December 04, 2017	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2015: 47% (Rs.1,166 million), 2016-2017: 53% (Rs.1,332 million).

	Particulars	Certificates denomination	Profit rate per annum	Profit payment	Maturity date	Redemptio	n
19.14	Azgard Nine Limited V	5,000	Zero Coupon	-	March 31, 2017	semi-annu as per sche	o be repaid in 7 al installments dule, ng from March
19.15	Eden Housing Limited	5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum fr December 31, 2007 to June 29, 2013 (floor 7% and cap 20%)		June 29, 2014	Principal t in unequal installmen schedule.	
			Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 39 annum from June 30, 2 une 29, 2014 (floor 7% cap 20%)	% per 013 to J			
19.16	New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited - Sukuk	5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.2% (floor 7% and cap 20%)	e Semi- annually	December 03, 2012	take place semi annu This will c the 30th n date of pu subscriptio	edemption will in six equal al installments. ommence from nonth of the blic on after a grace 24 months.
20	DEFERRED TAXATI	ON				F #	
				N	lote	2016	2015
	Deferred tax debits / (c		risen in respect of:			(Rupees i	
	Accelerated tax deprecial Investment in associate	ition				(36,461)	(39,016)
	Investment in associate Investment classified as	available for	sale			(247,975) (20,651)	(122,469)
	Provision for doubtful i		Saic			93,439	37,409
	Unused tax losses					30,083	-
	Provision for leave enca	shment				849	-
	Defined benefit plan	1	1			2,972	(121)
	Liabilities against assets Assets subject to finance		nance lease			13,324 (13,663)	-
	Tax effects of intangible					(46,265)	(50,552)
	Surplus of statutory fur					(153,831)	(76,579)
					((378,179)	(251,328)
21	PREMIUMS DUE BU	T UNPAID					
	Unsecured					510.016	207.210
	Considered goodConsidered doubtful					519,916 83,894	397,319 77,666
	- Considered doubtful					603,810	474,985
	Provision for doubtful 1	eceivables		2	21.3	(83,894)	(77,666)
						519,916	397,319

- 21.1 This includes an amount of Rs 21.445 million receivable from related parties out of which an amount of Rs 6.128 million have been considered doubtful.
- The aggregate amount due by directors, chief executive and executives of the Holding Company amounts to Rs. 0.678 million (2015: Rs 0.189 million).

	Note	2016	2015
21.3	Provision for doubtful receivables	(Rupees	in '000)
	Balance as at January 1	77,666	68,053
	Provision made during the year	12,891	9,613
	Write off	(6,663)	
	Balance as at December 31	83,894	77,666
22	AMOUNTS DUE FROM OTHER INSURERS / REINSURERS		
	Unsecured		
	- Considered good	444,731	422,023
	- Considered doubtful	41,423	39,236
		486,154	461,259
	Provision for doubtful receivables 22.1	(41,423)	(39,236)
		444,731	422,023
22.1	Provision for doubtful receivables		
	D1	20.226	20.226
	Balance as at January 1	39,236	39,236
	Provision made during the year Balance as at December 31	2,187 41,423	39,236
	balance as at December 31	41,423	
23	SUNDRY RECEIVABLES		
	Advances - considered good	8,618	4,688
	Security deposits	44,528	45,525
	Agent balances	3,198	1,450
	(Payable to) / receivable from defined benefit plan 23.1	(32,807)	5,921
	Sales tax recoverable	15,703	18,357
	Salvage recoverable	27,438	7,900
	Advances to employees against expenses	420	202
	- executives - others	438 778	302 922
	Receivable against claim administration services	50,944	39,003
	Net investment in finance lease 23.2	221,313	<i>57</i> ,00 <i>5</i>
	Receivable from clients against purchase of marketable	221,313	
	securities and commodity contracts	38,718	-
	Clearing balance with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	67,424	-
	Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited-margin deposit	4,613	-
	Exposure deposit with Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	165,750	-
	Others	33,817	52,571
		650,473	176,639

Defined benefit plan - approved gratuity fund

23.1.1 Salient features

The Group offers separate approved gratuity funds for all employees of the Holding Company and IGI Life. Annual contributions are made to the funds on the basis of actuarial recommendations. The gratuity schemes are governed under the Trust Act, 1882, Trust Deed and Rules of Fund, Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the Income Tax Rules, 2002.

The Group faces the following risks on account of these gratuity funds:

Final salary risks

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

23.1

Asset volatility

Most assets are invested in risk free investments. However, investments in shares, are subject to adverse fluctuation as a result of change in market price.

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the current plan's bond holdings.

Investment risks

The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. The risk is mitigated by closely monitoring the performance of investment.

Mortality risks

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. The effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Longevity risks

The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

Withdrawal risks

The risk of higher or lower withdrawal experience than assumed. The final effect could go either way depending on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

23.1.2 Valuation results

The Group operates separate approved funded gratuity schemes for all eligible employees of the Holding Company and IGI Life. Actuarial valuations are carried out every year and the latest valuations were carried out as at December 31, 2016. The information provided in notes 22.1.3 to 22.1.14 has been obtained from the actuarial valuations carried out as at December 31, 2016. The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of these schemes:

		2016		2015	
		Holding	IGI Life	Holding	IGI Life
			(Per a	nnum)	
a)	Expected rate of increase in salary level	10%	9%	10%	9%
b)	Discount rate	10%	9%	10%	9%
c)	Expected return on plan assets	10%	9%	10%	9%
d)	Normal retirement age	58 years	65 years	58 years	65 years

 e) Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are based on actuarial recommendations and published statistics.

23.1.3	Amounts recognised in the balance sheet:	2016	2015
		(Rupees	s in '000)
	Present value of defined benefit obligation 23.1.5	124,690	132,566
	Less: Fair value of plan assets 23.1.5	(91,883)	(138,487)
	Payable to / (receivable from) defined benefit plans	32,807	(5,921)
			======
23.1.4	Movement in liability / (asset) during the year		
	Obligation at the beginning of the year	(5,921)	9,570
	Charge to profit and loss account	51,560	16,079
	Other comprehensive loss / (income)	4,290	(14,599)
	Contribution to the fund during the year	(17,122)	(16,971)
	Obligation at the end of the year	32,807	(5,921)

23.1.5 Movement in defined benefit obligation

As at January 1
Current service cost
Past service cost
Interest expense / (income)

Remeasurements:

- Loss from change in demographic assumptions
- Gain from change in experience adjustments
- Loss on actual salary increase

Contributions during the year Benefit payments As at December 31

As at January 1
Current service cost
Past service cost
Interest expense / (income)

Remeasurements:

- Gain from change in demographic assumptions
- Gain from change in financial assumptions
- Loss from change in financial assumptions
- Loss on actual salary increase
- Loss from change in experience adjustments

Contributions during the year Benefit payments As at December 31

	23.1.6	Amounts recognised	l in the	profit and	loss account:
--	--------	--------------------	----------	------------	---------------

Current service cost
Past service cost
Interest cost
Expected return on investments
Expense for the year

23.1.7 Actual return on plan assets

Expected return on assets Actuarial loss

2016					
Present value of obligation	Total				
	(Rupees in '000)				
132,566	(138,487)	(5,921)			
23,089	-	23,089			
29,393	-	29,393			
4,505	(5,427)	(922)			
189,553	(143,914)	45,639			
(463)	-	(463)			
2,168	-	2,168			
1,994	591	2,585			
3,699	591	4,290			
-	(17,122)	(17,122)			
(68,562)	68,562	-			
124,690	(91,883)	32,807			

Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total
	(Rupees in '000)	
132,322	(122,752)	9,570
14,873	-	14,873
579	-	579
14,082	(13,455)	627
161,856	(136,207)	25,649
(5,269)	-	(5,269)
(7,650)	(1,509)	(9,159)
185	(1,309)	(1,124)
2,858	-	2,858
(1,072)	(833)	(1,905)
(10,948)	(3,651)	(14,599)
-	(16,971)	(16,971)
(18,342)	18,342	
132,566	(138,487)	(5,921)

2016	2015				
(Rupees in '000)					
23,089	14,873				
29,393	579				
4,505	5,731				
(5,427)	(5,104)				
51,560	16,079				

13,455
3,651
17,106

23.1.8 Analysis of present value of defined benefit obligation

Split by vested / non-vested

- (i) Vested benefits
- (ii) Non-vested benefits

2016	2015			
(Rupees in '000)				
114,479	129,384			
10,211	3,182			
124,690	132,566			

23.1.9 Sensitivity analysis

	As at December 31, 2016			As at Dece	ember 31, 2	015
Particulars	Change in assumption				Increase /(decrease present value of def benefit obligation	
		%	(Rupees in '000)		%	(Rupees in '000)
Discount rate Salary increase rate	+1% -1% e +1% -1%	-8.04% 9.69% 9.75% -8.25%	(10,025) 12,083 12,156 (10,284)	+1% -1% +1% -1%	-5.27% 6.29% 6.39% -5.45%	(6,991) 8,334 8,465 (7,221)
Life expectancy / withdrawal rate	+0.5% -1.5%	-0.96% 0.96%	(1,202) 1,202	+0.5% -1.5%	-0.11% 0.11%	(151) 150

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant assumptions, same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the gratuity liability.

23.1.10 Plan assets comprise of the following:

Equity investments
Cash and bank deposits
Government Securities
Fair value of plan assets

2016	Percentage	2015	Percentage
(Rupees in '000)	composition	(Rupees in '000)	composition
4,939	5.38%	4,104	2.96%
12,930	14.07%	24,823	17.92%
74,014	80.55%	109,560	79.11%
91,883	100.00%	138,487	100.00%

- **23.1.11** As per the actuarial recommendations, the expected return on plan assets was taken as 9.50% (2015:10%), which is representative of yields on long-term Government bonds. Due to the increased volatility of the share prices in recent months, there is no clear indication of return on equity. It is therefore assumed that the yield on equity matches the return on debt.
- **23.1.12** Based on actuarial advice, the Group intends to charge an amount of Rs 21.71 million in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2017.

23.1.13 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation for the gratuity scheme is as follows:

At December 31, 2016	Less than a year	Between 1-2 Years	Between 2-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Gratuity	2,261	5,277	7,201	597,652	612,391

23.1.14 5 year data on the deficit / (surplus) of the plan is as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus)

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
(Rupees in '000)						
124,690	132,566	132,321	127,956	104,659		
(91,883)	(138,487)	(122,751)	(130,310)	(78,228)		
32,807	(5,921)	9,570	(2,354)	26,431		

23.2 This represents residual values relating to net investment in finance lease of IGI Investment Bank Limited acquired as part of the amalgamation scheme.

24 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - PROVIDENT FUND

The Holding Company has set up a provident fund for its permanent employees and contributions were made by the Company to the Trust in accordance with the requirements of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The total charge against provident fund for the year ended December 31, 2016 was Rs. 9.827 million (2015: Rs. 8.977 million). The audit of the provident fund for the year ended June 30, 2016 is in progress. The net assets based on audited financial statements of Provident Fund as at June 30, 2015 are Rs. 80.819 million out of which 88% was invested in different financial instruments categories as provided in Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and rules formulated for the purpose. The fair value and carrying value of investments of the provident fund as at June 30, 2015 were Rs. 76.276 million and Rs. 71.369 million respectively. The above investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the requirement of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

IGI Life has set up a provident fund for its permanent employees and contributions were made by IGI Life to the Trust in accordance with the requirements of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The total charge against provident fund for the year ended December 31, 2016 was Rs.11.185 million (2015: Rs11.167 million). The net assets based on unaudited financial statements of Provident Fund as at December 31, 2016 are Rs. 39.606 million out of 93.86% was invested in bank accounts as provided in Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and rules formulated for the purpose. The fair value and carrying value of investments of the provident fund as at December 31, 2016 were Rs. 37.177 million respectively. The above investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the requirement of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

Break up of investments

Government securities Listed securities Bank deposits Total

	Holding	g Company	IG	I Life
(Rupe	es in '000)	% of the size of the fund	(Rupees in '000)	% of the size of the fund
61	0,030	78.70%	-	0.00%
9	9,328	12.23%	-	0.00%
(6,918	9.07%	37,177	100.00%
70	6,276		37,177	

25 **STAFF STRENGTH**

	Holding	g Company	Subsidiaries Company							
	2016	2015	2016	2015						
	(Number of employees)									
Number of employees as at December 31	148	122	186	126						
Average number of employees during the year	130	122	192	126						

26 **FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible assets Capital work in progress Intangible assets

Note	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
26.1	448,006	368,383
	10,843	7,938
26.2	317,499	151,601
	776,348	527,922

26.1 Tangible assets

	Furnit	ure, fixtures ar	nd office equip	ment	D 414	Motor		
	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Sub total	Buildings	Own	Leased	Total
				(Rupees in	·000)			
As at January 1, 2015								
Cost	38,615	32,579	37,831	109,025	242,816	116,906	-	468,747
Accumulated depreciation	(17,032)	(20,658)	(28,998)	(66,688)	(76,271)	(50,124)	-	(193,083)
Net book value as at January 1, 2015	21,583	11,921	8,833	42,337	166,545	66,782		275,664
For the year ended								
December 31, 2015 Opening net book value	21,583	11,921	8,833	42,337	166,545	66,782	-	275,664
Additions / Transfer *								1
- Cost	9,084	22,179	18,823	50,086	115,024	62,305	-	227,415
- Accumulated depreciation		-	-	_	(25,302)	-	-	(25,302)
	9,084	22,179	18,823	50,086	89,722	62,305	-	202,113
Disposals / Transfer *								
- Cost	(12,639)	(721)	(434)	(13,794)	(53,242)	(29,288)	-	(96,324)
- Accumulated depreciation	8,912	415	414	9,741	16,228	19,688	-	45,657
	(3,727)	(306)	(20)	(4,053)	(37,014)	(9,600)	-	(50,667)
Depreciation charge Net book value as at	(4,558)	(3,508)	(6,246)	(14,312)	(14,064)	(30,351)	-	(58,727)
December 31, 2015	22,382	30,286	21,390	74,058	205,189	89,136		368,383

	Furnit	ure, fixtures an	nd office equip	ment		Motor v		
	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Sub total	Buildings	Own	Leased	Total
				(Rupees in	'000)			
As at December 31, 2015								
Cost	35,060	54,037	56,220	145,317	304,598	149,923	-	599,838
Accumulated depreciation	(12,678)	(23,751)	(34,830)	(71,259)	(99,409)	(60,787)	-	(231,455)
Net book value as at								
December 31, 2015	22,382	30,286	21,390	74,058 	205,189	89,136	-	368,383
For the year ended December 31, 2016 Opening net book value Additions / Transfer	22,382	30,286	21,390	74,058	205,189	89,136	-	368,383
*(Note 26.1.2)								
- Cost	19,879	6,915	5,465	32,259	52,102	16,030	58,971	159,362
- Accumulated depreciation	_	_	-	_	(11,946)	-	_	(11,946)
	19,879	6,915	5,465	32,259	40,156	16,030	58,971	147,416
Assets acquired as part of business combination-net	941	857	2,138	3,936	4,352	11,699	-	19,987
Disposals								
- Cost	(5,362)	(712)	(570)	(6,644)	(66)	(28,328)	(2,059)	(37,097)
- Accumulated								
depreciation	1,797	575	450	2,822	66	22,476	103	25,467
	(3,565)	(137)	(120)	(3,822)	-	(5,852)	(1,956)	(11,630)
Depreciation charge	(5,062)	(6,236)	(8,731)	(20,029)	(18,267)	(33,322)	(4,532)	(76,150)
Net book value as at December 31, 2016	34,575	31,685	20,142	86,402	231,430	77,691	52,483	448,006
As at December 31, 2016								
Cost	50,518	61,097	63,253	174,868	360,986	149,324	56,912	742,090
Accumulated depreciation	(15,943)	(29,412)	(43,111)	(88,466)	(129,556)	(71,633)	(4,429)	(294,084)
Net book value as at								
December 31, 2016	34,575	31,685	20,142	86,402	231,430	77,691	52,483	448,006
Annual rate of depreciation	10%	6 10-20%	20-33.33	3%	5-10%	20-33%	20-33%	

^{26.1.1} The cost of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use amounts to Rs. 144.994 million (2015: Rs. 141.697 million).

^{26.1.2} This includes transfer of investment property to bulidings having cost and accumulated depreciation amounting to Rs. 34.153 million and Rs. 11.946 million respectively. (2015: Rs. 56.997 million and Rs. 9.074 million)

26.1.3 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Particulars of the assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
		(Rupees i	n '000)			
Assets with book value of more than Rs. 50,000						
Vehicles Motor Vehicles- Leased Toyota Corolla Gli	2,059	103	1,956	1,887	Lease Settlement	Bank Al Habib Limited
Motor Vehicles- Own						Employees / Agents
Toyota Corolla Gli	1,885	31	1,854	1,845	Group policy	Tariq Mahmood Qureshi
Suzuki Cultus	1,071	874	197	559	Group policy	Asad Ali Siddique
Toyota Corolla Gli	2,085	1,182	903	1,081	Group policy	Khurram Ikram
Honda Civic Prosmatic	2,254	1,273	981	1,774	Group policy	Ali Hassan
Suzuki Cultus	958	607	351	428	Group policy	Suhail Mustafa
Toyota Corolla Gli	1,674	1,116	558	748	Group policy	Faisal Younus Bawani
Toyota Vitz	1,094	911	183	714	Group policy	Simra Atif
Suzuki Alto	807	565	242	299	Group policy	Mamoon Irshad
Honda Civic Prosmatic	2,474	1,895	579	1,900	Group policy	Agha Shahbaz Haider
						•
Furniture and Fixtures						
Herman Miller Station	3,818	891	2,927	615	Negotiation	Packages Limited
Chairs	536	475	61	-	Donation*	Naqash School System
Various Assets	673	124	549	-	Donation*	SBA's ancestral village Schoo
Computer equipments	110	10	100	100	Negotiation	Various
Other assets with book valu of less than Rs. 50,000	ue					
Computers Computer Equipments	460	440	20	75	Negotiation	Various
Motor Vehicles- Own						
Various	7,780	7,776	4	4,340	Group policy	Various
						Ex-Employees
Honda Civic	1,354	1,354	_	648	Group policy	Zur-e-Ata
Toyota Corolla A/T GLI	1,173	1,173	_	507	Group policy	Khuram S Awan
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,672	1,672	_	710	Group policy	Khalid Agha
Honda Civic	2,047	2,047	-	287	Group policy	Taseer Makhdoom
Tionda Civic	2,04/	2,047		207	Gloup policy	rasect maxiquom
Office and electrical	659	564	95	43	Negotiation	Various
equipments	53	11	42		Donation*	Syedaan Wala Village School
	712	575	137	43		
Furniture and Fixtures	335	307	28	53	Company policy	Write off
Leasehold Improvements	66	66	-	-	Company policy	Write off
2016	37,097	25,467	11,630	18,613		
2015	43,082	29,429	13,653	19,770		
2 √1.)	13,002	47,747	10,000			

 $^{^{\}ast}\,$ These assets were charged off as donation expense during the year.

26.2 **INTANGIBLES** Note 2016 (Rupees in '000) Computer software 3,081 2,745 Membership card 250 14,999 Trading Right Entitlement certificates (TREC) 5 Goodwill 163,024 70 Licenses 173 Customer relationships 14,253 19,017 Distribution channel 65,296 65,296 Value of inforce contracts 45,222 53,066 Pooling arrangements 11,304 11,304 317,499 151,601

26.2.1 The following is a statement of intangible assets:

	2016												
	Commuton	Membership	Trading Right	t		Cust	omer relationsh	nips	Distribution channel	Value of info	rce contracts	Pooling Arrangment	
	Sofware	card	Entitlement certificates (TREC)	Goodwill	Licences	Life (Non- participating) - Group	Accident and Health - Group	Accident and Health - Individual	Investment Linked	Life (Non- participating) Individual	Investment Linked	Maxis	Total
As at January 1, 2015						(Ru	pees in '0	000)					
Cost	19,971	_	-	_	1,808	14,960	10,338	5,275	65,296	31,849	34,776	11,304	195,577
Accumulated amotisation Net book value as at	(14,307)	-	-	-	(1,521)	(1,744)	(1,205)	(1,922)	-	(2,579)	(3,136)	-	(26,414)
January 1, 2015	5,664	-	-	-	287	13,216	9,133	3,353	65,296	29,270	31,640	11,304	169,163
Year ended December 31, 2015													
Opening net book value	5,664	-	-	-	287	13,216	9,133	3,353	65,296	29,270	31,640	11,304	169,163
Additions	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Amortisation charge Net book value as at	(3,019)	-	-	-	(114)	(2,394)	(1,654)	(2,637)	-	(3,539)	(4,305)	-	(17,662)
December 31, 2015	2,745	-	-	-	173	10,822	7,479	716	65,296	25,731	27,335	11,304	151,601
As at January 1, 2016													
Cost	20,071	-	-	-	1,808	14,960	10,338	5,275	65,296	31,849	34,776	11,304	195,677
Accumulated amotization Net book value as at	(17,326)	-	-	-	(1,635)	(4,138)	(2,859)	(4,559)	-	(6,118)	(7,441)	-	(44,076)
January 1, 2016	2,745	-	-	-	173	10,822	7,479	716	65,296	25,731	27,335	11,304	151,601
Year ended December 31, 2016													
Opening net book value	2,745	-	-	-	173	10,822	7,479	716	65,296	25,731	27,335	11,304	151,601
Additions Assets acquired as part of business	1,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,646
combination-net	84	250	14,999	163,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,357
Amortisation charge Net book value as at	(1,394)	-	-	-	(103)	(2,394)	(1,654)	(716)	-	(3,539)	(4,305)	-	(14,105)
December 31, 2016	3,081	250	14,999	163,024	70	8,428	5,825	-	65,296	22,192	23,030	11,304	317,499
As at December 31, 2016													
Cost	21,801	250	14,999	163,024	1,808	14,960	10,338	5,275	65,296	31,849	34,776	11,304	375,680
Accumulated amotization Net book value as at	(18,720)	-	-	-	(1,738)	(6,532)	(4,513)	(5,275)	-	(9,657)	(11,746)	-	(58,181)
December 31, 2016	3,081	250	14,999	163,024	70	8,428	5,825	-	65,296	22,192	23,030	11,304	317,499
Annual rate of amortisation per annum	20% - 33%	,) -	-	-	33%	16%	16%	50%	6 -	11%	11% - 13	3% -	

26.2.2 The cost of fully amortised intangibles still in use amounts to Rs. 17.228 million (2015: 3.197 million).

As at December 31, 2016, the management revised its estimate of the useful life of one Distribution Channel from indefinite to 9 years. The revision has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'.

- During the year the management carried out impairment testing of intangible assets in respect of pooling arrangement and distribution channels recognised on business combination under the requirements of IAS 36. The management has determined the recoverable amounts for comparison with the carrying values of each intangible asset. Based on this exercise and as per the management's assessment, no impairment has been identified.
- 26.5 The recoverable amount of the intangible assets is based on the value in use calculations. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The Company prepares and internally approves multi-year management plans for its businesses. These business plans are used for the value in use calculations. The management believes these to cover a suitable timescale over which to review and consider annual performance before applying a fixed terminal value multiple to the final year cash flows of the detailed projections.

26.5.1 Key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amounts

The growth rates and margins used to estimate future performance are based on past performance, market trends and the management experience of growth rates and margins achievable. The management believes that the assumptions used in estimating the future performance of these intangible assets are consistent with past performance and trends. The calculation of value in use is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

	20	16	2015			
	Pooling arrangment	Distribution Channel	Pooling arrangment	Distribution Channel		
Discount rate	18.30%	18.3% - 19.3%	19.50%	19.5%-20.5%		
Terminal growth rate	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%		

Discount rate

Discount rate reflects the management's estimate of cost of equity required in each unit. The cost of equity is calculated using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).

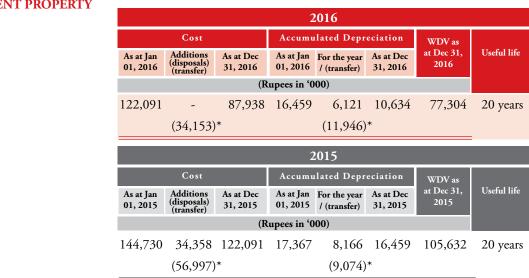
Terminal growth rate

Terminal growth rate is used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the budgeted period. Assumption is based on management's best estimates.

27 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Building

Building



27.1 The market value of the investment properties is Rs. 91.841 million as per recent valuation carried out by various independent professional valuers.

28 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

N	Note	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)
Salaries, wages and benefits	28.1	559,096	471,783
Rent, rates and taxes		33,332	51,173
Utilities		20,102	18,193
Repairs and maintenance		14,255	19,921
Education and training		6,002	7,109
Computer expenses		13,055	6,973
Communication		24,163	18,133
Provision for doubtful debts		15,078	9,613
Inspection fee		2,790	2,194
Security expenses		29,872	32,658
Legal and professional		6,262	17,001
Director's fee		5,718	5,631
Audit fee of IGI Life		5,809	1,926
Actuary's fees		22,140	14,964
Advertisement expenses		4,822	7,641
Stationery and printing		11,281	12,009
Depreciation and amortisation 26	& 27	27,420	20,741
Travelling		16,223	13,403
Miscellaneous		41,610	28,111
		859,030	759,177

28.1 This includes charge for defined benefit and defined contribution plans amounting to Rs. 51.560 million (2015: Rs. 16.079 million) and Rs. 21.012 million (2015: Rs. 20.007 million) respectively.

29 OTHER INCOME

29	OTHER INCOME	2016	2015
	Income from financial assets		in '000)
	Income on NCCPL Deposit	586	152
	Income from non-financial assets		
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets	5,523	4,005
	Loss on disposal of leased assets	(69)	-
	Gain tendered by directors	-	115
		6,040	4,272
30	FINANCIAL CHARGES		
	Markup on long term finance	39,892	23,220
	Markup on short term finance	66,488	1,374
	Markup on lease assets	917	-
	Bank charges	1,392	891
		108,689	25,485

31 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Note	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
Salaries, wages and benefits	12,696	-
Repairs and maintenance	3,211	-
General office premium	4,144	1,080
Motor car expenses	20,053	16,782
Tour and travelling	23,630	15,151
Representation expenses	5,196	2,289
Stationery and printing	7,583	6,380
Depreciation and amortisation 26 & 27	68,956	63,814
Donations 31.1	20,666	1,579
Auditors remuneration 31.2	64,641	3,365
Advertisement expenses	14,821	6,708
Legal and professional	61,222	38,728
Workers' Welfare Fund	14,230	25,350
Sundry expenses	2,407	4,121
Regulators fee	11,640	9,471
Fee & subscription	260	3,487
	335,356	198,305

31.1 Donations amounting to Rs. 20.652 million (2015: 1.339 million) were made to following institutes in which the directors of the Holding Company had interest during the year:

Name of the Institutes

	2016	2015
	(Rupee	s in '000)
Lahore University of Management Sciences	20,000	1,339
Naqash School System	61	-
Syedaan Wala Village School	591	-
	20,652	1,339
Auditors remuneration (Holding Company)		
Fee for statutory audit	1,000	1,000
Fee for interim review	400	400
Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements	750	750
Fee for audit of regulatory return	350	350
Special certifications and sundry services	8,405	615
Other advisory services 31.2.1	53,486	-
Out of pocket expenses	250	250
	64,641	3,365
	Naqash School System Syedaan Wala Village School Auditors remuneration (Holding Company) Fee for statutory audit Fee for interim review Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Fee for audit of regulatory return Special certifications and sundry services Other advisory services 31.2.1	Lahore University of Management Sciences Naqash School System Syedaan Wala Village School Auditors remuneration (Holding Company) Fee for statutory audit Fee for interim review Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements Fee for audit of regulatory return Special certifications and sundry services Other advisory services Out of pocket expenses 20,000 591 20,652 1,000 400 For each of the statutory audit Fee for statutory audit 1,000 400 500 501 501 502 503 503 504 504 505 506 507 508 509 509 500 500 500 500 500

31.2.1 This represents fee charged for providing permitted services essentially in connection with review of valuation / impairment assessment working of intangible assets recognised in respect of acquisition of IGI Life, assistance in evaluation of proposed options for reorganisation of the Holding Company under the Scheme of Amalgamation and Scheme of Arrangement as more fully explained in notes 1.2 and 1.3 of these financial statements and other taxation related services.

31.3 Administration expenses and management expenses include an amount of Rs. 25.801 million (2015: Nil) on account of group shared services cost charged to the Group under group shared services agreement.

32	TAXATION		
32		2016	2015
	For the year	(Rupees	in '000)
	- Current	626,950	213,722
	- Deferred	190,682	100,641
	Prior year	54,740	61,470
		872,372	375,833
32.1	Tax charge reconciliation		
	Profit before tax	3,342,440	2,351,127
	Tax calculation at the rate of 31 % (32% for 2015)	1,036,156	752,361
	Prior year	54,740	61,470
	Effect of items taxable under lower rates	(249,707)	(466,960)
	Effect of permanent differences	30,947	27,437
	Others	236	1,525
		872,372	375,833

32.2 Holding Company

The income tax assessments of the Holding Company have been finalised up to and including the tax year 2016. However, the Holding Company has filed appeals in respect of certain assessment years which mainly relate to the following:

- While finalising the assessment for the year 1999-2000 the Taxation Officer has not allowed credit for tax paid under section 54 amounting to Rs. 3 million for which rectification application is filed which is pending.
- The Holding Company has also filed applications in respect of certain mistakes made in the orders passed under section 124 of the Income tax Ordinance for 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. The applications filed were rejected by the T.O. against which appeals have been filed with the CIT (A) which are pending.
- The Additional Commissioner of Income Tax (AC) has issued notice under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of the tax year 2005 and 2006 whereby he has proposed to disallow claim of expenses and exemption in respect of gain on sale of shares and taxed income from Associates. Against the above notice, the Holding Company has filed a constitutional petition before the Honorable High Court. The regular hearing of petition is currently pending with the High Court.
- In respect of tax year 2007, all significant issues involved amounting to Rs. 7 billion were decided in favor of the Holding Company by CIR(A) and then by the ATIR. However, no appeal effect order has been passed. Further, certain matters amounting to Rs. 82 million that were remanded back to DCIR by the CIR(A) were not decided upon by the High Court. The Holding Company has written a letter to the taxation officer for passing appeal effect orders. The department has recently filed Income Tax Reference Application before Honorable High Court of Sindh against the deletion of the addition made on account of re-characterisation of actual realized capital gain. The said Income Tax Reference Application was heard by Honorable High Court and the judgment has been passed in favour of the Holding Company.
- In case of tax year 2008, the Additional Commissioner Audit Division-11 had issued notice under section 122 (5A) of the Ordinance for passing an amended order on certain issues. The Holding Company filed a writ petition before the High Court of Sindh which has restrained the department to take up the amended proceedings.

The additional Commissioner Audit zone III LTU Karachi issued another notice under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in May 14, 2014 and passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) by disallowing provision for IBNR and allocation of expense against capital gains and dividend income. As a result of amended assessment demand of Rs. 63.166 million was created. Against the disallowances made by the ACIR, the Holding Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) and also filed an application for stay of demand. Pursuant to the stay application, the CIR(A) has granted stay of demand to the Holding Company, however the appeal filed in respect of the disallowances is pending adjudication.

Moreover, pursuant to the decision of the CIR(A), the ACIR has passed an appeal effect order duly incorporating the relief granted by the CIR(A) in respect of allocation of expenses and tax refundable of Rs. 18.030 million has been determined.

In case of tax year 2009, the Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue (DCIR) has passed the amended order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance by disallowing provisions on account of IBNR, Unearned Commission and allocation of expenses relating to exempt income. As a result of amended assessment demand of Rs 141 million was created. The DCIR has made certain errors in the order for which application for rectification was filed. Rectified order under Section 221 has been passed and as a result demand has been reduced to Rs.51 million. The learned CIR(A) has granted partial relief in respect of certain issue and confirmed certain disallowances. The Holding Company filed further appeal before the appellate tribunal inland revenue (ATIR) in respect of issues on which relief was not allowed by the CIR(A). The ATIR, pursuant to the appeals filed against the order of CIR(A), has now passed the order whereby the ATIR has confirmed disallowance made on account of provision for IBNR. Further issue of allocation of expenses against investment income has been remanded back to CIR(A). As regards, the issue of addition made on account of provision of unearned commission, the ATIR has upheld the decision of CIR(A) whereby disallowance made on this score is deleted. In respect of issues decided against the holding company, a reference application was filed before honorable Sindh High Court where the IBNR issue has been decided in favor of the Holding Company whereas the issue of unearned commission is pending adjudication.

The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income, commission income and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. As a result of the amended assessment demand of Rs.31.420 million was created. The holding company paid an amount of Rs.10 million and obtained stay from the Commissioner Inland Revenue till 31 August 2015 in respect of payment of the remaining tax demand of Rs.21.420 million. 'Further, against the above treatment meted out by the ACIR, the holding company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which is pending adjudication. The Holding Company also filed a petition against the said order before the Honorable Sindh High Court which was disposed off with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2010, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has disallowed provision of IBNR under section 34(3) of the Ordinance. As a result of the amended assessment demand of Rs.93.445 million has been created. The Holding Company has filed appeal and application for stay of tax demand before the CIR(A) against the above assessment order. The Holding Company has also filed a petition against the said order before the Honorable Sindh High Court which is pending adjudication.

Pursuant to the appeal, the learned CIR(A) vide combined appellate order No.21 and 22/A-1 dated 10 March 2016 has decided all issues in favor of the holding company. The tax department has filed further appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue(ATIR) in respect of the issues on which relief was allowed by the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2011, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR, claim of brought forward loss for the tax year 2008 and refund adjustments for tax years 2004 and 2009 in the amended assessment order. Moreover, Workers' Welfare Fund @ 2% of the accounting profit for the year has also been levied. As a result of the amended assessment demand of Rs.142.414 million has been created. The holding company has filed appeal and application for stay of tax demand before the CIR(A) against the above assessment order. The Holding Company has also filed a petition against the said order before the Honorable Sindh High Court which is pending adjudication.

Pursuant to the appeal, the learned CIR(A) vide combined appellate order No. 21 & 22/A-1 dated 10 March 2016 has decided the following issues in favor of the holding company-

- (a) Chargeability of tax on dividend income and property income at corporate tax rate;
- (b) Provision for IBNR;
- (c) Levy of Workers' welfare fund for the year.

As regards, credit/adjustment of refunds available to the holding company, the CIR(A) has remanded back the issue with the directions to verify the claim of refunds and allow the adjustment as per law. The tax department has filed further appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue(ATIR) in respect of the issues on which relief was allowed by the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2012, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR amounting to Rs. 33 million in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 106.563 million was created. The holding company has obtained stay from the Honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, the holding company also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. The stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court has been disposed off subsequently with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed which is pending adjudication.
- In case of tax year 2013, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR, claim of brought forward loss for the tax year 2012 and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than fair market value(FMV) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 95.008 million was created. Against the aforesaid order, the holding company has filed an appeal before CIR(A). Pursuant to the appeal, the learned CIR(A) vide appellate order No. 10/A-1 dated 05 October 2016 has decided the following issues in favor of the holding company:
 - (a) Chargeability of tax on dividend income and property income at corporate tax rate;
 - (b) Provision for IBNR amounting to Rs. 33 million;
 - (c) Addition on account of disposal of fixed assets.

Further the CIR(A) has remanded back the issues in respect of adjustment of brought forward loss for the tax year 2012 and credit of workers' welfare fund paid with the return of income. The tax department has filed further appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue(ATIR) in respect of the issues on which relief was allowed by the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2014, case of the holding company was selected for audit under section 177 of the ordinance and subsequently, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(1) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 34% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than Fair Market Value(FMV) and motor car expenses paid in cash under section 21(l) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 148.444 million was created. The holding company has obtained stay from the honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, the holding company has also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.
- In case of tax year 2015, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 33% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has levied Super tax under section 4B of the ordinance amounting to Rs. 27.743 million and Workers' Welfare Fund for the year. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rest. 234.287 million was created. The holding company has obtained stay from the honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, the holding company has also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. The stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court has been disposed off subsequently with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2016, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 32% for the year) by treating such income as business income of the holding company under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has disallowed the claim of expense on account of health administrative services under section 21(c) of the ordinance and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than Fair Market Value(FMV) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 206.542 was created. The holding company has filed stay application in respect of the above tax demand in the Honorable High Court of Sindh and also filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the CIR(A) which are pending adjudication.

The management and tax advisor of the Holding Company are confident that the above matters will be decided in the Holding Company's favor. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these consolidated financial statements.

- 32.3 Income tax contingencies acquired in connection with amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited with effect from December 31, 2016.
 - Income tax returns for the tax years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 have been filed by the Investment Bank on due dates that are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
 - For the assessment / tax years of 1998-99 to 2016, the Company has an aggregate tax liability of Rs. 111.896 million and aggregate tax deductions and credits claimed of Rs. 352.935 million as declared in the original or revised returns of income filed by the Company with the tax authorities resulting in an aggregate refund of Rs. 241.040 million as per original returns or revised returns.

For the assessment / tax years of 1998-99 to 2016, the Company has an aggregate tax liability of Rs. 111.896 million and aggregate tax deductions and credits claimed of Rs. 352.935 million as declared in the original or revised returns of income filed by the Company with the tax authorities resulting in an aggregate refund of Rs. 241.040 million as per original returns or revised returns.

Matters that are being contested mainly include the following:

- a) The rate of tax applied in computing the tax liability of the Bank was the one applicable to a banking company instead of the rate applicable for a public company (Assessment years 1991-92 to 2000-01). The Lahore High Court, Lahore vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98 has decided this issue in favour of the Company by rejecting the Reference Application filed by the tax department.
- b) The tax payer company is a non banking company in accordance with the provisions of section 2(10) of Income Tax Odinance,1979 read with Section 5(b) & 5(c) of the Banking Companies Ordinance,1962. In light of said provisions the taxpayer company is an investment finance company, so its dividend income should be taxed as a separate block of income at reduced rate. The above mentioned issue is decided in favour of the taxpayer Company by The Lahore High Court, Lahore vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98.
- c) Addition on account of depreciation as a result of restricting the claim of depreciation upto net income from leased assets (Tax year 2003).
- d) Disallowance of certain expenses and additions to taxable income on account of lease key money, lease rentals, excess perquisites and miscellaneous expenses relating to various assessment years (Assessment years 1995-96 to 2000-01).
- e) Charging minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance without allowing adjustment of tax paid under final tax regime (Tax years 2008 and 2010).
- f) Disallowance of initial depreciation on leased commercial vehicles (Tax years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007).
- g) Addition as a result of proration of expenses between exempt income (capital gains), dividend income and business income (Assessment / Tax years 2002-03, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007).
- h) Addition on account of allocation of finance cost to brokerage and commission income amounting to Rs.18.445 (Tax Year 2009).
- i) Addition on account of specific provisions of Rs.117.639 (Tax Year 2009).

The management and tax advisor of the Holding Company are confident that the above matters will be decided in the Holding Company's favor. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these consolidated financial statements.

32.4 Subsidiary Companies

32.4.1 IGI Life

Assessments of IGI Life upto assessment year 2002-2003 and tax year 2007 have been finalised. The income tax returns of IGI Life filed for tax years 2003 to 2006 and 2007 to 2014 are deemed to be assessed in accordance with section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, IGI Life has filed appeals in respect of certain assessment years which mainly relate to the following:

While finalising the tax assessment for the accounting years ended December 31, 2012 (Tax Year 2013) and December 31, 2011 (Tax Year 2012) the taxation officer raised additional tax demand of Rs. 1.029 million and Rs. 6.910 million respectively on IGI Life on non-deduction of withholding tax under section 151(d) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on the amount of surrenders paid during the respective years.

The Group filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIRA) in respect of said tax years which were decided in favor of IGI Life. The Commissioner Inland Revenue has now filed before Appellate Tribunal (ATIR) challenging the order passed by CIRA. The management of IGI Life is of the view that the matter would be settled in its favor and hence no provision is required.

32.4.2 IGI Finex

During financial year 2013, audit proceedings under section 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in relation to the Tax Year 2010 were concluded by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) which led to an eventual tax demand of Rs. 6.672 million. The Group has filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the said demand which was heard by the Commissioner. During the year ended June 30, 2014, Commissioner (Appeals) passed an order under which the Group has been allowed certain expenses which were disallowed by DCIR in earlier assessment. DCIR has filed an appeal in Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the said order. Management has also filed second appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which is pending. Management and tax advisor of the Group are of the view that there is a reasonable probability that outcome of appeal shall be in favor of the Group.

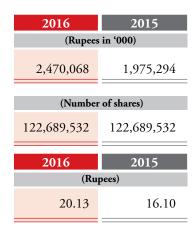
33 EARNINGS PER SHARE

33.1 Basic earnings per share

Profit for the year

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Earnings per share



33.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Holding Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

34 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES OF HOLDING COMPANY

The aggregate amounts charged in these consolidated financial statements for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive, Director and Executives of the Group during the year are as follows:

34.1	Holding	Company
------	---------	---------

Fee for attending board meeting
Managerial remuneration
Bonus
Retirement benefits
(including provident fund)
Housing and utilities
Medical expenses
Conveyance allowance
Others

Number of persons

Chief E	xecutive	Direc	ctors	Executives*							
2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015						
(Rupees in '000)											
- 9,278	8,030	3,425** 1,800	2,850** 1,867	- 66,400	- 63,077						
6,420	2,250	-	-	16,197	6,771						
1,610	1,393	-	-	11,520	10,944						
5,228 928	4,778 -	-	213	37,970 4,448	36,039 4,057						
431	373	-	-	7,665	7,433						
2,151	5,857_	-	-	4,332	1,484						
26,046	22,681	5,225	4,930	148,532	129,805						
1	1	1	2	55	45						

^{*} The above includes an aggregate amount of Rs 66.244 million (2015: 52.25 million) in respect of remuneration of key management personnel.

34.1.1 Chief Executive and executives of the Holding Company are provided with Company maintained cars and residential telephones.

35 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of associated companies, other related group companies, directors of the Holding Company, companies where directors also hold directorship, key management personnel, major shareholders and post employment benefit plans. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties at agreed / commercial terms and conditions. Remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in note 34. Amounts due to / from and other significant transactions, other than those disclosed else where in these financial statements, are as follows:

	Associates		Post employment benefit plans		Directors		Key Man perso		Other related parties		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	(Rupees	in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)	(Rupees i	n '000)	(Rupees	in '000)	(Rupees in '000)		
Transactions											
Premium Underwritten	87,785	89,822	-	-	644	864	3,945	335	208,168	166,122	
Premium Collected	118,288	82,719	-	-	156	1,109	3,945	316	318,637	185,688	
Claims Expense	16,888	5,164	-	-	134	948	-	-	83,362	38,928	
Commission Expense	4,966	4,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,298	8,982	
Commission Paid	5,232	4,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,893	6,564	
Net Payments for group											
shared services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,295	-	
Mark-up on loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Rental Income	-	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,433	1,815	
Fixed Assets Purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	

^{**} This includes fee for attending Board meeting of all the seven directors.

	Asso	ciates	Post empl benefit	oyment plans	Dire	ectors	Key Man			related ties
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)	(Rupees i	n '000)	(Rupees	in '000)	(Rupees	in '000)	(Rupees	in '000)
Fixed Assets Disposed	615	658	-	-	-	-	1,779	7,908	-	23
Dividend Received	330,572	190,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,767	-
Dividend Paid	52,088	65,110	-	-	155,513	177,662	127	31	-	-
Rent Expense	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	21,461
Rent Paid	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	21,735
Security Deposits	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	659
Gain on Disposal of right										
letters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,735
Investment/ (Disinvestment)										
in Shares -										
Net of Provision for										
Impairment	2,697,185	162,076	_	-	-	-	-	-	299,625	(150,035)
Brokerage Commission	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,708
Donations Paid	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,339
Charge in respect of										,
Gratuity Fund	_	_	22,798	17,689	_	-	_	-	_	_
Charge in respect of			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,						
Provident Fund	_	_	21,012	20,007	_	-	_	-	_	_
Contribution to			,,,	,-,-						
Gratuity Fund	_	_	17,122	16,971	_	_	_	_	_	_
Contribution to			-/)	,,,,-						
Provident Fund	_	_	20,230	17,388	_	_	_	_	_	_
Charge for Administrative			_==,_===	-7,000						
Services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,243	1,103
Consultancy Charges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	3,500
Key Management										5,500
Personnel Compensation	_	_	_	_	_	_	135,120	143,128	_	_
Receipts against group							10),120	110,120		
shared services provided	2,722	5,492	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,074
orarea services provided	2,7 22), 1) 2),o/ 1
Balances										
Premium Receivable	5,704	14,009	_	-	678	189	-	-	12,231	25,986
Commission Payable	226	1,107	_	-	-	-	-	-	4,071	4,106
Investment in Shares	6,430,337	3,873,031	_	-	-	-	-	-	564,610	264,985
Other Receivable	1,903	23,296	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,045
Security Deposits	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	6,948
Prepaid Rent	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	10,867
(Payable to)/ receivable										,,,,,,
from Gratuity Fund	_	_	(9,588)	378	_	-	_	-	_	_
(Payable to)/ receivable			(-)=/	• , -						
from Provident Fund	-	-	(1,942)	(1,167)	-	-	-	-	-	_
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001
Receivable against administrati	ve									,
services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,756	4,429
Ī									,, , , ,	,

During the year, the management has carried out an exercise to re-evaluate the Holding Company's related party relationships in the context of related party relationships as defined under IAS 24, "Related Party Disclosures". As a result of this re-assessment, the management have concluded that two entities are not related simply because of common directorship. Previously, the Holding Company was also considering all associated companies defined under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (which included companies having common directorship) as related parties. Accordingly, the disclosures above only represent transactions with and balances due to/from related parties as defined under IAS 24 and the related comparative information has been re-classified to facilitate comparison.

36 OPERATING SEGMENT

36.1 The Group's business is organised and managed separately according to the nature of services provided with the following segments:

Non-Life Insurance

- Fire and property insurance provides coverage against damages caused by fire, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, flood, electric fluctuation and other related perils.
- Marine, aviation and transport insurance provides coverage against cargo risk, war risk, damages occurring in inland transit and other related perils.
- Motor insurance provides comprehensive car coverage, indemnity against third party loss and other related coverage.
- Accident and health insurance provides coverage against personal accident, hospitalisation and other medical benefits.
- Miscellaneous insurance provides coverage against burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, engineering losses, travel and other coverage.

Life Insurance

- The Life (participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.
- The Life (non-participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.
- The Life (non-participating) Group segment provides life insurance coverage to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single life policy issued to the employer. The Group policy is not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which it is referable.
- The Investment Linked business segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals, whereby the benefits are expressed in terms of units, the value of which is related to the market value of specified assets.
- The Accident and Health Individual segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to individuals.
- The Accident and Health Group segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.
- The Pension Fund segment provides coverage for the purposes of a pension or a retirement scheme with or without the payments being guaranteed for a minimum period.

Family Takaful

- The individual family takaful business segment provides family takaful coverage to individuals under unit-linked policies issued by the Group.
- The Group Family Takaful business segments provides family takaful coverage to members of business enterprises, corporate entities and common interest groups under group family takaful scheme operated by the Group.
- The Group Health Takaful provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.

Brokerage business

- The brokerage business segment deals in shares and commodities brokerage, money market and foreign exchange brokerage and advisory and consulting services.

36.2 Assets and liabilities, wherever possible, have been assigned to the following segments based on specific identification or allocated on the basis of gross premium written by the segments.

					0 1			20	16								
		Gen	eral Insura	nce			2016 Life Insurance										
	Fire and	Marine, aviation	Motor	Health	Miscella-	Life (Partici-	Life (I Particip		Investment Linked	Accident and Health		Pension Business					e Aggregate
	property damag	and transport			neous	pating)	Individual	Group	Business	Individual	Group	Fund	Individual family	Group family	Group health	business	Total
								(Ru	pees in '	000)							
Segment assets	832,867	198,477	259,859	58,102	553,944	1,963,977	6,089,274	338,899	9,069,044	32,003	435,265	59,936	279,638	1,819	6,627	280,956	20,695,514
Unallocated assets Consolidated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,633,241
total assets Segment																	40,328,755
liabilities Unallocated	835,342	220,149	611,425	173,688	781,704	1,386,419	5,835,186	250,744	8,940,414	25,114	257,348	55,880	273,042	623	4,785	621,776	20,273,639
liabilities Consolidated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,173,453
total liabilities																	24,447,092
		Como	ral Insura					20	15	Life Insu							
		Marine,	rai msura	nce			T +C /2	,T					т1	C I Wr 1			
	Fire and property	aviation	Motor	Health Miscella-		Life (Partici-	Life (Non- Participating)		Investment Linked			Pension Business		kaful Window			Aggregate
	damag	and transport			neous	pating)	Individual	Group	Business	Individual	Group	Fund	Individual family	Group family	Group health	business	Total
								(Ruj	pees in '(000)	•						
Segment assets Unallocated	702,645	219,711	239,840	37,983	286,068	1,656,580	4,983,793	283,246	5,199,653	33,508	352,346	103,433	42,943	412	3,711	-	14,145,872
assets Consolidated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,168,630
total assets Segment																	28,314,502
liabilities Unallocated	679,014	245,823	451,642	97,910	236,325	1,182,293	4,813,542	256,386	5,063,162	23,246	228,393	99,938	41,760	298	3,316	-	13,423,048
liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,416,096
Consolidated total liabilities																	14,839,144

37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

THE WOLLD IN OTHER WILLIAM BY CHILLIAM		
Financial assets and financial liabilities	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables - amortised cost		
Cash and bank deposits		
Cash and other equivalents	2,703	584
Current and other accounts	1,095,780	449,792
Deposits maturing within 12 months	1,100,000	350,000
	2,198,483	800,376
Loans secured against life insurance policies	153,456	146,947
Loans secured against other assets		
- To agents	630	734
Current assets - others		
Premiums due but unpaid - unsecured	519,916	397,319
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured	444,731	422,023
Accrued income on investments and deposits	380,669	421,599
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	649,453	391,659
Experience refund receivable	12,306	9,029
Sundry receivables	650,473	176,639
	2,657,548	1,818,268

	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
Investments - held to maturity Investments - held for trading Investments - available for sale Investments - at fair value through profit or loss	125,072 6,422 24,878,261	124,558 - 18,843,414 719,254
Financial Liabilities		
Amortised cost		
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	1,210,466	858,847
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	365,526	348,028
Experience refund payable	36,831	39,576
Accrued expenses	316,649	219,015
Current portion of long term liabilities	7,786	_
Sundry creditors	1,367,711	565,263
Short term finances - secured	1,348,017	148,020
Long term finances - secured	1,231,000	_
Unclaimed dividend	14,251	14,006
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	41,537	_

38 RISK MANAGEMENT

38.1 Risk management framework

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk). The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Overall, risks arising from the Group's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Group 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 has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Group's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing the Group's risk management policies.

38.1.1 Insurance risk - Holding Company (General Insurance)

The Holding Company accepts the insurance risk through its insurance contracts where it assumes the risk of loss from persons or organizations that are directly subject to the underlying loss. The Holding Company is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing, frequency and severity of claims under these contracts. The Holding Company manages its risk via its underwriting and reinsurance strategy within an overall risk management framework. Exposures are managed by having documented underwriting limits and criteria. Reinsurance is purchased to mitigate the effect of potential loss to the Holding Company from individual large or catastrophic events and also to provide access to specialist risks and to assist in managing capital. Reinsurance policies are written with approved reinsurers on either a proportional or excess of loss treaty basis.

Further, the Holding 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.

38.1.2 Concentration of insurance risk - Holding Company (General Insurance)

A concentration of risk may also arise from a single insurance contract issued to a particular demographic type of policyholder, within a geographical location or to types of commercial businesses. The Holding Company minimises its exposure to significant losses by obtaining reinsurance from a number of reinsurers, who are dispersed over several geographical regions.

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

2,192,755

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

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

The ability to manage catastrophic risk is tied to managing the density of risk within a particular area. For catastrophic aggregates, the IT system also assigns precise geographic CRESTA (Catastrophe Risk Evaluating and Standardising Target Accumulations) codes with reference to the accumulation of sums insured in force at any particular location against natural perils. A risk management solution is implemented to help assess and plan for risk in catastrophic scenarios. It provides a way to better visualize the risk exposures so the Holding Company determines the appropriate amount of reinsurance coverage to protect the business portfolio.

For Marine risks, complete underwriting details, besides sums insured and premiums, like vessel identification, voyage input (sea / air / inland transit), sailing dates, origin and destination of the shipments, per carry limits, etc. are fed into the IT system. The reinsurance module of the IT system is designed to satisfy the requirements as laid down in the proportional treaty agreement. Shipment declarations are also endorsed on the policies. Respective reinsurance cessions are automatically made upon the posting of policy documents.

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

38.1.3 Reinsurance Arrangements

Keeping in view the maximum exposure in respect of key zone aggregates, a number of proportional and non-proportional reinsurance arrangements are in place to protect the net account in case of a major catastrophe. Apart from the adequate event limit which is a multiple of the treaty capacity or the primary recovery from the proportional treaty, accumulated losses on net account can also be recovered from the non-proportional treaty which is very much in line with the risk management philosophy of the Holding Company.

In compliance of the regulatory requirement, the reinsurance agreements are duly submitted with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on an annual basis.

38.2 Risk management framework - Life Insurance

The Group issues contracts that transfer insurance risk or financial risk or both. This section summarises these risks and the way the Group manages them.

38.2.1 Life Insurance risk

38.2.1.1 Individual Life (Unit Linked Policies, Universal Life Policies and Traditional Policies)

This section discusses the exposure of insurance risk to the Group under Life Participating, Life Non-participating and Investment Linked statutory funds and the process adopted by the Group to manage these risks.

The risk underwritten is mainly death and sometimes disability and/or critical illness. The risk of death and disability will vary from region to region. The Group may get exposed to poor risks due to:

- Unexpected experience in terms of claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of anti-selection, fraudulent claims, a catastrophe or poor persistency.
- Additionally, the risk of poor persistency may result in the the Group being unable to recover expenses incurred at policy acquisition.

The Group manages these risks through its:

- Pricing:

All products of this nature are designed by the Actuarial Department along with input from relevant sales team members which is then reviewed by the Appointed Actuary. Profit testing is conducted on an annual basis to ensure reasonableness of premiums charged. Additionally, The Group reserves the right to review the charges deductible under the contracts, thus limiting the risk of under-pricing.

- Underwriting:

Adequate underwriting policies and controls have been put in place to cover various aspects such as health, location, nature of work etc. before issuance of policy. Appropriate underwriting authority limits have been assigned by the underwriting committee to each individual in the underwriting department. Furthermore, Underwriting Committee reviews the underwriting performance of the Group on a quarterly basis.

- Reinsurance:

Reinsurance contracts have been purchased by the Group to limit the maximum exposure on any one policyholder. Reinsurance Committee reviews every quarter the performance of the treaties from the Group's perspective and also from the Reinsurer's perspective to find the right balance of retained sum insured.

- Claims handling policy:

The Group through its claims-handling policies has procedures and controls in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. Moreover, Claims committee has assigned claims process authority limits for processing of claims. Claims committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the claims departments' performance and ensures that adequate claims controls are in place.

- Persistency:

The Group applies controls to curb mis-selling to the policyholders. For this, a regular branch wise monitoring of lapsation rates is conducted.

- Concentration Risk:

The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

Concentration of risk is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country. However, undue concentration by amounts could have an impact on the severity of benefit payments on a portfolio basis. The Group charges for mortality risk on a monthly basis for all insurance contracts without a fixed term. The Group manages these risks through its underwriting strategy and reinsurance arrangements.

The table below presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above. At year-end, none of these insurance contracts had triggered a recovery under the reinsurance held by the Group.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Group including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Individual Life Participating

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2016			
_		Total bene	fits assured	
Rupees	Before re	insurance	After rei	nsurance
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	91,813	1.07%	91,688	1.54%
200,001 - 400,000	293,243	3.43%	292,204	4.92%
400,001 - 800,000	813,204	9.52%	781,765	13.16%
800,001 - 1,000,000	459,387	5.38%	427,536	7.19%
More than 1,000,000	6,887,999	80.60%	4,349,113	73.19%
Total	8,545,646	100.00%	5,942,306	100.00%
		<u> </u>		

Individual Life Non - Participating

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2016				
	Total benefits assured				
Rupees	Before re	insurance	After rein	surance	
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%	
0 - 200,000	264,828	0.82%	264,705	1.29%	
200,001 - 400,000	1,365,707	4.22%	1,361,099	6.66%	
400,001 - 800,000	4,109,943	12.70%	4,038,014	19.75%	
800,001 - 1,000,000	2,069,411	6.39%	1,990,363	9.74%	
More than 1,000,000	24,552,067	75.87%	12,790,730	62.56%	
Total	32,361,956	100.00%	20,444,911	100.00%	

Investment Linked

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2016				
То			Total benefits assured		
Rupees	Before re	insurance	After rei	nsurance	
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%	
0 - 200,000	137,056	0.73%	136,976	2.25%	
200,001 - 400,000	293,522	1.56%	292,741	4.80%	
400,001 - 800,000	1,099,392	5.84%	984,506	16.14%	
800,001 - 1,000,000	660,211	3.51%	502,105	8.23%	
More than 1,000,000	16,631,124	88.36%	4,184,778	68.59%	
Total	18,821,305	100.00%	6,101,106	100.00%	

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts for long – term unit linked and universal life insurance contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and variability in policyholder's behavior (this impacts primarily persistency).

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

- **Mortality:** The expected mortality is assumed at 80% of LIC (94-96) since the current experience for this line of business is not credible.
- **Persistency:** A periodic analysis of the Group's recent and historic experience is performed and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel.
- **Expense levels and inflation:** A periodic study is conducted on the Group's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per policy expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.
- **Investment returns:** The investment returns are based on 10 year PIB rates.

d) Change in Assumptions

There has been no change in assumptions.

38.2.1.2 Group Life

The main risk written by the Group under the Group Life business is mortality. The Group may be exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of writing business with higher than expected mortality (such as mining or other hazardous industries), writing high cover amounts without adequate underwriting, and difficulty of verification of claims, fraudulent claims or a catastrophe. The Group also faces risk such as that of underpricing to acquire business in a competitive environment and of non-receipt of premium in due time. There also exists a potential risk of asset liability term mismatch due to liabilities being very short term in nature (this will be addressed in the later section).

The Group manages these risks through its

- Pricing and Underwriting:

All products of this nature are prepared by the Group's Underwriting Department along with input from relevant sales team members which is then reviewed by the Appointed Actuary.

Pricing is done in line with the actual experience of the Group. The premium charged takes into account the actual experience of the client and the nature of mortality exposure the Group faces.

At the same time, due caution is applied in writing business in areas of high probability of terrorism. The Group ensures writing business with good geographical spread and tries to maintain a controlled exposure to large groups which generally have poor exposure.

Also, Underwriting Committee reviews the underwriting performance of the Group on a quarterly basis and track the adequacy of premium charged.

- Reinsurance:

Reinsurance contracts have been purchased by the Group to limit the maximum exposure. The Group also has a catastrophe excess of loss cover with respect to group life. Reinsurance Committee reviews every quarter the performance of the treaties from the Group's perspective and also from the Reinsurer's perspective to find the right balance of retained sum insured.

- Claims handling policy:

The Group through its claims-handling policy has procedures and controls in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. Moreover, Claims committee has assigned claims process authority limits for processing of claims. Claims committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the claims departments' performance and ensures that adequate claims controls are in place.

- Concentration Risk:

The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country. To mitigate risk accumulation resulting from catastrophic events, the Group maintains a catastrophe excess of loss reinsurance cover which ensures that the Group's liability in respect of catastrophic events remains within reasonable limits.

The following table presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above. At year-end, none of these insurance contracts had triggered a recovery under the reinsurance held by the Company.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Group including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Group Life

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2016				
D.	Total benefits assured				
Rupees	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance		
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%	
0-500,000	3,742,163	5.52%	3,742,163	7.64%	
500,001-1,000,000	6,485,312	9.57%	6,485,312	13.25%	
1,000,001-1,500,000	7,375,053	10.89%	7,375,053	15.06%	
1,500,001-2,000,000	6,020,972	8.89%	6,020,972	12.30%	
2,000,001-2,500,000	3,228,097	4.77%	3,228,097	6.59%	
More than 2,500,000	40,890,038	60.36%	22,107,452	45.15%	
Total	67,741,635	100.00%	48,959,049	100.00%	

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and premium receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR), there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data is assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the Group's experience.

d) Changes in assumptions

The methodology to calculate IBNR Reserve, before and after reinsurance, has been modified to better streamline the calculation using the Chain-Ladder method. The above change in valuation bases has resulted in decrease in policyholder liability by Rs. 17.8 million with corresponding impact on revenue account of the respective statutory fund. Previously, IBNR Reserve was determined on the basis of lag pattern experienced over the past few years which was held as a percentage of last twelve months earned premium.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows the level of respective variation in liabilities for change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	Change in variable	Increase in Liability 2016
Worsening of mortality rates for risk policies		(Rupees in '000)
	10%	3,419
Increase in reporting lag	10%	3,419

38.2.1.3 Accident & Health

The main risk written by the Group is morbidity. The Group may be exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of high exposure in a particular geographical location, medical expense inflation, fraudulent claims and catastrophic event. The Group potentially faces the risk of lack of adequate claims control (such as for very large groups). The Group also faces a risk of under-pricing to acquire business in a competitive environment and of non-receipt of premium in due time.

The Group manages these risks through its:

- Pricing and Underwriting:

All products of this nature are prepared by the Actuarial Department along with input from relevant sales team members which is then reviewed by the Appointed Actuary.

Pricing is done in line with the actual experience of the Group. The premium charged takes into account the actual experience of the client and the nature of mortality exposure the group faces. The rates are certified by the Appointed Actuary for large groups.

At the same time, due caution is applied in writing business in areas of high probability of terrorism. The Group ensures writing business with good geographical spread and tries to maintain a controlled exposure to large groups which generally have poor exposure.

Furthermore, the Group also maintains various MIS that are shared with relevant management to track the adequacy of the premium charged.

Also, Underwriting Committee reviews the underwriting performance of the Group on a quarterly basis.

Claims handling policy:

The Group has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. Also, the claims are reviewed and managed by technical staff and doctors while an on-site monitoring and checking is performed.

- Concentration Risk:

The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country.

The following table presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above. At year-end, none of these insurance contracts had triggered a recovery under the reinsurance held by the Company.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Group including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Individual Accident and Health

Benefits assured per life

1	Assured at the end of 2016			
	Total benefits assured			
Rupees	Before re	insurance	After rein	surance
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	3,525	0.03%	3,525	0.05%
200,001 - 400,000	8,152	0.08%	7,864	0.10%
400,001 - 800,000	686,008	6.74%	685,883	8.94%
800,001 - 1,000,000	494,860	4.86%	494,360	6.44%
More than 1,000,000	8,984,101	88.28%	6,484,158	84.48%
Total	10,176,646	100.00%	7,675,790	100.00%

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and premium receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR), there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data is assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the Group's experience.

An investigation into group's experience is performed periodically, and statistical methods are used to adjust the rates to a best estimate of morbidity. Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data are assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the Group's experience.

d) Changes in assumptions

The methodology to calculate IBNR Reserve, before and after reinsurance, has been modified to better streamline the calculation using the Chain-Ladder method. The above change in valuation bases has resulted in decrease in policyholder liability by Rs. 16.9 million with corresponding impact on revenue account of the respective statutory fund. Previously, IBNR Reserve was determined on the basis of lag pattern experienced over the past few years which was held as a percentage of last twelve months earned premium.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows the level of respective variation in liabilities for change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	variable	Liability 2016
		(Rupees in '000)
Worsening of morbidity rates for risk policies	10%	6,307
Increase in reporting lag	10%	6,307
Increase in average claim amount	10%	6,307

38.2.1.4 MANAGEMENT OF TAKAFUL RISK AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Group is responsible for managing contracts that result in the transfer of Takaful and Financial Risk from the Participant to the respective PTF. This section summarizes the risks and the way the Group manages them, as part of the Group's Window Takaful Operations.

Takaful Risk

The PTF issues Takaful contracts that are classified in the following segments:

- Individual Family Takaful
- Group Family Takaful
- Group Health Takaful

38.2.1.4.1 Individual Family Takaful

These risks are managed along similar lines as explained for individual life unit linked and universal life policies.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

Concentration of risk is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country. However, undue concentration by amounts could have an impact on the severity of benefit payments on a portfolio basis. However, a risk of concentration of risk on any one Participant of the PTF still exists. The Group caters to this risk by entering into suitable Retakaful arrangements. The Group charges for mortality risk (credited to the PTF) on a monthly basis for all Takaful contracts without fixed term.

Moreover, the Group manages these risks through its underwriting strategy.

The table below presents the concentration of takaful benefits across five bands of takaful benefits per individual life assured. The benefit figures are shown gross and net of the retakaful contracts described above. At yearend, none of these takaful contracts had triggered a recovery under the retakaful held by the Group.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the PTF including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2016			
-	Total benefits assured			
Rupees	Before 1	etakaful	After reta	ıkaful
	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	36,875	1.08%	36,875	2.24%
200,001 - 400,000	163,816	4.80%	163,816	9.97%
400,001 - 800,000	471,308	13.82%	456,640	27.80%
800,001 - 1,000,000	482,346	14.15%	314,421	19.14%
More than 1,000,000	2,255,020	66.14%	670,954	40.84%
Total	3,409,365	100.00%	1,642,706	100.00%

b) Source of uncertainty in the estimate of future benefits payments and contributions receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and contribution receipts for long – term takaful contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and variability in participants' behavior (this impacts primarily persistency).

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

- **Mortality:** The expected mortality is assumed at 80% of LIC (94-96) since the current experience for this line of business is not credible.
- **Persistency:** A periodic analysis of the Group's recent and historic experience is performed and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel.
- **Expense levels and inflation:** A periodic study is conducted on the Group's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per policy expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.
- **Investment returns:** The investment returns are based on 10 year PIB rates.

d) Changes in assumptions

There has been no change in assumptions.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The size of the fund is not material enough to enable a credible sensitivity analysis due to this immateriality, sensitivity analysis is not conducted.

38.2.1.4.2 Group Life Family Takaful

The risks are managed along similar lines as explained for Group Life policies.

Concentration Risk:

The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks.

a) Frequency and severity of claims:

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country. To mitigate risk accumulation resulting from catastrophic events, the Group maintains a catastrophe excess of loss retakaful cover which ensures that the liability in respect of catastrophic events remains within reasonable limits.

The concentration of risk for these policies is mentioned in note 38.2.1.5.

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and contribution receipts:

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR), there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data is assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the Group's experience.

d) Changes in assumptions

There has been no change in assumptions.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The size of the fund is not material enough to enable a credible sensitivity analysis. Due to this immateriality, sensitivity analysis is not conducted.

38.2.1.4.3 Group Health Takaful

The risks are managed along similar lines as explained for Accident and Health policies.

Concentration Risk:

The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country.

The concentration of risk for these policies is mentioned in note 38.2.1.5.

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and contribution receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR), there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data is assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the Group's experience.

An investigation into Group's experience is performed periodically, and statistical methods are used to adjust the rates to a best estimate of morbidity. Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data are assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the Group's experience.

d) Changes in assumptions

There has been no change in assumptions.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The size of the fund is not material enough to enable a credible sensitivity analysis. Due to this immateriality, sensitivity analysis is not conducted

38.2.1.5 The Group's class wise risk exposure (based on maximum loss coverage in a single policy) is as follows:

Fire and property damage
Marine, aviation and transport
Motor
Health
Miscellaneous
Life (participating)
Life (non-participating) – Individual
Life (non-participating) – Group
Investment Linked
Accident & Health – Individual
Family Takaful - Individual
Family Takaful - Group

2016				
(Rupees in '000)				
Maximum sum insured	Reinsurance cover	Highest net liability		
31,967,718	31,923,718	44,000		
10,600,479	8,480,383	2,120,096		
27,000	-	27,000		
1,000	-	-		
26,646,410	26,544,370	102,040		
8,546,000	2,604,000	5,942,000		
32,362,000	11,917,000	20,445,000		
67,742,000	18,783,000	48,959,000		
18,821,000	12,720,000	6,101,000		
10,177,000	2,501,000	7,676,000		
3,409,000	1,766,000	1,643,000		
1,855,000	-	1,855,000		
212,154,607	117,239,471	94,914,136		

	2015				
	(Rupees in '000)				
	Maximum sum insured	Reinsurance cover	Highest net liability		
Fire and property damage	32,598,319	32,510,319	88,000		
Marine, aviation and transport	11,425,142	9,140,114	2,285,028		
Motor	23,850	10,733	13,117		
Health	1,000	-	1,000		
Miscellaneous	18,540,000	18,538,435	1,565		
Life (participating)	9,610,000	3,032,000	6,578,000		
Life (non-participating) – Individual	33,509,000	11,950,000	21,559,000		
Life (non-participating) – Group	71,142,000	35,890,000	35,252,000		
Investment Linked	19,541,000	14,377,000	5,164,000		
Accident & Health – Individual	12,233,000	2,924,000	9,309,000		
Family Takaful - Individual	587,000	312,000	275,000		
Family Takaful - Group	89,000	89,000			
	209,299,311	128,773,601	80,525,710		

The table below sets out the concentration of insurance contract liabilities by type of contract for the Group:

Fire and property damage
Marine, aviation and transport
Motor
Health
Miscellaneous
Life Participating
Life Non-Participating (Individual)
Life Non-Participating (Group)
Investment Linked Business
Accident and Health Business (Individual)
Accident and Health Business (Group)
Pension Business Fund
Family Takaful - Individual
Family Takaful - Group
Family Takaful - Health

Fire and property damage
Marine, aviation and transport
Motor
Health
Miscellaneous
Life Participating
Life Non-Participating (Individual)
Life Non-Participating (Group)

	2016							
Gross liabilities	-tocc accete							
	(Rupees in '000)							
835,342	832,867	2,475						
220,149	198,477	21,672						
611,425	259,859	351,566						
173,688	58,102	115,586						
781,704	553,944	227,760						
1,386,419	1,963,977	(577,558)						
5,835,186	6,089,274	(254,088)						
250,744	338,899	(88,155)						
8,940,414	9,069,044	(128,630)						
25,114	32,003	(6,889)						
257,348	435,265	(177,917)						
55,880	59,936	(4,056)						
273,042	279,638	(6,596)						
623	1,819	(1,196)						
4,785	6,627	(1,842)						
19,651,863	20,179,731	(527,868)						

2015							
Gross liabilities		Gross assets	Net liabilities / (assets)				
(Rupees in '000)							
679	,014	702,645	(23,631)				
245	,823	219,711	26,112				
451	,642	239,840	211,802				
97	,910	37,983	59,927				
236	,325	286,068	(49,743)				
1,182	,293	1,656,580	(474,287)				
4,813	,542	5,009,524	(195,982)				
256	,386	294,068	(37,682)				
97 236 1,182 4,813	7,910 5,325 2,293 5,542	37,983 286,068 1,656,580 5,009,524	59,927 (49,743) (474,287) (195,982)				

Investment Linked Business
Accident and Health Business (Individual)
Accident and Health Business (Group)
Pension Business Fund
Family Takaful - Individual
Family Takaful - Group
Family Takaful - Health

2015						
Gross liabilities	Gross assets	Net liabilities / (assets)				
(Rupees in '000)						
5,063,162 23,246 228,393 99,938 41,760 298 3,316	5,292,284 34,224 359,825 103,433 42,943 412 3,711	(229,122) (10,978) (131,432) (3,495) (1,183) (114) (395)				
13,423,048	14,283,251	(860,203)				

38.2.2 Uncertainty in the estimation of future claims payment

Claims on general insurance contracts are payable on a claim occurrence basis. The Group is liable for all insured events that occur during the term of the insurance contract.

An estimated amount of the claim is recorded immediately on intimation to the Group. The estimation of the amount is based on the amount notified by the policy holder, management judgment or preliminary assessment by the independent surveyor appointed for this purpose. The initial estimates include expected settlement cost of the claims. For the estimation of provision of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), the Group uses historical experience factor based on analysis of the past years claim reporting pattern.

There are several variable factors which affect the amount and timing of recognized claim liabilities. However, the management considers that uncertainty about the amount and timing of claim payments is generally resolved within a year. The Group 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 recognised amounts.

38.2.3 Key assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and premium deficiency reserve is that the Group'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.

38.2.4 Sensitivities

Non-Life Insurance

As the Group 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:

Fire and property damage Marine, aviation and transport Motor Health Miscellaneous

of 10% in claims	Effect o decrease i	
Equity	Profit and Loss account	Equity
(Rupe	es in '000)	
(2,971)	2,971	2,971
(4,292)	4,292	4,292
(26,797)	26,797	26,797
(9,754)	9,754	9,754
(4,289)	4,289	4,289
(48,104)	48,104	48,104
	Equity (Ruped (2,971) (4,292) (26,797) (9,754) (4,289)	Equity Profit and Loss account

Life Insurance

The liabilities under Universal Life, Unit Linked, Group Life, Group Accident and Health, Individual Accident and Health and Pension business are not dependent on assumptions related to mortality, persistency, expense or interest rates because the liabilities under these lines of business are either based on actual account values or unearned premium reserve. For the traditional endowment plans, no sensitivity testing is carried out because the liability basis prescribed by the regulations are too conservative and the liability under these plans are less than 5% of total liabilities.

Claims development tables

The following table shows the development of fire claims over a period of time. The disclosure goes back to the period when the earliest material claim arose for which there is still uncertainty about the amount and timing of the claims payments. For other classes of business the uncertainty about the amount and timings of claims payment is usually resolved within a year.

Analysis on gross basis

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
		(Rupees	in '000)		
		-			
228,529	322,760	232,592	324,613	332,103	1,440,597
215,891	321,070	216,453	371,882	-	1,125,296
191,334	315,575	220,697	-	-	727,606
191,319	316,198	-	-	-	507,517
195,250	-	-	-	-	195,250
195,250	316,198	220,697	371,882	332,103	1,436,130
(190,446)	(315,366)	(215,109)	(273,566)	(273,748)	(1,268,235)
4,804	832	5,588	98,316	58,355	167,895
	228,529 215,891 191,334 191,319 195,250 195,250 (190,446)	228,529 322,760 215,891 321,070 191,334 315,575 191,319 316,198 195,250 - 195,250 316,198 (190,446) (315,366)	(Rupees 228,529 322,760 232,592 215,891 321,070 216,453 191,334 315,575 220,697 191,319 316,198 - 195,250 195,250 316,198 220,697 (190,446) (315,366) (215,109)	(Rupees in '000) 228,529 322,760 232,592 324,613 215,891 321,070 216,453 371,882 191,334 315,575 220,697 - 191,319 316,198 - 195,250 195,250 316,198 220,697 371,882 (190,446) (315,366) (215,109) (273,566)	(Rupees in '000) 228,529 322,760 232,592 324,613 332,103 215,891 321,070 216,453 371,882 - 191,334 315,575 220,697 - 191,319 316,198 195,250 195,250 316,198 220,697 371,882 332,103 (190,446) (315,366) (215,109) (273,566) (273,748)

The above effects have been worked out on the assumption that increase / decrease in net claims expense pertains to individual segment in isolation.

The following table shows the development of claims relating to life insurance over a period of time on gross basis. For each class of business the uncertainty about the amount and timings of claims payment is usually resolved within a year. Further, claims with significant uncertainties are not outstanding as at December 31, 2016 therefore claim development table is not required to be presented. However, aging of outstanding claims relating to life insurance and movement of outstanding claims is presented below:

Aging of outstanding claims	2016	2015	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Upto 1 year	109,349	63,001	
1-2 years	23,927	24,356	
2-3 years	15,533	35,666	
Over 3 years	116,703	92,008	
Total	265,512	215,031	
Movement of outstanding claim			
Opening balance	215,031	210,214	
Total gross claims	3,199,462	2,589,336	
Claims paid /settled	(3,148,981)	(2,584,519)	
Closing balance	265,512	215,031	

38.3 Financial risk

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and market prices.

(a) Interest rate risk

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

The Group is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

	2016							
		Interest	/ mark-up b	earing	Non-interest / mark-up bearing			
	Interest Rates	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Total
Financial assets				(Rupees	in '000)			
Cash and bank deposits	3.50% - 6.75%	2,142,696	-	2,142,696	55,787	-	55,787	2,198,483
Investments	5.8% - 13.98%	-	14,499,054	14,499,054	10,510,701	-	10,510,701	25,009,755
Loans secured against	9.00% -	153,456	-	153,456	-	-	-	153,456
life insurance policies	11.00%							
Loans secured against								
other assets	9.00%	630	-	630	-	-	-	630
Premium due but unpaid		-	-	-	519,916	-	519,916	519,916
Amounts due from other								
insurers / reinsurers -								
unsecured		-	-	-	444,731	-	444,731	444,731
Accrued income on								
investments and deposits		-	-	-	380,669	-	380,669	380,669
Reinsurance recoveries								***
against outstanding claims		-	-	-	649,453	-	649,453	649,453
Experience refund					42.006		12.206	10.006
receivable	2.500/ 2.500/	-	-	150.070	12,306	-	12,306	12,306
Sundry receivables	3.50% - 3.70%	170,363	1//00.05/	170,363	480,110	-	480,110	650,473
		2,467,145	14,499,054	16,966,199	13,053,673	-	13,053,673	30,019,872
Financial liabilities								
Provision for outstanding								
claims [including IBNR]		_	_	_	1,210,466	_	1,210,466	1,210,466
Amounts due to other					1,210,100		1,210,100	1,210,100
insurers / reinsurers		_	_	_	365,526	_	365,526	365,526
Experience refund payable		_	_	-	36,831	_	36,831	36,831
Accrued expenses		-	-	-	316,649	-	316,649	316,649
Sundry creditors		-	-	-	1,367,711	-	1,367,711	1,367,711
Current portion of long					.,.		.,.	., C .,,,
term liabilities	3.89% - 6.35%	-	-	-	7,786	-	7,786	7,786
Short term finances -					·			
secured	5.99% - 6.55%	1,348,017	-	1,348,017	-	-	-	1,348,017
Long term finance-secured	6.36% - 6.81%		1,000,000	1,000,000	-	231,000	231,000	1,231,000
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	14,251	-	14,251	14,251
Liabilities against assets								
subject to finance lease	3.89% - 6.35%	-	-	-	41,537	-	41,537	41,537
		1,348,017	1,000,000	2,348,017	3,360,757	231,000	3,591,757	5,939,774
		1,119,128	13,499,054	14,618,182	9,692,916	(231,000)	9,461,916	24,080,098
		1,117,120	13,177,074	11,010,102	7,072,710	(231,000)	7,101,710	21,000,070

	2015							
		Interest	/ mark-up b	earing	Non-interest / mark-up bearing			
	Interest Rates	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Total
				(Rupees	in '000)			
Financial assets								
Cash and bank deposits	4.00%	793,296	-	793,296	7,080	-	7,080	800,376
Investments	6.37% - 13.98%	79,948	9,616,503	9,696,451	9,990,775	-	9,990,775	19,687,226
Loans secured against life								
insurance policies	9.00% - 11.00%	146,947	-	146,947	-	-	-	146,947
Loans secured against								
other assets	9.00%	734	-	734	-	-	-	734
Premium due but unpaid		-	-	-	397,319	-	397,319	397,319
Amounts due from other								
insurers / reinsurers -								
unsecured		-	-	-	422,023	-	422,023	422,023
Accrued income on								
investments and deposits		-	-	-	421,599	-	421,599	421,599
Reinsurance recoveries								
against outstanding claims		-	-	-	391,659	-	391,659	391,659
Experience refund receivable		-	-	-	9,029	-	9,029	9,029
Sundry receivables		-	-	-	176,639	-	176,639	176,639
		1,020,925	9,616,503	10,637,428	11,816,123	-	11,816,123	22,453,551
Financial liabilities								
Provision for outstanding								
claims [including IBNR]		-	-	-	858,847	-	858,847	858,847
Amounts due to other								
insurers / reinsurers		-	-	-	348,028	-	348,028	348,028
Experience refund payable		-	-	-	39,576	_	39,576	39,576
Accrued expenses		-	-	-	219,015	-	219,015	219,015
Sundry creditors		-	-	-	565,263	-	565,263	565,263
Short term finances - secured	6.7% - 7.85%	148,020	-	148,020	_	-	-	148,020
Unclaimed dividend		-	_	-	14,006	-	14,006	14,006
	l	148,020	-	148,020	2,044,735	-	2,044,735	2,192,755
	-	872,905	9,616,503	10,489,408	9,771,388	-	9,771,388	20,260,796

Sensitivity analysis

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Group manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. Borrowing arrangements have variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) as indicated in respective notes. The table below summarises Group's interest rate risk as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 1% increase and a 1% decrease in interest rates as at the year end.

As at December 31, 2016

Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial assets

As at December 31, 2015

Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial assets

	Profit and Loss						
	Increase	Decrease					
	(Rupees	in '000)					
_	(2,843)	2,843					
	-						
	(166)	166					
	-						
-							

(b) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. Foreign exchange risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. As of the balance sheet date, the Group does not have material assets or liabilities which are exposed to foreign currency risk.

(c) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest/mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. Group is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs.13,957 million (2015: Rs. 11,226 million) at the balance sheet date.

The Group's strategy is to hold its strategic equity investments for long period of time. Thus, Group's management is not concerned with short term price fluctuations with respect to its strategic investments provided that the underlying business, economic and management characteristics of the investee remain favorable. Group strives to maintain above average levels of shareholders' capital to provide a margin of safety against short term equity price volatility. Group manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing the strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies.

The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date except for investments in associates which are carried under equity method, available for sale equity instruments of non-life insurance business and investment of statutory funds other than investment linked fund which are stated at lower of cost or market value (market value being taken as lower if fall is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of the S.R.O. 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), in December 2002.

Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realised in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. Furthermore, amount realised in the sale of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantity of the security being sold. The Group has no significant concentration of price risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises Group's equity price risk as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse in Group's equity investment portfolio because of the nature of equity markets.

Had all equity investments, other than associates, been measured at fair values as required by IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", the impact of hypothetical change would be as follows:

	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase /(decrease) in shareholders' equity	"Hypothetical in- crease(decrease) in profit / (loss) before tax
31 Dec 2016	49,006,079	10% increase 10% decrease	53,906,687 44,105,471	4,900,608 (4,900,608)	-
31 Dec 2015	38,682,042	10% increase 10% decrease	42,550,246 34,813,838	3,868,204 (3,868,204)	-

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. To guard against the risk, the Group maintains balance of cash and other equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile of assets and liabilities are also monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. All financial liabilities of the Group are short term in nature.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date on an undiscounted cash flow basis.

		20	16	
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Upto one year	More than one year
		(Rupees in	· '000)	
Provision for outstanding claims	1,210,466	1,210,466	1,210,466	-
Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers	365,526	365,526	365,526	-
Experience refund payable	36,831	36,831	36,831	-
Accrued expenses	316,649	316,649	316,649	-
Current portion of long term liabilities	7,786	7,786	7,786	-
Unclaimed dividend	14,251	14,251	14,251	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	41,537	41,537	-	41,537
Short term finance	1,348,017	1,348,017	1,348,017	-
Long term finance	1,231,000	1,231,000	-	1,231,000
Sundry creditors	1,367,711	1,367,711	1,367,711	-
	5,939,774	5,939,774	4,667,237	1,272,537
		20)15	
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Upto one year	More than one year
		(Rupees	s in '000)	
Provision for outstanding claims	858,847	858,847	858,847	-
Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers	348,028	348,028	348,028	-
Experience refund payable	39,576	39,576	39,576	-
Accrued expenses	219,015	219,015	219,015	-
Unclaimed dividend	14,006	14,006	14,006	-
Short term finance	148,020	148,020	148,020	-
Sundry creditors	565,263	565,263	565,263	-
	2,192,755	2,192,755	2,192,755	-

(iii) 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 Group 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 Group's credit risk exposure is not significantly different from that reflected in the financial statements. The management monitors and limits the Group'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.

-	Bank deposits
-	Deposits maturing within 12 months
-	Loans secured against life insurance policies
-	Investment in Unlisted Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)
-	Premiums due but unpaid
-	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers
-	Accrued income on investments and deposits
-	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims
-	Experience refund receivable
-	Sundry receivables
	·

2016	2015
2016	2015
(Rupees	s in '000)
1,095,780	449,792
1,100,000	350,000
153,456	-
3,280	-
519,916	397,319
444,731	422,023
380,669	421,599
649,453	391,659
12,306	9,029
650,473	176,639
5,010,064	2,618,060

The Group did not hold any collateral against the above during the year. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the policyholders and other insurers / reinsurers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. During the year receivables of Rs. 15.078 million were further impaired. The movement in the provision for doubtful debt account is shown in note 21. The remaining past due balances were not impaired as they relate to a number of policy holders and other insurers / reinsurers for whom there is no recent history of default.

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

	Dating Agency	Rating		
	Rating Agency	Short Term	Long Term	
Bank deposits				
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	A+	
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA	
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA	
Standard Chartered Bank	PACRA	A1+	AAA	
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA	
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	AA	A-1+	
Summit Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-	A-1	
Tameer MicroFinance Bank	PACRA	A+	A1	
Certificate of Deposits				
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA	

**The age analysis of premiums due but unpaid, amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers and receivable from clients securities and commodity contracts against purchase of marketable is as follows:

Upto 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years Over 3 years

2016	2015				
(Rupees in '000)					
874,214	691,684				
73,977	59,613				
26,220	38,882				
115,553	146,065				
1,089,964	936,244				

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect the group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Group's total credit exposure. The Group's portfolio of financial assets subject to credit risk is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

Α	91	no	ana	VS1S
	77	5	***	-,

Upto 5 days More than 5 but upto 14 days More than 14 but upto 30 days More than 30 but upto 60 days More than 60 but upto 90 days More than 90 days

Gross amount	Provision held	Net amount
	(Rupees in '000)	
88,117	-	88,117
1,315	642	673
835	805	29
1,105	1,001	104
202	70	131
602,920	585,832	17,088
694,494	588,350	106,142

Sector wise analysis of premiums due but unpaid

Foods and beverages
Financial services
Pharmaceuticals
Textile and composites
Plastic industries
Engineering
Other manufacturing
Miscellaneous

2016	2015
(Rupees	in '000)
27,767	65,182
62,202	57,475
63,032	35,106
97,593	49,664
388	273
36,051	20,458
12,779	9,920
310,661	236,907
610,473	474,985

The credit quality of amount due from other insurers and reinsurers can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

A- or above (including PRCL) BBB and B+ Others Total

Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	2016	2015
467,166	636,589	407,860	1,758,899	1,180,286
7,223	11,228	9,941	87,783	173,082
11,765	1,636	2,024	42,494	167,038
486,154	649,453	419,825	1,889,176	1,520,406

39 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Group to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Fair value measurements using quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Fair value measurements using 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).
- Fair value measurement using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

As at December 31, 2016, the Group held the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

	As a	t December 31,	2016
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets carried at fair value		(Rupees in '000)	
Available-for-sale investments	2,062,623	6,097,401	-
Fair value through profit and loss investments		-	-
	As at December 31, 2015		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets carried at fair value		(Rupees in '000)	
Assets carried at fair value			
Available-for-sale investments	1,569,109	3,078,527	
Fair value through profit and loss investments	719,254	-	-

40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Holding Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Holding Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Holding Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Holding Company currently meets the paid up capital requirement as required by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

41 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been restated / rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison.

42 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on December 29, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

43 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors has proposed a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2016 of Rs. 8 per share (2015: Rs. 4.00 per share), amounting to Rs 992.213 million (2015: Rs 490.758 million) in its meeting held on December 29, 2017 for the approval of the members at the annual general meeting to be held on March 02, 2018. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 do not include the effect of these appropriations.

Chairman

Director

SpellysterAllo

Director

Principal Officer and Chief Executive

Notice of Annual General Meeting of IGI Insurance Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 63rd Annual General Meeting of IGI Insurance Limited (the "Company") will be held on Friday, the 2nd day of March, 2018 at 10:30 a.m., at the Tulip-1 Hall of The Beach Luxury Hotel, Lalazar, M. T. Khan, Road, Karachi, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the last Extraordinary General Meeting (EoGM) of the Company held on April 26, 2017.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with the Directors' Report and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended December 31, 2016.
- 3. To consider and approve the payment of cash dividend of Rs. 8.00 (80%) per share for the financial year ended December 31, 2016 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 4. To appoint auditors for the year 2017 and to fix their remuneration.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

5. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

(Attached to this Notice is a statement showing the Status of Approvals for Investment in Associated Companies as required under Regulation 4(2) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2012)

By Order of the Board

Yasir Ali Quraishi Company Secretary

Karachi: February 9, 2018

Notes:

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from February 23, 2018 to March 2, 2018 (both days inclusive). Transfers received by Company's Share Registrar by the close of business on February 22, 2018, will be considered in time for the purpose of Annual General Meeting and payment of cash dividend, if approved by the members.
- 2. Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Cards to the Company are requested to send the same at the earliest.
- 3. Presentation of original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) by member or his/her proxy to participate in the meeting is mandatory.
- 4. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint another person as a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The proxy forms duly completed and signed by the member appointing the proxy must be deposited with the Company's Share Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Private) Limited, 8F, next to Hotel Faran, Nursery Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi, not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.
- 5. Shareholders (Non-CDC) are requested to promptly notify the Company's Share Registrar afore-stated of any change in their addresses.
- 6. Any individual beneficial owner having an account or sub-account with the Central Depository Company (CDC), entitled to vote at this Meeting, must bring his/her Computerized National Identity Card ("CNIC") with him/her to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC. The representatives of corporate bodies should bring attested copies of board of directors' resolution/powers of attorney and/or all such documents as are required under Circular No.1 dated 26th January 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for the purpose.
- 7. Disclosure under Para 3(a) of SRO 634(1)/2014 dated July 10, 2014: The financial statements and reports have been placed on the website of the Company.
- 8. Members are hereby informed that in pursuant to SECP's S.R.O. 787(1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 regarding electronic transmission of Annual Report, we have attached the request form in the Annual Report and also uploaded on our company's website-www.igiinsurance.com.pk/investor.html. Members who want to avail this facility are requested to submit the request form duly filled to the Share Registrar.

Notice of Annual General Meeting of IGI Insurance Limited

9. The Government of Pakistan through Finance Act, 2015 has made certain amendments in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whereby different rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies. These rates are as under:

(a) For filers of income tax returns 15%
(b) For non-filers of income tax returns 20%

To enable the Company to make tax deductions on the amount of cash dividend @ 15% instead of 20%, all the shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax-payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into the ATL before the book closure of the Company, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 20% instead of 15%.

- 10. Members of the Company are encouraged to provide duly filled and signed dividend bank mandate to enable the Company to make payment of dividend (as and when declared and approved by the members) electronically directly into bank account. The dividend mandate form has been attached in the Annual Report and also uploaded on our Company's website www.igiinsurance.com.pk/investor.html.
- 11. The members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to submit the dividend bank mandate form duly filled to their participant/investor account services in the CDC.
- 12. Electronic Payment of Cash Dividend (e-dividend) in accordance with the requirement of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017, shareholders are requested to provide their CNIC's and bank account detail including name of the bank, address of bank branch and International Bank Account Number (IBAN) to receive their cash dividend directly into their bank account instead of receiving it through dividend warrants. Therefore, all individual members who have not yet provided their CNIC and Bank Account details are once again reminded to immediately submit a copy of their CNIC and duly filled Dividend Bank Mandate form to the Share Registrar or to the Company. In the absence of valid bank account details and CNIC, dividend amount will be withheld in compliance with the afore referred provisions of Companies Act and Regulations.
- 13. For shareholders holding their shares jointly as per the clarification issued by the Federal Board of Revenue, withholding tax will be determined separately on "Filer / Non-Filer" status of the principle shareholder as well as joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions. Therefore, all shareholders who hold shares jointly are required to provide shareholding proportions of the principle shareholder and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to the Share Registrar, in writing as follows:

Company Name	Folio / CDC Account No.	Total shares	Principle Shareholder		Joint Sha	areholder
			Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

14	. In accordance with Section 132(2) of Companies Act, 2017, the members may avail video conferencing facility for AGM
	provided the Company receives consent (standard format is given below) at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting
	from members residing in Karachi with aggregate 10% or more shareholding.

I/We,	of	being a membe	er of IGI Insurance Limited, holder of	
O1	rdinary shares as per Register Folio No / C	DC Account No	hereby opt for video conference	
facility at	facility at in respect of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to held on March 2, 201			
			Signature of member	

15. This Notice has been sent to all members of the Company in accordance with Section 134(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Notice of Annual General Meeting of IGI Insurance Limited

Status of Approvals for Investments in Associated Companies

As required by Regulation 4(2) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations 2017, the position of various investments in associated companies against approvals held by the Company is as under:

1. Nestle Pakistan Limited

- (a) Amount approved in the Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2012: Rs. 1,000 million;
- (b) The Company has invested Rs. 69.58 million so far;
- (c) The said amount could not be fully utilized for non-availability of shares at reasonable price (the resolution did not require implementation within specified period and the authorization to invest continues to be valid and in effect); and
- (d) There was no major change in the financial position of the investee company.

2. Packages Limited

- (a) Amount approved in the Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2012: Rs. 500 Million and amount approved in the Extraordinary General Meeting dated March 31, 2016: Rs. 2,000 Million;
- (b) The Company has invested Rs. 2,239.93 Million so far;
- (c) An amount of Rs. 260.07 million remains unutilized because of unavailability of shares at a reasonable price. However, the authorization to invest this amount in the future will remain valid and in effect, as the resolution do not require implantation within a specified period; and
- (d) There was no major change in the financial position of the investee company.

3. Tri-Pack Films Limited

- (a) Amount approved in the Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2012: Rs. 500 Million;
- (b) The Company has invested Rs. 299.62 Million so far;
- (c) An amount of Rs. 200.38 Million remains unutilized because of unavailability of shares at a reasonable price. However, the authorization to invest this amount in the future will remain valid and in effect, as the resolution passed on April 26, 2012 did not require implementation within a specified period; and
- (d) There was no major change in the financial position of the investee company.

4. Sanofi-Aventis Pakistan Limited

- (a) Amount approved in the Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2012: Rs. 500 Million;
- (b) The Company has invested Rs. 91.02 Million so far;

Notice of Annual General Meeting of IGI Insurance Limited

- (c) The said amount could not be fully utilized for non-availability of shares at reasonable price (the resolution did not require implementation within specified period and the authorization to invest continues to be valid and in effect); and
- (d) There was no major change in the financial position of the investee company.

5. Siemens (Pakistan) Engineering Company Limited

- (a) Amount approved in the Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2012: Rs. 500 Million;
- (b) The Company has made no investment because of non-availability of shares at reasonable price (the resolution did not require implementation within specified period and the authorization to invest continues to be valid and in effect); and
- (c) There was no major change in the financial position of the investee company.

6. Packages Construction (Private) Limited

- (a) Amount approved in the Annual General Meeting held on April 21, 2015: Rs. 1,000 million;
- (b) The Company has invested entire amount of Rs. 1,000 Million in subscribing 100 Million shares of Packages Construction (Private) Limited.

The Company Secretary IGI Insurance Limited 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi-75600, Pakistan

Form of Poxy 63rd Annual General Meeting

I/W	We			
of .			being	member (s) of IGI
Ins	urance Limited and holder of		_Ordinary Shares as per S	hare Register Folio
No		and/or CDC Partic	cipant I.D. No	and
Sub	Account No	hereby appoint _		of
of_				or failing him /
her				
Ani a.m adje	my/our proxy in my/our about about the Control of the Control of the Beautiful of the Beaut	ompany to be held on F ach Luxury Hotel, Lala	Friday, the 2nd day of Mar	rch 2018, at 10:30
1.	Witness Signature: Name: Address:		Signature	Please affix Rupees five revenue stamp
	CNIC orPassport No			
2.	Witness Signature: Name:Address:			ald agree with the
	CNIC or		specimen signa Company)	ture registered with the

Note: Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

CDC Shareholders and their proxies are requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.

The shareholders having shares deposited with the Central Depository Company (CDC) are requested to bring their Original Computerized National Identity Cards and CDC account number for verification.

The Company Secretary

IGI Insurance Limited 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton Karachi-75600, Pakistan

Request for Annual Report and Notices Through E-Mail

The Registrar Famco Associates (Pvt) Ltd FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S. Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi-74000

Email: yasir.quraishi@igi.com.pk

Dear Sir,

I hereby request you to send from now onwards the Annual Report of IGI Insurance Limited and all notices under section 55,132 and 223 of the new Companies Act, 2017 at my e-mail address given below:

(E-mail address of the shareholder)

The above email address will be recorded in the members' register maintained under section 119 of the new Companies Act, 2017, I will inform the Company and the Registrar about any change in my e-mail address immediately. Henceforth, I will receive the Accounts and Notices only on the above email address, unless a hard copy has been specifically requested by me

Regards.

(Signature)

Name of the Shareholders

Folio No:

(In case of physical shareholding)

CDC Account No.:

Note: Individual CDC Account holders should submit copy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) along with this request form.

The Company Secretary IGI Insurance Limited 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton Karachi-75600, Pakistan

Video Conference Facility

In this regard, please fill the following form and submit to registered office of the Company seven (7) days before holding of the Annual General Meeting.

If the Company receives consent form members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location ,to participate in the meeting through video conference at least seven (7) days prior to date of meeting, the company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

The Company intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least five (5) days before the date of the Annual General Meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access the facility.

T 7. 1		C		т-
Vide	o Con	terence	Consent	Form

Phone / Cell # _____

I/We, of	_ being a member of IGI Insurance	holder of
ordinary shares as per Register Folio/CDC participant acc	ount No	hereby opt for video
conference facility at		
Signature of member		

The Company Secretary IGI Insurance Limited 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton Karachi-75600, Pakistan

ويريوكا نفرنس كي سهولت

	نا د سے سات (7) دن قبل جمع کرادیں۔اگر کمپنی کواجلاس سے سات (7) دن قبل کسی ایک جغرافیا کی جگہ پر رہاکثر اجلاس میں بذریعہ ویڈیو کا نفرنس شرکت کریں گے تو اس شہر میں ویڈیو کا نفرنس کا انتظام کر دیا جائے گا جس کا انحصا
نمپنی سالا نہا جلاس عام کے انعقاد سے پانچ (5) دن قبل ممبران کوویڈ یو کا نفرنس ہولت کے مقام سے مطلع	ے گی بمعدان تمام مکمل معلومات کے جوانبیں نہ کورہ سہولت تک رسائی کے قابل کرسکیں۔
یژ بو کا نفرنس رضا مندی کا فارم	
ں / ہم ۔۔۔۔۔۔ رہائثی ۔۔۔۔۔۔ ۔۔۔۔۔۔ءام شیئر کا/کی حامل، بحوالدر جنڑ ڈ فولیونمبر ۔۔۔۔ تخاب کرتا/کرتی ہوں۔	۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ آئی جی آئی انشورنس کمیٹڈ کا / کی ایک ممبر۔۔۔۔۔ بنر ربعہ ویڈ یو کا نفونس کمیٹڈ کا / کی ایک ممبر۔۔۔۔۔۔ بند کو ایک معبد۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ لینے'
بىر كے دشتخط: ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ	

The Company Secretary

IGI Insurance Limited 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton Karachi-75600, Pakistan

درخواست برائے سالانه ربورٹ اورنوٹسيز بذريعهاي ميل

دى رجسٹرار فيمكواليبوسي ايٹس (يرائيويٹ) لميٿڙ ايف-8، نزد ہول فاران نرسری بلاک-6، پی ای سی ایجایس شاہراہ فیصل،کراچی ای میل: yasir.quraishi@igi.com.pk

عزيزمحترم

میں بذریعہ بذا آپ سے درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ اب سے تمام آئی جی آئی انشورنس کمیٹٹر کی سالانہ رپورٹ اورتمام نوٹسیز بمطابق کمپنیز آرڈیننس1984 (منسوخ شدہ) نے کمپنیز ایک 2017 کے تحت میرے ذیل میں در ای میل ایڈریس ارسال کئے جائیں۔

ندکورہ بالاای میل ایڈرلیر کمپنیز آرڈیننس1984 کےسیشن147 (منسوخ شدہ)، نے کمپنیزا کیٹ 2017 کےسیشن119 کے تتارکردہ ممبران کے رجٹر میں ریکارڈ کرلیاجائے۔ میں کمپنی اور رجٹر ارکواپنے ای میل ا ٹیرلیں میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کے بارے میں فوری طور پراطلاع کردوں گا/گی۔اس کے مطابق میں حسابات اورنوٹسیز صرف ندکورہ بالاای میں ایڈرلیس پروصول کروں گا تاوفتنگید میری جانب ہے خصوصی طور پر ہارڈ کا ٹی کے لئے درخواست نه کی جائے۔

منجانب

(دستخط)

شيئر ہولڈر کا نام

فوليونمبر:

(فزیکل شیئر ہولڈنگ کی صورت میں)

سى ڈىسى ا كاؤنٹ نمبر:

نوٹ:انفرادی می ڈی می اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرزکواس درخواست فارم کے ساتھا ہے کمپیوٹرائز ڈقو می شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی می) کی کا بی جمع کرانی ہوگ ۔

The Company Secretary IGI Insurance Limited 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton Karachi-75600, Pakistan

تشكيل نيابت داري

63وال سالانه اجلاس عام

دی خمینی سیکریٹری آئی جی آئی انشورنس کمیٹڈ ى منزل،دى فورم 7ويى منزل،دى فورم سوئٹ نمبر 713-701، جی-20، بلاک 9 خيابان جائمي، كلفڻن، كراچي- 75600، پاكستان

	۔۔۔۔۔۔ بجیثیت ممبر (ممبران) برائے آئی جی ۔۔۔۔۔۔ اور / یا سی ڈی س یارٹیسپیٹ ۔۔			
	۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔یاان کی عدم حاضر یبر۔۔۔۔	بابت ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	بذريعه بلزا	
	قت 30:10 بج شخ بمقام ٹیولپ ہال، پنچ کگر ری ہوئل، لا ینے کے لئے بطور نیا بت داری شریک ہوں گے۔	نهاجلاس عام منعقده بروز جمعه 2 مارچ 2018 بو	ہوں/ <i>کر</i> رہے ہیں جو کمپنی کے63 ویں سالا	کواپنا/ ہمارا پراکسی مقرر کرر ہا
			2018	دستخط مور ندر
				1- گواه:
				, and the second
				:=;;
ر يو نيونكث چسپال كريں۔				سى اين آئى سى يا ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ
				2- گواه:
(دستخط کمپنی میں پہلے سے موجو دنمو،				وستخط:
کےمطابق ہونے حاہیے)				نام:ن
• •				
		ازمً 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کوموصول ہوجا ئیں۔	ہونے کے لئے لا زمی ہے کہوہ اجلاس سے کم	نوٹ: نیابت داری کے موثر:
برت داری فارم کرسراتی ااز ماً منسلک کر دیر	بپوٹرائز ڈقو می شناختی کارڈیا ماسپورے کی مصدقہ کا بی اس نیا ،			

سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری مکپنی (سی ڈی می) کے پاک شیئرزجع کرانے والے شیئر مولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ تصدیق کیلیجا سپنے اصل کمپیپڑ ائز ڈقو می شاختی کارڈز اور می ڈی می اکاؤنٹ نمبرہمراہ لائیں۔

The Company Secretary

IGI Insurance Limited 7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton Karachi-75600, Pakistan

4_ سنوفی ایونش یا کستان لمیشد

- اے) سالانہ اجلاس عام منعقدہ 26 اپریل 2012 میں منظور کردہ رقم: 500 ملین رویے۔
 - بی) کمپنی اب تک 91.02ملین رویے کی سر ماریکاری کرچکی ہے۔
- سی) نہ کورہ رقم کومناسب نرخوں پرشیئرز کی عدم دستیا بی کے باعث مکمل طور پراستعال نہیں کیا جاسکا۔ (مقررہ مدت کےاندرقر ارداد پرعمل درآ مد کی ضرورت نہیں اور سر ماں کاری کے لیے اختیار کارآ مداور موثر رہے گا)اور
 - ڈی) سر مابیکار کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت میں کوئی نمایاں تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

5۔ سیمز (یا کتان) انجینئر نگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ

- اے) سالانہ اجلاس عام منعقدہ 26اپریل 2012 میں منظور کردہ رقم: 500 ملین رویے۔
- سمپنی اب تک اس قم کومناسب نرخوں بیشیئرز کی عدم دستیابی کے باعث مکمل طور پراستعال نہیں کیا جاسکا۔(مقررہ مدت کےاندرقر ارداد برعمل درآ مد کی ضرورت نہیں اور سر مایہ کاری کے لیے اختیار کارآ مداور موثر رہے گا)اور
 - سى) سرماييكارىمىنى كى مالى حيثىت ميس كوئى نمايان تبديلى نہيں آئی۔

6_پیکیجز کنسٹرکشن (برائیویٹ) لمیٹٹر

- اے) سالانہ اجلاس عام منعقدہ 21 اپریل 2015 میں منظور کردہ رقم: 1000 ملین رویے۔
- یی) سمپنی 1000رویے کی مکمل رقم کی سر ماہیکاری پیکیجز کنسٹرکشن (یرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کے 100 ملین شیئرز کے حصول میں صرف کر چکی ہے۔

مسلکہ کمپنیوں میں سرمایہ کاری کے لیے اجازت ناموں کی حیثیت:

جیبا کیکینیز (مسلکہ کمپنیوں یاذیلی اداروں میں سرماییکاری)ریگولیشنز 2017 کے ضابطہ(2) 4 کے تحت ضروری ہے،منسلکہ کمپنیوں میں مختلف سرماییکاریوں کی پوزیش کمپنی کے پاس موجودا جازت ناموں کے تحت درج ذیل کے مطابق ہے:

1- ميلے باكستان لميٹٹر

- ا ہے) سالا نہ اجلاس عام منعقدہ 26 اپریل 2012 میں منظور کردہ رقم: 1,000 ملین روپے۔
 - بی) کمپنی اب تک 69.58 ملین رویے کی سرمایہ کاری کر چکی ہے۔
- سی) نہ کورہ رقم کومناسب نرخوں پرشیئرز کی عدم دستیا بی ہے باعث مکمل طور پراستعال نہیں کیا جاسکا۔ (مقررہ مدت کے اندر قرار داد پڑمل درآ مد کی ضرورت نہیں اور سر ماریکاری کے لیےاختیار کارآ مداور موثر رہے گا)اور
 - ڈی) سرمایہ کارنمپنی کی مالی حیثیت میں کوئی نمایاں تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

2۔ پیکیجز لمیٹڈ

- ا ہے) سالا نہ اجلاس عام منعقدہ 26 اپریل 2012 میں منظور کردہ رقم 500 ملین رویے اور غیر معمولی اجلاس عام منعقدہ 31 مارچ 2016 میں منظور کردہ رقم 2000 ملین رویے
 - نی) کمپنی اب تک 2,239.93 ملین رویے کی سر ماہ کاری کر چکی ہے۔
 - سی) 260.07 ملین روپے کی رقم مناسب نرخوں پرشیئرز کی عدم دستیا بی ہے باعث غیراستعال شدہ ہے تا ہم مستقتل میں اس رقم کی سر مایہ کاری کا اختیار کار آمداور موٹر رہے گا جیبیا کہ مقررہ مدت کے اندر قرار دادیجمل درآمد کی ضرورت نہیں۔اور
 - ڈی) سرمایہ کارنمینی کی مالی حیثیت میں کوئی نمایاں تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

3_ ٹرائی یک فلمزلمیٹڈ

- اے) سالا نہ اجلاس عام منعقدہ 26 اپریل 2012 میں منظور کردہ رقم: 500 ملین روپے۔
 - بی) کمپنی اب تک 299.62 ملین روپے کی سر ماییکاری کر پیکی ہے۔
- ی) 200.38 ملین روپے کی رقم بدستورغیراستعال شدہ ہے، کیونکہ مناسب زخوں پرشیئر ز کی دستیا بی ممکن نہ ہوسکی ، تا ہم مستقتبل میں اس رقم کی سرمایہ کار اختیار کار آمداورموثر رہے گا جیسا کہ مقررہ مدت کے اندر قرار دادمنظور شدہ 26اپریل 2012 پڑمل در آمد کی ضرورے نہیں ۔اور
 - ڈی) سرمایہ کارتمپنی کی مالی حیثیت میں کوئی نمایاں تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

15.00 فيصد	انکمٹیکس گوشواروں کے فامکر ز کے لئے	☆
20.00 فيصد	اُنکمٹیکس گوشواروں کے نان فامکر ز کے لئے	☆

سمپنی کونقد منافع مقسمہ کی رقم پر20 فیصد کے بجائے 15 فیصد کی شرح سے ٹیس کی کو تی کا اہل بنانے کے لئے وہ تمام شیئر ہولڈرزجن کے نام ایف بی آر کی ویب سائٹ پرموجودا کیٹوٹیکس پیئر زاسٹ (اےٹی ایل) پر موجود نیس بین، باجوداس امر کے کہوہ فا مکرز ہیں، آئیس ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کم بینی کی کتاب کی بندش سے تبل اے ٹی ایل پراپنے ناموں کی موجود گی کو بینی کی سورت دیگران کے منافع منقسمہ پر ٹیکس کی کو تی 51 فیصد کے بحاے 20 فیصد کی شرح سے کی جائے گی۔

- 10- کمپنی کے مبران کی جانب سے با قاعدہ کہ شدہ اور دستخط شدہ منافع منقسمہ بینک مینڈیٹ فراہم کرنے کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جائے گی تا کہ کمپنی منافع منقسمہ کی از کہ بینی منافع منقسمہ کے مینڈیٹ کا فارم سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے اور ہماری کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ منظوری دی جائے) براہ راست الیکٹرونک طریقہ کاریے اور ہماری کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.igiinsurance.com.pk/investor.html
 - 11- وہ مبران جوشیئر غیرطبعی شکل میں رکھتے ہیں ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ منافع منقسمہ کے لئے بینک مینڈیٹ فارم با قاعدہ کہ شدہ صورت میں اپنے پارٹیسیٹیٹ/انویسٹرا کاؤنٹ سروسزکوی ڈی میں جمع کرادیں۔
- 12- کمپنیزا یک 2017 کے سیشن 241 اوکیپنیز (منافع منظمہ کی تقسیم)ریگولیشٹر 2017 کی شرائط کے مطابق نقد منافع منظمہ کی الیکٹر ویک ادائیگی (ای منافع منظمہ کی کے سلسلے میں شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے تی این آئی تی اور بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیل بشمول بینک کا نام، بینک کا پیت، برائج اورانٹر نیشل بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر (IBAN) سپنے نقد منافع منظمہ کے وارٹش وصول کرنے ہے بجائے براہ راست اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں وصول کرنے کے لئے جمع کرادیں لبنداوہ تمام انفرادی شیئر ہولڈرز جنہوں نے ابھی تک اپنے تی این آئی تی اور بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیل اور تی این آئی تی کی موجودگی میں منافع کرائی جاتی ہے کہ وہ فوری طور پراپنے تی این آئی تی کی کا پی اور با قاعدہ کہ شدہ منافع منظمہ بینک مینڈ بیٹ فارم کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ارکوشع کرادیں ۔ کارآ مدبینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیل اور تی این آئی تی کی عدم موجودگی میں منافع منظمہ کی رقم کمپنیز ایک بیٹ کے دور قبلی بینز ایک منطقہ شقوں کے مطابق روک کی جائے گے۔
- 13- ان شیئر ہولڈرز کے لئے جن کے شیئر مشتر کے طور پر ہیں،ان کے لئے فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کی جانب سے جاری کردہ وضاحت کے مطابق ود ہولڈ نگنیکس کا تعین الگ الگ'ن فائمر اورنان فائمر'' اسٹیٹس پر مرکزی شیئر ہولڈرز جوشتر کے طور پرشیئر زرکھتے ہیں،وہ اپنے پاس موجو دشیئر زکے سلسلے میں مرکزی شیئر ہولڈرر شیئر ہولڈرز ہوشتر کے طور پرشیئر زرکھتے ہیں،وہ اپنے پاس موجو دشیئر زکے سلسلے میں مرکزی شیئر ہولڈر اور جوائنٹ ہولڈرز ہولڈرز) کے شیئر ہولڈنگ تناسب کو

درج ذیل کےمطابق تحریری طور پر ہمارے مذکورہ بالاشیئر رجس ارکوفراہم کردیں۔

يئر ہولڈ	جوا نئٹ ش	يمئر ہولڈر	مرکزی څ	مجموعى شيئرز	فوليو/سى ڈىسى ا كاؤنٹ نمبر	سمپنی کا نام
شيئر ہولڈنگ	نام اورتی این آئی _ت ی نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ تناسب (شیئرز کی تعداد)	نام اوری این آئی می نمبر			

14- کمپینزا یک 2017 کے سیشن (2) 132 کے مطابق ممبران اجلاس عام کے لئے وڈیوکا نفرنسگ کی سہولت حاصل کر سکتے ہیں اوراس کے لئے کمپینی کواجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 7 دن قبل کمپنی کواجازت نامہ (اسٹینڈ رڈ فارمیٹ ذیل میں دیا گیاہے) کراچی میں مقیم مجموعی طوریر 10 فیصدیا زائد شیئر ہولڈنگ کے حامل ممبران کی جانب سے موصول ہوجائے۔

ں/ ہم ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ بابت ۔۔۔۔۔ بابت ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	٠,
بطابق رجسڑ فولیونمبر/سی ڈی می ا کاؤنٹ نمبر۔۔۔۔۔۔ بذریعہ باز اہمقام۔۔۔۔۔ میں کمپنی کے سالا نداجلاس منعقدہ 2 مارچ 2018 میں وڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حا	۲.
ول_	7
pt.	

15- پینوٹس کمپنی کے تمام ممبران کو کمپنیزا کیٹ 2017 کے سیکشن (a) (1) 134 کے مطابق ارسال کیا جارہاہے۔

آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹٹر کے سالا نہ اجلاس عام کی اطلاع

بذر ایعہ بذااطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ آئی بی آئی انشورنس لمیٹڈ (دی' کمپنی') کا 30 وال سالا ندا جلاس عام بروز جمعہ 2 مارچ 2018 کوئٹے 10:30 بیج ٹیولپ ہال، نیچ لکژری ہوٹل، لالہزار،ایم ٹی خان روؤ، کرا چی میں درج ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کے لئے منعقد کیا جائے گا۔

عمومی کارروائی:

- 1- كى كارروائيوں كى تو يتق ـ (EOGM) منعقدہ 2016 بريل 2017 كى كارروائيوں كى تو يتق ـ
- 2- سمینی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات برائے سال مختتمہ 31 دیمبر 2016 مع ان پرڈائز یکٹرزاور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی بخورو خوش اور منظوری۔
- 3- سال نختتمہ 31 دیمبر 2016 کے لئے نقد منافع مقسمہ بشرح-/8روپ فی شیئر (80 فیصد) پرغوروخوض اورادا کیگی کی منظوری جیسا کہ بورڈ آف ڈائر مکٹرز کی جانب سے سفارش کی گئی ہے۔
 - 4- سال 2017 کے لئے آڈیٹرز کاتقر راوران کے معاوضے کاتعین۔

ديگركارروانى:

5- صدرا جلاس کی اجازت ہے کسی دیگر کارروائی پرغور وخوض۔

(ایک بیان جس میں منسلکہ کینیوں میں سرمایہ کاروں کے لئے اجازت ناموں کا انٹیٹس واضح کیا گیا ہے جیسا کیپینز (منسلکہ کمپنیوں یا منسلکہ اداروں میں سرمایہ کاری) ریگولیٹر 2012 کے ضابطہ (2) کے تحت ضروری ہے نوٹس لہٰ اکے ساتھ ممبران کوالگ سے ارسال کیا جارہ ہے)۔

حسب الحکم بورڈ **یاسرعلی قریثی** سمپنی سیکریٹری

کراچی:9فروری2018

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- ۔ سمپنی کے مصص منتقلی کی کتاب23 فروری 2018 تا 2 مارچ 2018 (بشمول دونوں دن) بندر ہیں گی۔22 فروری 2018 کوکار وباری اختتام تک کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ارکوموصولہ ٹرانسفر ز سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اور نقذ منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کے لئے بروفت نصور کئے جائیں گے،اگر ممبران نے اس کی منظوری دی۔
 - 2- وهمبران جنهوں نے ابھی تک اپنے کمپیوٹرائز ڈ تو می شناختی کارڈ زکی نقو کمپنی کوجع نہیں کرائیں ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اسے فوری طور پرارسال کر دیں۔
 - 3- اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے والے ممبر ماان کے پراکسی کی جانب سے کمپیوٹرائز ڈقومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) کوچیش کرنالازمی ہے۔
- 4- اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور دوٹ دینے کے استحقاق کا کی حال کوئی بھی ممبراپنی جگیشر کت کرنے اور دوٹ دینے کے لئے کسی دوسر نے فرد کوبطور پراکسی مقرر کرنے کاحق رکھتا / رکھتی ہے۔ پراکسی کے لئے کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری نہیں۔ ہرطرح سے مکمل پراکسی فارم اور پراکسی کا تقرر کرنے والے ممبر کے دستھط کے ساتھ لاز ما کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹرار کے دفتر '' میسرز فیمکوالیسوی ایڈس (پرائیویٹ) کمپیٹڑ' ، بہتا م 8۴ متصل ہوٹل فاران ، نرمری ، بلاک – 6 ، پی ای می انتج ایس ، شاہرا فیصل ، کرا چی کواجلاس کے مقرر ہ دوقت سے کم از کم اثر تالیس (48) گھٹے تمل جم کرادیئے جا کیں۔
 - 5- ممبران (نان ی ڈی ی) سے درخواست ہے کہا ہے تیوں میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کے مینی کے شیئر رجٹرار مذکورہ بالا کوفوری آگاہ کریں۔
- 6- سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی کے پاس اکاؤنٹ یاضمنی اکاؤنٹ کا حامل کوئی بھی انفرادی بنی فیشل اونر، جواجلاس لذامیں ووٹ دینے کا انتخقاق رکھتا / رکھتی ہے۔ لاز مااپی شاخت ثابت کرنے کے لئے اپنا کمپیوٹرائز ڈقو می شاختی کارڈ (سیامین آئی ہی) ہمراہ لائے اور پراکسی کی صورت میں لاز مااپنے سی امین آئی سی کی مصدقہ کا پی مسلک کرے۔ کار پوریٹ اداروں کے نمائندے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزی قرار داد/ پاورآف اٹارٹی کی مصدقہ کا پیاں اور/ یاسیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکینی کیشن آف
 - پاکستان کی جانب سےاس مقصد کے لئے جاری کر دہ سرکلرنمبر 1 مور ند 26 جنوری 2000 کے تحت در کارایسے تمام دستاویزات ہمراہ لائیں۔
 - 7- الين آزاد 634(1)/2014 مورخه 10 جولا كي 2014 كي بيرا كراف (3(a كتحت اعلان: مالياتي حسابات اورر پورش كمپنى كى ويب سائث پرفرا بهم كردى گئي بين ـ
- 8- ممبران کوبذراید بلزا آگاه کیاجا تا ہے کہالیس ای بی بی کےالیس آراو 787(1)/2014 مورخہ 8 متبر 2014 کے مطابق سالاندر پورٹ کی الیکٹر ویک نتقلی کے بارے میں درخواست فارم سالاندر پورٹ کے ساتھ نسکل ہے اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.igi nsurance.com.pk/investor.html پڑھی اپ لوڈ کردیا گیا ہے۔وہ ممبران جو پیہولت حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں ان سے درخواست ہے کہ با قاعدہ پُرشدہ درخواست فارم شیئر رجٹر ارکوچنج کرادیں۔
- 9- حکومت پاکستان نے فنانس ایکٹ 2015 کے ذریعے انگم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 کی دفعہ 150 میں چند ترامیم کی ہیں جن کے ذریعے پمپینز کی جانب سے ادا کئے جانے والے منافع منقسمہ کی رقم پرود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کے لئے مختلف ریٹس مقرر کئے گئے ہیں۔ پیریٹس درج ذیل کے مطابق ہیں:

31 دسمبر2016 كوختم ہونے والے سال كے لئے مجموعي مالياتی حسابات پرشيئر ہولڈرز كوڈ ائر يكٹرز كى رپورٹ

بورڈ کی جانب سے میں 31 دسمبر 2016 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے بمسرت آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹڈ، آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹٹر، آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹٹر، آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹٹر، آئی جی آئی انتشار (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹٹر اور آئی جی آئی فائنسس سیکورٹیز لمیٹٹر (''دی گروپ'') کے مجموعی مالیاتی حسابات پیش کررہا ہوں۔

بورڈ آپ کوآگاہ کرنا چاہتا ہے کہ معزز عدالت عالیہ سندھ نے 16 وتمبر 2017 کوآئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ بینک کمیٹٹر کے آئی جی آئی انشورنس کی بیاس موجود انشورنس بزنس اور دیگر سرماییکاریوں کودوکمل ملکتیتی ذیلی اداروں یعنی بالتر تیب آئی جی آئی جزل انشورنس اور آئی جی آئی انشورنس میں تقتیم کرنے کی منظوری دی گئے۔ برائے مہر بانی اس امر سے آگاہ رہیں کہ ری اسٹر پکرنگ کے ملک کا آغاز عتبر 2016 میں کیا گیا تھا اور آپ کی جانب سے اس کی منظوری فروری 2017 میں دی گئی۔

منظور کردہ اسکیم آف او خجمت کےمطابق آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹڈکوایک نیانام آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز کمیٹڈدیا جائے گا۔اسکیم آف اریخجمنٹ کے جھے کےطور پر آئی جی آئی جزل انشورنس میں 1,500 ملین روپے کی نقدا یکو پٹی مجھی شامل کی تا کہ نافذالعمل قوانین کےمطابق کم از کم سرمائے کی شرط اور جزل انشورنس کمپنی کے لئے لا گوسالوینسی شرائط کو پورا کیا جاسکے۔

1 3 دسمبر 2016 كوفتم ہونے والے سال كے لئے كروپ كے مالياتى حسابات درج ذيل كے مطابق ہيں:

2015	2016
00° ميں)	(روپے 0
2,351,127	3,342,440
(375,833)	(872,372)
1,975,294	2,470,068
(81,783)	24,347
1,893,511	2,494,415
(18,585)	(17,207)
1,874,926	2,477,208
16.10	20.13

منافع قبل ازئیس شیسیشن منافع بعدازئیس دیگر جامع آمدنی مجموع جامع آمدنی نان-کنٹرولنگ سود سے منسوب منافع عومی شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے مختص منافع آمدنی فی شیئر

> برائے اور منجانب بورڈ سید با برعلی چیئر مین لا مور 29 دئمبر 2017

كار بوريك گورنينس پرر پورك

بورڈ اورسب کمیٹی کے اجلاس

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز، آڈٹ،انڈررائننگ،ریاانشورنس،کلیمز ،انویسٹمنٹ اور ہیومن ریسورسز اور کمپنسیشن کے اجلاس شیڈول کےمطابق منعقد کئے گئے تھے۔سال کے دوران بورڈ میں کوئی انقاقی آسامی سامنے نہیں آئی۔ بورڈ اوراس کی ذیلی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں ہرا یک ڈائر کیٹر کی شرکت درج ذیل کےمطابق رہی۔

بورڈنے ان ڈائر یکٹرز کی عدم شرکت بران کی رخصت منظور کرلی جو بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت نہیں کرسکے۔

هبومن ریسور سزاور تمپنسیش سمینی	انویسٹمنٹ کمیٹی	كليمز سميني	رى انثورنس كمينى	ا نڈررائٹنگ سمیٹی	آ ڈٹ ^{کمی} ٹی	بورڈ کے اجلاس	بوردُ/سب کمیٹیاں
4	4	4	4	4	4	5	منعقده اجلاسول كي تعداد
				شركت			
_	-	-	-	-	_	5	سيد با برعلی
-	4	4	-	-	4	5	شييم احمد خان
4	4	-	-	-	4	5	سيديا ورعلى
1	-	-	-	-	-	2	سيد شابدعلي
4	4	-	4	4	4	5	سیدحیدرعلی
4	-	-	-	-	4	5	فريال جمعه
-	3	-	_	-	-	2	عثان خالد وحيد
4	4	4	4	4	-	5	طا ہرمسعود

آ ڈٹ کمیٹ<u>ی</u>

جیسا کہ کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورنینس کے تحت ضروری ہے آ ڈٹ کمیٹی بورڈ کی جانب ہے با قاعدہ منظور کردہ اپنے ٹرمز آف ریفرنس کے مطابق کام جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ کمیٹی کی تشکیل اوراس کے ٹرمز آف ریفرنس سالانہ ر پورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرزمیسرزا سالف فرگون اینڈ نمپنی، چارٹرڈا کاؤٹٹیٹس سبکدوش ہورہے ہیں اوراہل ہونے کی بناپرانہوں نےخودکودوبارہ تقرری کے لئے پیش کیا ہے۔ بیرونی آڈیٹرزانٹی ٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈا کاؤٹٹٹس آف پاکستان (ICAP) کی جانب سے اطمینان بخش ریٹنگ رکھتے ہیں جیسا کہان کے کواٹٹی کنٹرول جائزہ پروگرام کے تحت ضروری ہے۔آڈٹ کمیٹی کی جانب سے تجویز کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائز مکٹرز نے میسرزا سے الیف فرگون ایڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈا کاؤنٹٹس کی سال 2017 کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی حثیبت ہے ابھی طےشدہ معاوضے پرتقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

بنيادى تبديليان

1 3 دسمبر 2016 سے آپ کی ممپنی میں کوئی الی نمایاں تبدیلیاں اور معاہد نے بیں ہوئے جومالی پوزیشن پراٹر انداز ہوں۔

شيئر ہولڈنگ کا طریقنہ کار

شیئر ہولڈنگ کے طریقہ کار سے متعلق ایک اشیٹرنٹ سالا ندرپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

برائے اور منجانب بورڈ

سىد ما برعلى سىد ما برعلى

چيئر مين

لا بهور: 29 دسمبر2017

كار بوريك گورنينس برر بورك

ڈائز کیٹرز نے ایس ای ہی کے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنینس کے کارپوریٹ ومالیاتی رپوٹنگ فریم ورک کے ساتھ درج ذیل معاملات پرعملدرآ مد کی توثیق کی ہے۔

- 1- مالیاتی حسابات محمان حسابات کے لازمی حصے کو شکیل دینے والے نوٹس مینجنٹ کی جانب ہے کمپینز آرڈیننس 1984 (متروک)موجودہ کمپینز ایک 2012 اورانشورنس آرڈیننس 2000 کے مطابق تیار کئے گئے میں اور کمپنی کے تمام ترامور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلوز اورا یکویٹ میں تبدیلی کے معاملات کوشفاف انداز میں واضح کرتے ہیں۔
 - 2- سمینی کے حسابات کی با قاعدہ کتب تیار کی گئی ہیں۔
 - 3- مالياتي حسابات اورا كاؤنٹنگ كے تخيينه جات كى تيارى ميں موزوں درست اكاؤنٹنگ پاليسيز مستقل طور پرلا كوكى گئى ہيں۔
- 4- انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈ رڈ ز،جیسا کہ پاکستان میں نافذالعمل ہیں، پر مالیاتی گوشوار کی تیاری میں لاگو کئے جاتے رہے ہیں اور جہاں ان سے روگر دانی کی گئی ہے اس کومناسب انداز میں واضح اور جواز کے ساتھ بیان کردیا گیاہے۔
 - 5- اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مشخکم طور پرڈیزائن کیا گیا ہے اور موثر طور پرنا فذالعمل اورزیگرانی رہتا ہے۔
 - 6- اس امریس کوئی شنبیس که کمپنی میں مسلسل ترقی کرنے کی صلاحت موجود ہے۔
 - 7- کارپوریٹ گورنینس کے بہترین طریقہ کارسے کوئی اہم روگروانی نہیں کی گئی جیسا کہ سٹنگ ضوابط میں درج ہے، ماسوائے جیسا کہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنینس پرعملدرآ مدکے بیان میں درج کیا گیا ہے۔
 - 8- گزشته دس سالوں کے لئے نمایاں کاروباری اور مالیاتی تفصیل سالا خدر پورٹ میں ظاہر کی گئی ہے۔
 - 9- مسكسز، ڈیوٹیز، لیویزاورچار جز، جو1 3 دسمبر 2016 کے اختتام پرکوئی قانونی یالازمی ادائیگیاں واجب الا دانہیں ہیں، ماسوائے ان کے جنہیں مالیاتی گوشوارے میں واضح کر دیا گیاہے۔
 - 10- متعلقہ فنڈ زک آؤٹ شدہ حسابات رہینی سرماییکاریوں کی مالیت درج ذیل کے مطابق ہے:

رِاویڈنٹ فنڈ بمطابق 30 جون 2015 گریجو یٹی فنڈ بمطابق 31 دیمبر 2015

- 11- متعلقہ پارٹی کیٹرانز یکشنز کا جائزہ آؤٹ کمیٹی کی جانب ہے لیا گیا ہے اور بعدازاں آؤٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر کی جانب ہے اس کی منظوری دی گئی ہے۔
- 12- کمپنی کے شیئرز میں ڈائر کیٹرز ہی ای او ہی ایف او بمپنی سیریٹری ،ا گیز کیٹوز اوران کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کی جانب سے گی گئ خریدوفروخت ،اگرکوئی ہوئی ہے تواس کی تفصیل ذیل میں درج ہے۔

ڈائر کیٹرزاوراُن کے شریک حیات

سیدبارعلی ڈائر کیٹرنے 2,404,200 شیئرزخریدے۔

سيربابرعلى ڈائر كيٹرنے 3,766,400 شيئرز بابرعلى فاؤنڈيشن كوعطيه كئے۔

مىزىروىن بابرعلى نے 148,500 شيئر زخريدے۔

سید حید علی ڈائر کیٹرنے 640,600 شیئر زخریدے۔

مسزسیدیاورعلی نے2,300 شیئرزخریدے۔

- 13- فنڈ کی سر مایدکاریوں/عدم سر مایدکاریوں،انڈررائنگ کی پالیسی میں تبدیلی ہے متعلق تمام اہم تر فیصلے،اگر کوئی ہوں،تقرری ہی ای او کےمعاوضے اورشرائط وضوابط معاملات کی بورڈ سے منظوری لی گئی۔
- 14- موجودہ طور پر بورڈ کے آٹھ (8) ممبران میں سے چار (4) ڈائر یکٹر زبا قاعدہ ڈائر یکٹرزٹر نینگ سڑنظیٹس حاصل کر بچکے ہیں جبکہ ہا قیماندہ دیگر ڈائر یکٹرز بورڈ روم کی موزوں ترین صلاحیت اور تجربے کے حامل ہیں جیما کہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنینس میں اس کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
 - 15- ایگزیکٹوزاورنان-ایگزیکٹوزڈائریکٹرز کے مجموعی معاوضے بشمول تنخواہ فیس،مراعات وغیرہ بالترتیب 26.04 ملین اور 5.23 ملین رویے ہیں۔

انشورنس آرڈیننس، 2000

جبیها کهانشورنس آرڈیننس 2000 اور ڈائز مکٹرز کی جانب سے تشکیل دیئے گئے توانین کے تحت ضروری ہے،اس امر کی تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ:

- ان کی رائے میں اوران کے بہترین اعتاد کی صدتک ممپنی کے سالان اللیجوڑی اکاؤنٹس جواس الٹیٹنٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں،انکمٹیکس آرڈیننس اوراس کے تحت آنے والے ضوابط کے مطابق تیار کئے گئے ہیں۔
- کمپنی پورےسال کے دوران مذکورہ آرڈیننس کی شقوں اوراس کے تحت آنے والے ضوابط کے مطابق اداشدہ سرمائے ،سالوینسی اورری انشورنس کے انتظامات کرتی رہی ہے اوراشیٹمنٹ کی تاریخ کے مطابق سمپنی نے مذکورہ آرڈیننس اوراس کے تحت تشکیل کردہ ضوابط، جیسا کہ او پردرج ہے، کی شقوں پرعملدرآ مدجاری رکھا ہوا ہے۔

مستقبل كاجائزه

آ گے بڑھتے ہوئے آئی جی آئی انشورنس بطورا کیے ہولڈنگ کمپنی کام کرے گی جیسا کہ سندھ ہائی کورٹ کی جانب ہے اسلیم آف انٹجمنٹ منظور کی گئی تھی جس کی وجہ سے اس کانام تبدیل کرئے آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگزلمیٹڈ گرد یا گیا۔ سمپنی مالیاتی سروسز بنام آئی جی آئی جزل انشورنس لمیٹڈ، آئی جی آئی انویسٹمیٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ اور آئی جی آئی فائنٹس سیکورٹیز لمیٹڈ میں کام کرنے والے اپنے ذیلی اداروں سے اپنے صارفین کے لئے منافع کاحصول جاری رکھے گی۔

آپ کی کمپنی کا بورڈ اور انظامیاس حقیقت کی شجیدگی کوشلیم کرتے ہیں کہ ہم ایک انتہائی مسابقتی مارکیٹ میں کام کررہے ہیں۔ ہم اس امر پر یفین رکھتے ہیں کہ ایک درست پروفیشنل ٹیم اور جدیدترین اور متعدد برق رفتار آپریشنل پلیٹ فارم کی بدولت آنے والے سالوں کے دوران متنقل اور منافع بخش ترقی کا سلسلہ جاری رہےگا۔

اعتراف

ہم اپنے تمام صارفین ، کاروباری شراکت داروں اور ملاز مین کے ہم پراعتاد کے لئے شکر بیادا کرناچا ہیں گے جس کی بدولت ہمیں ہرنئے برس کے دوران ترقی حاصل ہوتی رہی ہے۔ہم اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کے بھی آئی بی آئی کی سر پرستی اوراعتاد کے لئے انتہائی مشکور ہیں۔

برائے اور منجانب بورڈ

س**ید بابرنگی** چیئر مین

لا ہور 29 دسمبر 2017

ہماری سر ماریکاری کا بنیادی مقصد مختاط انتظام کے ذریعے سرماییکاری کے پورٹ فولیو پر زیادہ سے زیادہ منافع حاصل کرنا ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کی سرماییکاریوں کی بک ویلیو 13 دسمبر 2016 کے مطابق 15,659 ملین روپے ہے۔اس کے برخلاف2015میں پیچم 12,325ملین رویے تھا۔

كيپڻل مينجهنٺ اورليکو پُڍڻي

تھینی اپنے مالیاتی معاہدوں کے تحت اپنے اثاثہ جات کی پوزیشن کواس کے مطابق بنانے کے لئے موثر انداز میں بندوبست کرنے کے ساتھ اس کی نگرانی کررہی ہے۔اس کے ساتھ طے شدہ اہداف کو مذنظر رکھتے ہوئے اس کی سر مایدکاریوں کی کریڈٹ کوالٹی میں توسیع کررہی ہے۔

سکینی کے فنڈ کا نبیادی ماخذوہ نقدر قم ہے جوآپریٹنگ سرگرمیوں سے حاصل ہوتا ہے جس میں پریمیم اورنیٹ انویسٹمینٹ آمدنی بھی شامل ہے۔آپریٹنگ سرگرمیوں سے حاصل کردہ نقذر قم کوعمومی طور پرمستقبل کی ادائیگی کی ضروریات بشمول حصص داروں کومنا فع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی میں صرف کیاجا تاہے۔

انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی اور برنس پروسیس ری-انجینئر نگ

ہم اس منع عزم اور جوش و ولولے کے ساتھ 2016 میں واخل ہوئے تھے کہ مزید ماحول دوست، توانائی کی بجیت کرنے والے اور ثمر آ ور ثابت ہوں۔ آئی جی آئی نے ہمیشہ اس ٹیکنالوجی کواپنانے میں پہل کی ہے جس سے کاروباری اور کارکردگی میں بہتری آئے۔ جب حکومت نے آن لائن ادائیگیوں کی اجازت دی تو آئی جی آئی نے نیا آن لائن پورٹل متعارف کرایا جس کے ذریعے آن لائن انشونس کی خریداری ممکن ہوگئی۔ آن لائن کلیم پورٹل اورد گیرآن لائن سروسز پہلے ہی اس جگہ موجود ہیں۔آپ کی کمپنی اب جدیدترین ڈیٹاسینٹر مع ملٹی یاورسورس اور ماحوابیات کوئنٹرول کرنے کے سسٹمز کی حامل ہے۔آفات سے نمٹنے اور بحالی کی سائٹ بھی فوری اور ہموارفیل اوور (failover)اور فیل بیک (failback) کے ساتھ اپ گریڈ کردی گئ ہے۔ہم مواصلات اور روابط پر مزید توجہ دے رہے ہیں اور تمام تر سروسز کواینالاگ سے ڈ بیجیٹل ٹیکنالوجیز برمنتقل کیا گیا ہے۔

آئی جی آئی میں ہم اپنے ملاز مین کواپنا بیش قیت اٹا ٹی تصور کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کی ایچ آریالیسی اور شپ اور اقدامات کرنے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے اور پورے ادارے میں جدیدیت اور افرادیت کوخوش آمدید کہا جا تا ہے۔ اس پالیسی برعملدرآ مدکرتے ہوئے ہم نے اس سال کے دوران انسانی سر مائے کے فروغ اورتر تی کے حوالے سے ٹی مزیداقد امات کئے اورتیکنکی اسٹرینٹجک انتظامی شعبوں میں بین الاقوامی تربیت اورا کیسپوژ رفرا ہم کیا گیا۔ ملاز مین کے لئے ذاتی ترقی کے منصوبے ہمارے لئے بنیادی ترجیح ہیں اورہم صنعت میں اس بہترین ٹیلنٹ کوشامل کرنے ، برقر ارر کھنے اوراس کے فروغ کے لئے مسلسل کوشاں ہیں جو ہمارے وژن اورمشن کی پھیل کرسکے۔

ضابطهاخلاق

آپ کی کمپنی نے ایک ضابطه اخلاق تیار کیا ہے جس برتمام ملازمین کے دستخط اس امر کویقینی بنانے کے لئے موجود میں کہ وہ اعلیٰ اخلاقی اقد ارکو برقر ارز کھیں گے۔ ہماری تمام آپیشنل سرگرمیاں ضابطہ اخلاق برختی کے ساتھ عملدرآ مدکرتے ہوئے شفاف طریقے پرانجام دی جاتی ہیں۔

كاربوريث ساجي ذمه داري

آپ کی کمپنی اپنی کار پوریٹ ساجی ذمے داریوں سے کممل طوریر آگاہ ہے اور تعلیم ،صحت اور ماحولیات کے شعبوں میں سوشل سیکٹر کے اداروں کے ساتھ معاونت کررہی ہے۔ کمپنی نے 20.6 میں 20.6 ملین رویے کے عطیات دیئے۔ کمپنی بورے سال کے دوران کا لجوں اور جامعات سے طلباوطالبات کوانٹرن شپ کی چیکش جھی گی۔

ئی ایس اوسر ٹیفکیشن اور ہمارے صارفین کے لئے اس کی اہمیت

آپ کی کمپنی اپنے آپریشنز میں پیداواری صلاحیت اور کار کردگی کوبہتر بنانے پر مستقل توجہ دے رہی ہے اور بیکوالٹی میٹجنٹ سرٹیفکیشن 1509001:2008 حاصل کر کے پاکستان میں بیسرٹیفکیشن وصول کرنے والی پہلی انشورنس ممپنی بن گئی ہے۔

انشورر کے مالی استحکام کی ریٹنگ

یا کتان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (یرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (پیکرا) نےمسلس 17 ویں برس آپ کی نمپنی کودسمبر 2016 میں ایک' انشور رفنانشل اسٹرینتھ''(IFS) ریٹنگ پر"AA" (ڈبل اے) تفویض کیا ہے۔"AA" (ڈبل اے) کی انشورر فناشل اسٹرینتھ (IFS) ریٹنگ یالیسی ہولڈراورمعاہدے کی مالی ذمے داریوں ،خطرات کے جدبیزترین عناصر سے نمٹنے کی ایک انتہا کی مشتکام گٹجائش کے ساتھ بیام کان ظاہر کرتی ہے کہ کاروباریر کسی جھی مضراور اقتصادی عناصرمنفی اثرات کوانتهائی محدود ہوں گے۔

اخصاصات (Appropriations)

سال2016 کے لئے مپنی کے ہالیاتی نتائج کے پیش نظر کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے80 فیصد نقد منافع منقسمہ (لیعنی 8روپے فی شیئر) کی سفارش کی۔اس کےمطابق کمپنی نے سال 2016 کے لئے مجموعی جامع آمد نی 430,915, 1 ملین رویے میں سے 992.213 ملین رویے حتی نقد منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کے لیختص کئے۔

آپی کی کپنی نے مجموع تحرین پر پیم میں 20 فیصد تک اضافہ عاصل کیا جو 2015 میں 2,344 ملین روپے تھا اور 2016 میں بڑھ کر 2820 ملین روپے تھا اور 2016 میں بڑھ کر 2820 ملین روپے ہوگیا۔موٹر، ہیلتھ اور متنفی تنا کی کمینی نے گزشتہ سال کے 1,532 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں اس سال 2,067 ملین روپے کاریکارؤ منافع قبل از ٹیکس حاصل کیا جو 35 فیصد اضافے کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔انڈر را کنٹگ نتائک بڑھر کر 323 ملین روپے ہوگئے (2015:258 ملین روپے)

سرمایہ کاری پرآمدنی 2,129 ملین روپے رہی جو 2015 میں 1,445 ملین روپے تھی اوراس نے کمپنی کے منافع جات میں خاطرخواہ شراکت داری کی۔ کمپنی نے 11.69 روپے فی شیئر کی آمدنی حاصل کی جوگز شتہ سال کے دوران اس کے مقابلے میں 10.54 روپے تھی۔

خالص برقر ارر بنے والا پر بیم مجموعی تحریبی پر بیم مجموعی تحریبی پر بیم مجموعی خاسرے کا مجموعی تاسب 2015 کے دوران رجٹر ڈ کئے گئے خالص کیم گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں کم ہوکر سال رواں کے دوران 5 فیصدر ہا۔ نیجناً 2016 کے لئے انڈررائننگ نتائ 323 ملین روپے رہے جو 2015 میں مقابلتاً 256 ملین روپے تھے۔ انڈررائننگ منافع جات کا تناسب کے 2015 میں مقابلتاً 256 ملین روپے تھے۔ انڈررائننگ منافع جات کا تناسب کی طرح 11 فیصد پر برقر ارد ہا۔

عمومی اورا نظامی اخراجات میں 77 فیصداضا فدر جٹر ڈکیا گیا جو 2015 میں 175 ملین روپے تھا اور 2016 میں بڑھ کر 312 ملین روپے ہوگیا جس کی ایک وجہ کار پوریٹ ری اسٹر پچرنگ اور کمپلائنس کے اخراجات تھے۔ مالیاتی اخراجات83 ملین روپے تک بڑھ گے جس کی بڑی وجہ اسٹر یجگٹ سرمایہ کاری تیار کرنے کے لئے کمپنی کی جانب سے حاصل کردہ طویل مدتی قرضہ تھا۔

شعبه جات كاايك جائزه

50

2016 میں مجموعی پر میم بڑھ کر957 ملین روپے ہو گیا جو 2015 میں 82 ملین روپے تھا اور یوں 16 فیصدا ضافہ ظاہر ہوا۔ خالص حاصل شدہ پر میم 80 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر94 ملین روپے ہوگیا۔2016 میں خالص کلیمز کم ہوکر43 ملین روپے ہوگئے جو2015 میں 58 ملین روپے تھے۔اس کے نتیجے میں 1 ملین روپے کا انڈررا کنٹنگ خیارہ ہوا تھا۔

ميرين، ايوى ايشن اور ٹرانسپورٹ

میرین کاروبار 7 فیصداضا نے کےساتھ 2015 کے 388 ملین روپے کےمقالجے میں 2016 ملین 414 ملین روپے ہوگیا باوجوداس کے آئل کے زخوں میں کی کے باعث درآمدی ویلیوز میں خسارے کار بخان رہا تھا۔خالص پر پمیم آمدنی میں اضافیہ موااور بیر 180 ملین سے بڑھر 200 ملین روپے ہوگئے تاہم نیپ کی بھر 137 ملین روپے ہوگیا۔

بوٹر

مجموعی پر پیم میں 20 فیصد تک اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 2015 کے 693 ملین روپ سے بڑھ کر 2016 میں 828 ملین روپ ہوگیا نینجناً نیٹ پر پیم آمدنی بھی آ دنی بھی 166 ملین روپ سے بڑھ کر 700 ملین روپ ہوگیا۔ بلندتر عاصل کردہ پر پیم آمدنی کی طرح نیٹ کلیمز بھی 2015 کے 322 ملین روپ کے مقابلے میں 2016 ملین روپ ہوگیا۔ کلیمز میں اضافے کے باوجودانڈ ررائئنگ منافع جو 2015 میں 122 ملین روپ ہوگیا۔ تھا 2016 میں بڑھ کر 166 ملین روپ ہوگیا۔

ىيلتى

سال کے دوران مجموعی پر بمیم میں 68 فیصد تک اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 2015 کے 117 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 2016 میں بڑھ کر 196 ملین روپے ہوگیا۔نیٹ پر بمیم کی آمدنی جو 2015 میں 107 ملین روپے تھی 2016 میں بڑھ کر 160 ملین روپے ہوگئے۔اس کے نتیج میں نیٹ کلیمز 2015 کے 83 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 2016 میں بڑھ کر 141 ملین روپے ہوگئے۔

دیگر (متفرق)

متفرق شعبے کے لئے جس میں انجینئر نگ اور کنٹر بکٹر کے تمام خطرات کا بیمہ بڑیول، بانڈ اور اس سے متعلق دیگر برنس شائل ہیں، کا مجموعی تحریری پر پیم جو 2015 میں 319 ملین روپے تھے 2016 میں 423 ملین ہوا۔ نیٹ کلیمز 2015 کے 423 ملین روپے سے بڑھر 2016 میں 60 ملین روپے ہوگئے۔ سال 2016 کے لئے انڈررائنگ منافع 29 ملین روپے ہوگئے۔ سال 2016 کے لئے انڈررائنگ منافع 29 ملین روپے تھا اس کے مقاطبے میں گزشتہ سال برقم 31 ملین روپے تھی۔

كليم

ہماری توجہ ہمل اور درست کلیم سیلامنٹ پرہے۔اس توجہ کے نتیج میں ہم نے کلیمز کے سیلامنٹ کے دورانیے میں مزید کی کے لئے متعدد جدید طریقہ کار متعارف کرائے ہیں۔ کلیمز سیلامنٹ کی ڈی سینٹر لائز بیشن کی مستقل کا میا بی برقر ارر کھنے کے لئے ریجنز کوکلیمز سیلامنٹ کا بڑاا فتلیار دے دیا گیاہے جبکہ ہیڈ آفس بڑے اور پیچیدہ کلیمز کوئمٹانے بشمول مجموعی طور پرکلیمز کی کارکر دگی کی نگرانی کر رہاہے۔

2015 ميں خسارے كا تناسب 52 فيصدر با تفا۔ 2016 ميں جمار كے ميز نمنانے كا تناسب 90 فيصد بہتر رہاجو 2015 ميں 89 فيصد تفا۔

رى انشورنس اوررسك مينجنث

ہم ری انشورنس کے ایک انتہائی احتیاط سے تیار کردہ پروگرام کے ذریعے خطرات سے نمٹنے کی پالیسی پڑمل بیرا ہیں۔ہم اپنے کائنٹس کے ساتھ مشتکم تعلقات پر یقین رکھتے ہیں اور بیمہ کی اپنی بہترین مہارت کے استعمال کے ذریعے انہیں خطرات سے نمٹنے کا ایک طویل مدتی حل ہم کی جاتی ہے جو ہمارے کا رسم کی باتی ہے جو ہمارے کا گئنٹس کوان مہلک اثرات کو بچھے میں مددد بی ہے جس سے ان کو اپنے کا روباروں کو دریشین خطرات سے نمٹنے اور خسارے سے مخفوظ رہنے با کا بیت طریقوں کا تعین کرنے میں آسانی ہوتی ہے۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ برائے حصص یافتگان

منسوخ شد کمپنیز آرڈیننس 1984 کا حصہ ہیں، کے تحت داخل کردہ کیس کے تحت دی گئی تھی۔

آئی جی آئی انشورنس لمیٹٹر (آئی جی آئی انشورنس) کے ڈائر کیٹر نہمسر ت آپ کی کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ مع 1 3 و تمبر 2016 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات پیش کررہے ہیں۔

اسکیموں کی منظوری عدالت کی جانب ہے 16 ومبر 2017 کودی گئ تھی جو طے کردہ شرائطا کی پیمیل ہے مشروط تھی۔ منظور شدہ اسکیم کے مطابق بیہ الیاتی گوشوار سے تیار کئے گئے جو آئی بی آئی انشورنس اور آئی بی آئی انویسٹمنٹ کے انتخاب کی انتخاب کی انتخاب کے انتخا

	(روپے 000°میں)
ں کے شعبہ بیمہ کے خالص ا ثانہ جات	417,384
شمینٹس کے لئے شعبہ سر ماریکاری کے خالص ا ثا شہبات	11,881,095
ورنس کے پاس برقر ارر کھے جانے والے با قیماندہ خالص ا ثا ثہ جات	1,291,694

منظور کردہ اسکیم آف ار تجمنٹ کےمطابق آئی جی آئی انشونس لمیٹڈکوایک نیانام آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ دیا جائے گا۔اسکیم آف ارتنجمنٹ کے جھے کےطور پر آپ کی مکپنی نے آئی جی آئی جزل انشورنس میں 1,500 ملین روپ کی نقذا یکو پڑتھ میں شامل کی تا کہ نافذالعمل قوانین کےمطابق کم از کم سرمائے کی شرط اور جزل انشورنس کمپنی کے لئے لاگوسالوینسی شرائط کو پورا کیا جاسکے۔

31 دیمبر 2016 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے آئی جی آئی انشورنس کے مالیاتی حسابات اور آئی جی آئی انشورنس کے سہاہی مالیاتی گوشوارے عدالت کے روبروانضام اورار پنجنٹ کی اسکیموں کے زیرالتواہونے کے باعث مقررہ تاریخوں پرشائع نہیں کئے جاسکے۔

سمپنی کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

فرق	201	15	2016
	پے000 میں)	(رو.	%
20%	476,338	2,343,705	2,820,043
23%	258,791	1,121,949	1,380,740
19%	111,441	586,425	697,866
25%	65,085	258,052	323,137
47%	683,233	1,445,480	2,128,713
35%	535,373	1,531,753	2,067,126
11%	140,829	1,293,046	1,433,875





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