

Financial Statements with Accompanying Information





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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Shahid Anwar Khan (Chairman)
Mr. Tariq Jamali (Director)
Mr. Nadeem A. Ilyas (Director)

Mr. Muhammad Umair Bhaur (Chief Executive Officer)

#### **DEPARTMENTAL HEADS**

Syed Iqbal Hussain (Operations)
Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Qureshi (Marketing)

Mr. Muhammad Umair Bhaur (CFO & Company Secretary)

Auditors Grant Thorton Anjum Rahman

1st & 3rd Floor, Modern Motors House

Beaumont Road, Karachi

**Registered Office** 69/2, Abid Majeed Road, Lahore Cantt. Lahore

**Head Office** 3rd Floor, 78/C, Main Khayaban-e-Jami,

Phase VII, DHA, Karachi

BankersNational Bank of PakistanRegistrar &THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd.

**Share Transfer Office** Ground Floor, State Life Building No. 3

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road

Karachi

**Legal Advisors** Ahmed & Qazi (Advocates & Legal Consultants)

403-404, Clifton Centre, Clifton, Karachi



#### NOTICE OF THE 7TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 7th Annual General Meeting of **National Assets Insurance Limited** will be held at 78/C, Khayaban-e-Jami, Phase-VII, D.H.A, Karachi, on 31 March 2016 at 11:00 a.m., to transact the following business:

- To consider and approve the minutes of the 6th Annual General Meeting of the company held at 78/C, Khayaban-e-Jami, Phase-VII, D.H.A, Karachi, on 30 April, 2015 at 11:00 a.m.
- 2. To approve and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015 along with all the policies as mentioned in the Financial Statements.
- 3. To appoint statutory auditors of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 and to fix their audit fee for the same period.
- To elect directors of the company for a period of three years commencing from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2019 in terms of section 178 of the Companies Ordinance 1984.
  - a) Pursuant to section 178 (1) and (2)(a) of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the directors through a resolution passed in the 29th meeting held on 25 January 2016 have fixed the number of directors at 3 (Three).
  - b) Pursuant to section 178 (2)(b) of the Companies Ordinance 1984, names of the retiring directors are;
    - 1. Mr. Shahid Anwar Khan
    - Mr. Tariq Jamali
    - 3. Mr. Nadeem A. Ilyas
- 5. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

Date: March 01, 2016 MUHAMMAD UMAIR BHAUR (CFO & Company Secretary)

#### Notes:

- The share transfer books of the company will remain close from March 20, 2016 to March 31, 2016 (both days inclusive).
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled
  to appoint another member as a proxy and vote on his/her behalf. Proxies in
  order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company
  not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 3. The financial statements are available on website



## **DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS**

The Directors of your Company feel pleasure in presenting the annual report together with audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### 1. Financial Results

The Company made a Pre-tax profit of Rs. 31.12 million for the year under consideration (31 December 2014, 37.67 million) after charging costs, expenses and provisions for the year.

	For the year ended 31 December 2015 Rupees	For the year ended 31 December 2014 Rupees
Pre Tax Profit	31,120,533	37,676,753
Taxation	9,781,301	<u> 12,178,987</u>
Profit after taxation	21,339,232	25,497,766

#### 2. Review of financial Affairs and Future Prospects

The company had raised its paid up capital up to Rs. 500 million after 1st half of the year 2011. During the year 2015, the Company kept the available funds either in National Income Daily Account (NIDA) or in Treasury Bills. During the current year, the Company continued its efforts to obtain Insurance License from SECP. The main reason of decrease in profit during the year 2015 as compared to 2014 is that the policy rate of SBP has been declined materially.

The financial health of the company is still strong and its total equity has reached Rs. 597.9 million during the current year.

The company has completed all the formalities of the insurance license including the compliance with the minimum paid up capital requirement and has been doing its best efforts to obtain the License. It is expected that the company will start business operations during the next year after obtaining Insurance License and Business Commencement Certificate from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

The board is confident that after starting operations, the company will start making operating profits as well.

#### 3. Auditors

The present auditors M/S. Grant Thorton Anjum Rahman (Chartered Accountants) are retiring and offer themselves for re-appointment. The matter of their re-appointment shall be finalized in the next Annual General Meeting.

## 4. Pattern of Shareholding

The statement of pattern of shareholding of the company as at December 31, 2015 is annexed.

#### 5. Profit and break-up value per share

The profit per share for the year is Rs. 0.43/- (31 December 2014, Rs. 0.51/-) and breakup value per share is Rs. 11.96 (31 December 2014, Rs. 11.53).

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Karachi February 24, 2016



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL ASSETS INSURANCE LIMITED

We have audited the annexed financial statements comprising of:

(i) balance sheet;

- (ii) profit and loss account;
- (iii) statement of comprehensive income;
- (iv) statement of changes in equity;
- (v) statement of cash flows;
- (vi) statement of investment income

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of **National Assets Insurance Limited** (the Company) as at December 31, 2015 together with the notes forming part thereof for the year then ended.

It is the responsibility of the Company's 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 International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as, evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### In our opinion:

- (a) proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) the financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and accurately reflect the books and records of the Company and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;

Chartered Accountants
Member of Grant Thornton International Ltd
Offices in Islamabad & Lahore



- (c) the financial statements together with the notes thereon present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2015 and of its profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with the 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) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to note 1.2 to the financial statements which inter alia states that the Company has applied for certificate for registration to carry on insurance activities (the certificate) as required by Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (the Ordinance); however, its application is pending for approval by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, and therefore the Company is not allowed to undertake insurance activities. This indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, we have been informed by the management that the Company has completed the formalities under the Ordinance and it expects that it would be able to obtain the certificate subsequent to the year-end. The management therefore has concluded that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matters.

Karachi

Date: 24 February 2016

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman

Chartered Accountants

Khaliq-ur-Rehman



### BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015			
	Note	2015	2014
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES		Rup	oees
EQUITY Authorised share capital	6.1	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
Authorition officer outplies		-,,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Retained earnings Total equity	6.2	500,000,000 97,953,991 597,953,991	500,000,000 76,655,669 576,655,669
<b>Deferred liabilities</b> Staff retirement benefits	7	1,240,763	796,360
Creditors and accruals Creditors and accruals Taxation-net	8	3,507,776	2,711,612 71,171
		3,507,776	2,782,783
Total liabilities		4,748,539	3,579,143
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	9		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		602,702,530	580,234,812
ASSETS			
Cash and bank deposits Investments Deferred tax asset Current assets - others	10 11 12	78,317,809 512,551,405 1,409,623	114,086,205 454,341,562 1,000,234
Accrued investment income Prepayments Security deposit Advance tax Other receivable		1,472,169 112,089 257,000 1,863,253 5,535	3,092,102 11,171 257,000
Other receivable		3,710,046	3,360,273
Fixed Assets Tangible			
Computer & related accessories Vehicles Furniture and fittings		151,964 2,256,916 199,971	108,407 2,950,616 249,964
Office equipment	13	294,796 2,903,647	327,551 3,636,538
Intangible Capital work in progress	14	3,810,000	3,810,000
TOTAL ASSETS		602 702 520	E90 224 942
TOTAL ASSETS		602,702,530	580,234,812

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shahid Anwar Khan Chairman

Tariq Jamali Director Nadeem A. Ilyas Director



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	. •		
	Note	2015	2014
Revenue account		Rupe	ees
Underwriting results Investment income Profit on bank deposits		38,558,993 4,446,298 43,005,291	41,260,574 9,944,707 51,205,281
General and administration expenses Bank charges	15	(11,883,883) (875) 31,120,533	(13,527,078) (1,450) 37,676,753
Profit before taxation		,,	,,
Taxation Current Prior year Deferred		(10,171,438) - 390,137	(12,254,122) - 75,135
	16	(9,781,301)	(12,178,987)
Profit for the year		21,339,232	25,497,766
Profit and loss appropriation account			
Balance at commencement of the year		76,655,669	50,877,269
Profit for the year		21,339,232	25,497,766
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income		(40,910)	280,634
Balance unappropriated profit at the end of the year		97,953,991	76,655,669
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	17	0.43	0.51

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shahid Anwar Khan Chairman Tariq Jamali Director Nadeem A. Ilyas



# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		Rup	ees
Profit for the year		21,339,232	25,497,766
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit and loss account			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - net of deferred tax	7.5	(40,910)	280,634
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit and loss account			
		-	-
		(40,910)	280,634
Total comprehensive income for the year		21,298,322	25,778,400

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shahid Anwar Khan Chairman Tariq Jamali Director Nadeem A. Ilyas Director



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Retained earnings	Total
		Rupees	
Balance as at 31 December 2013	500,000,000	50,877,269	550,877,269
Transcations with other than owners:			
Comprehensive income for the year end 31 December 2014	ded		
Profit for the year	-	25,497,766	25,497,766
Other comprehensive income	-	280,634	280,634
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	25,778,400	25,778,400
Balance as at 31 December 2014	500,000,000	76,655,669	576,655,669
Transcations with other than owners:			
Comprehensive income for the year end 31 December 2015	ded		
Profit for the year	-	21,339,232	21,339,232
Other comprehensive (loss)	-	(40,910)	(40,910
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	21,298,322	21,298,322
Balance as at 31 December 2015	500,000,000	97,953,991	597,953,991

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shahid Anwar Khan Chairman

Tariq Jamali Director

Nadeem A. Ilyas Director



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Operating Cash Flows	Ru	pees
a) Underwriting activities		
Premiums received Reinsurance premiums paid Claims paid Surrenders paid Reinsurance and other recoveries received Commissions paid Commissions received Other underwriting payments	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -
Net cash flow from underwriting activities	-	-
b) Other operating activities		
Income tax paid General and other expenses paid Staff retirement benefit paid Other receipts	(12,105,872) (9,954,409) - 6,066,240	(14,443,318) (10,893,650) (525,000) 22,544,916
Net cash used in other operating activities	(15,994,041)	(3,317,052)
Total cash used in operating activities	(15,994,041)	(3,317,052)
Investment activities		
Investment matured Investments purchased Capital work in progress - intengible Fixed capital expenditure - tangible assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	1,302,238,200 (1,321,889,050) - (123,505)	1,013,000,000 (1,276,154,500) (850,000) (3,613,000) 711,793
Total cash used in investing activities	(19,774,355)	(266,905,707)
Financing activities	-	-
Total cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Net cash used in all activities	(35,768,396)	(270,222,759)
Cash at the beginning of the year	114,086,205	384,308,964
Cash at the end of the year	78,317,809	114,086,205



#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

2015		2014
	Rupees	

#### **Reconciliation to Profit and Loss Account**

Operating cash flows	(15,994,041)	(3,317,052)
Depreciation	(856,397)	(867,046)
Provision for workers' welfare fund	(648,689)	(777,556)
Charge for staff retirement benefits	(384,241)	(700,817)
Investment income	38,558,993	41,260,574
(decrease) in assets other than cash	349,773	(12,643,308)
(Increase) in liabilities other than running finance	(2,010,737)	(256,362)

	19,014,661	22,698,433
Others		

Staff retirement benefits paid Income tax paid	12,105,872	535,002 14,443,318
	12,105,872	14,978,320
Profit before taxation	31,120,533	37,676,753

#### Definition of cash:

Cash comprises of cash in hand, bank balances.

## Cash for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows consists of:

Current and other accounts	78,317,809	114,086,205
Total cash and cash equivalents	78,317,809	114,086,205

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shahid Anwar Khan Chairman

Tariq Jamali Director Nadeem A. Ilyas



# STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Income from non-trading investments	Rup	Dees
Held to maturity		
Return on treasury bills	38,558,993	41,260,574
Net investment income	38,558,993	41,260,574

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shahid Anwar Khan Chairman Tariq Jamali Director Nadeem A. Ilyas Director



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

"National Assets Insurance Limited" ("the Company") was incorporated on 26 June 2009 as a Public Limited Company in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at 69-2 Abid Majeed Road, Lahore Cantt, Lahore.

- 1.1 The principal activity of the Company will be to carry on any or all classes of non-life insurance business specified in the "Insurance Ordinance, 2000" (as amended, modified and/or re-enacted form time to time) {the "Insurance Ordinance"} including re-insurance of any or all classes of business.
- 1.2 The Company has not started its underwriting operations so far as the Insurance License is still awaited from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). After obtaining the License, the Company shall apply for the Certificate of Commencement of Business from SECP in order to start its operations.

The Company has completed all the formalities of the Insurance License including the compliance with the minimum paid up capital requirement. The management of the Company is perusing the matter of obtaining license proactively with the SECP and expects that it would be able to obtain the Insurance License and Business Commencement Certificate during the next year.

Since the Company has already met the minimum paid up capital requirement and carries a very healthy financial position, the management of the Company and its directors strongly believe that the Company is a going concern and would be able to undertake insurance and related activities during the next financial year after obtaining the Certificate of registration to carry on insurance business under the section 6 of the Insurance Ordiance, 2000. These financials statements have been prepared on going concern assumption.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

#### a) Statement of compliance

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The SECP has allowed insurance companies to defer the application of International Accounting Standard - 39 (IAS 39) 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' in respect of "investments available-for-sale" until suitable amendments have been made in the laws. Accordingly, the requirements of IAS-39, to the extent allowed by SECP, are not followed in the preparation of these financial statements. However, the Company did not hold any "available-for-sale investments" as at the reporting date.

#### Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the format of financial statements issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through Securities and Exchange Commission (Insurance) Rules, 2002 [SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002], vide S.R.O. 938 dated December 12, 2002. The operations of the Company have not yet been started and the Company is at pre-commencement of business stage. Resultantly there is no underwriting activities of the Company. Hence, the following statements as required under Insurance Ordinance 2000 have no data, therefore, not prepared:

- -statement of premiums
- -statement of claims
- -statement of expenses

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Accrual basis of accounting has been used in preparation of these financial statements except for the cash flow information which is prepared on cash basis.

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

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

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

#### Standard or Interpretation

Effective date (annual periods beginning)

-Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27-

Exception from consolidation for 'investment entries'

January 01, 2015

-Amendments to IAS 32 'Financial instruments:

Presentation, offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities January 01, 2015

-Amendments to IAS 36, Impairment of assets, recoverable

amount disclosures for non-financial asstes

January 01, 2015



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### Standard or Interpretation

Effective date (annual periods beginning)

IASD Effective date

-Amendments to IAS 39 'Financial instruments; Recognition and measurement' noavtion of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting
-IFRIC 21, 'Levies'

January 01, 2015
January 01, 2015

The Company expects that the adoption of the above amendments and interpretation of the standards will not affect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

Standard	(annual periods beginning on or after)
-Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee benefits on defined benefit plans -Amendments to IFRS 2, ' Share based payments	January 01, 2015 January 01, 2015
-Annual improvements to IAS/IFRS	
IFRS 3, 'Business combinations IFRS 8, 'Operating segments IAS 16, ' property plant and equipment and IAS 38,	January 01, 2015 January 01, 2015
'Intangible assets' IFRS 3, 'Busines combinations'	July 01, 2015 July 01, 2015
IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement IAS 40, 'Investment propert' IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures'	July 01, 2015 July 01, 2015 July 01, 2015
IAO 24, INCIDICU PAITY GISCIOSUICS	July 01, 2013

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

### 4 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements or judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

#### 4.1 Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments - Fixed assets

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of fixed assets, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

#### 4.2 Taxation

In making the estimates for income tax currently payable by the Company, the management takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions of the appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

#### 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 5.1 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

#### 5.2 Cash and bank deposits

Cash and bank deposits are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and bank deposits.

#### 5.3 Investments

#### Recognition

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

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

#### Measurement

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

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Investments which are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

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

#### (b) Held-to-maturity

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are measured at amortized cost, less provision for impairment in value, if any. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition by using effective interest method.

#### (c) Available-for-sale

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

#### Quoted

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

International Accounting Standard 39 dealing with the recognition and measurements of financial instruments requires that these instruments should be measured at fair value.

#### Unquoted

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

## Date of recognition

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

#### 5.4 Taxation

#### Current

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for by using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in these financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except to the case that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### 5.5 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost signifying historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is charged to income applying reducing balance method except for vehicles which are depreciated using the straight line method at the rates specified for calculation of depreciation in note no. 13

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use while on disposals, depreciation is charged up to the month in which the assets are disposed off.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that this carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indications exist and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the assets disposed off. These are included in the profit and loss account currently.

#### 5.6 Intangibles

Intangiles are stated initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Amortisation is based on its useful life. The Company assesses whether the useful life of the intangible asset is finite or infinite. In case of finite life, amoritsation is charged to income on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Amortisation shall begin when the asset is available for use. Amortisation shall cease at the earlier of the date asset is classified at Held for Sale and the date the asset is derecognised.

Method for amortisation shall reflect the pattern in which asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed. If pattern is not determinable, then straight line method is used.

Intangible asset arising from development phase are recognised separately. Moreover, expenditure on research phase are recognised as expense when it is incurred.

#### 5.7 Investment income

#### -Return on fixed income investments

Return on fixed income securities classified as held to maturity is recognized on a time proportion basis.

#### -Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

#### -Return on bank deposits

Return on bank deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis.

#### 5.8 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak Rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account currently.

#### 5.9 Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include cash and balances deposits, investments, accrued income, security deposit, other receivables . Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized 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 the de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit and loss account currently. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 5.10 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

#### 5.11 Off setting

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

#### 5.12 Impairment

#### Financial assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicate that one or more events had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flow of that asset.

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

#### Non financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If there is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior year. Such reversal is recognized in profit and loss account.

#### 5.13 Staff retirement benefits plan

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the periods in which they occur. Amounts recorded in the profit and loss account are limited to current and past service costs, gains or losses on settlements, and net interest income (expense). All other changes in the net defined benefit obligation are recognized directly in Other Comprehensive Income with no subsequent recycling through the profit and loss account.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 5.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (the board of directors) who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Since the Company has not yet started underwriting operations, the segment reporting cannot be presented in these financial statements.

#### 5.15 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### 5.16 General

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee unless otherwise stated.

#### **6 SHARE CAPITAL**

#### 6.1 Authorized share capital

	2015	2014		2015	2014
	(Number o	of shares)	Ru <sub>l</sub>	oees	
6.2	125,000,000 Issued, subs	125,000,000  cribed and pai	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash id-up share capital	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
	50,000,000	50,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash	500,000,000	500,000,000

- **6.3** 4,481,500 ordinary shares (2014 : 4,481,500 ordinary shares) of the Company are held by National Bank of Pakistan.
- **6.4** 9,000,000 ordinary shares (2014 : 9,000,000 ordinary shares) of the Company are held by NBP Staff Welfare Foundation.
- **6.5** 5,000,000 ordinary shares (2014 : 5,000,000 ordinary shares) of the Company are held by NBP Employees Benevolent Fund.
- **6.6** 16,000,000 ordinary shares (2014 : 16,000,000 ordinary shares) of the Company are held by NBP Employees Pension Fund.

#### 6.7 Capital risk management policies and procedures

The Company's objective when managing the capital are:

-to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide return to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders; and



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

- to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and to maintain 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 dividends to shareholders, issue new shares and adopt other means commensuration to the circumstances.

#### 7 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, a defined benefit scheme, for all employees. The latest valuation was carried out as at December 31 2015 by an independent actuarary - M/S Akhtar & Hassan (Private) Limited.

The scheme covers all its employees under the age of 60 years. The employees who have completed one year of their service with the Company are eligible for the scheme. Provision is made in these financial statements on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, investment risk, longevity risk and inflation risk.

#### a) Interest rate risk

The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields of high quality corporate bonds. The estimated term of the bonds is consistent with the estimated term of the defined benefit obligation and is denominated in Pak Rupees. A decrease in market yield on high quality corporate bonds will increase the Company 's defined benefit liability, although it is expected that this would be offset partially by an increase in the fair value of the plan assets, in case of funded plans.

#### b) Longevity risk

The Company is required to provide benefits for life for the members of the defined benefit liability. Increase in the life expectancy of the members, particularly in case of pension where the pension/gratuity payments are linked to pay scales defined by the Government, will increase the defined benefit liability.

#### c) Inflation risk

A significant proportion of the defined benefit liability is linked to inflation. An increase in the inflation rate will increase the Authority's liability. This risk is mitigated by closely monitoring the performance of the investments.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Note	2015	2014
7.1	Balance sheet date position		Rupe	es
	Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	7.2	1,240,763 -	796,360 -
	Net liability		1,240,763	796,360
7.2	Movement in net liability			
	Opening balance		796,360	1,049,402
	Charge for the year Remeasurements recognized in other	7.4	384,241	700,817
	comprehensive income		60,162	(418,857)
	Benefits to outgoing employee			(535,002)
	Closing balance		1,240,763	796,360
7.3	Movement in present value of defined be	nefit obliç	gation	
	Present value as at January 01, 2015		796,360	1,049,402
	Current service cost		281,634	535,388
	Interest cost		102,607	165,429
	Benefit paid		-	(525,000)
	Benefit payable		-	(10,002)
	Actuarial loss/(gain):		-	(535,002)
	- due to change in financial assumption		21,306	(22,687)
	- due to change in demographic assumption	ns		(22,007)
	<ul> <li>due to change in experience adjustments</li> </ul>		38,856	(396,170)
	g <del></del>	7.5	60,162	(418,857)
	Present value as at December 31, 2015		1,240,763	796,360
7.4	The amounts charged in profit and loss a	re as foll	ows: 281,634	535,388
	Interest cost		102,607	165,429
	Expense for the year		384,241	700,817
7.5	The amount charged in other comprehen	sive inco	me is as follows:	
	Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation		60,162	(418,857)
	Related deferred tax		(19,252)	138,223
			40,910	(280,634)
			<del></del>	



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

**7.6** Following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of this scheme: **Significant actuarial valuation assumptions** 

#### Financial assumptions

- Discount rate percentage	10.00%	11.25%
- First year salary increase rate percentage	13%/10%	13.00%
- Long term salary increase rate percentage	10.00%	11.25%

#### **Demographic assumptions**

-	Mortality rate (for death in service)	SLIC(2001-05)	SLIC(2001-05)
-	Rate of employee turnover	Moderate	Moderate

### 7.7 Sensitivity analysis of assumptions

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts as under:

	Original assumption	Increased assumption	Decreased assumption	•	Amount at increased assumptionRupees	•
Discount rate				***************************************	Rupees	
Present value of obligation for all benefit obligation	n 10.00%	11.00%	9.00%	1,240,763	1,110,298	1,392,550
Financial impact on present value of obligation					(130,465)	151,787
First year salary increase rate						
Present value of obligation for gratuity	13.00%	14.00%	12.00%	1,240,763	1,384,796	1,114,265
Financial impact on present value of obligation					144,033	(126,498)
				<b>2015</b> R	2 upees	014
7.8 Maturity analysis of undisco	ounted p	ayments	for future	years		
For the first year after year-end For the second year after year-er For the third year after year-end For the fourth year after year-end For the fifth year after year-end For the period from sixth to tenth For the period from eleventh to fif For the period from sixteenth to the	year after fteenth ye	ar after yea		66,851 84,076 102,109 121,453 142,740 1,099,233 963,165	1,	45,540 60,907 77,591 95,451 115,012 948,744 016,868 471,615



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

8	CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS	Note	<b>2015</b> Rupe	2014 es
	Accrued expenses Rent payable Bills payable Retirement benefit payable to employee Worker's welfare fund payable Audit fee payable Other payable	8.1	465,184 9,280 28,002 2,852,221 120,250 32,839 3,507,776	281,445 13,355 28,002 2,203,532 115,000 70,278 2,711,612

8.1 The Finance Act, 2008 introduced amendments to the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 (the WWF Ordinance). As a result of the amendments, all entities to which The West Pakistan Shops and Establishment Ordinance, 1969 applies were brought in the purview of the WWF Ordinance. Therefore, all insurance companies were required to pay WWF to the extent and in the manner required by the WWF Ordinance.

On certain other amendments introduced by the Finance Acts, 2006 and 2008, various other companies filed constitutional petitions in the Sindh High Court (SHC) and the Lahore High Court (LHC) on the grounds that the amendments made to the WWF Ordinance are unlawful and unconstitutional. During 2011, the LHC struck down the amendments made to the WWF Ordinance. However, in 2013, the SHC decided that the amendments made through Finance, Acts 2006 and 2008 do not suffer from any constitutional or legal infirmity.

Subsequently, certain stakeholders have filed petition in Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan challenging the decision of SHC, which is pending adjudication. Management believes that amendments to WWF Ordinance vide Finance Act 2008 are unconstitutional as these were not introduced in the manner required by the Constitution. Accordingly no payment has been made in this regard. However proper provision has been recognized in the financial statements.

#### 9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Contingencies

There were no contigencies at the balance sheet date (2014:Nil).

#### Commitments

There were no commitments at the balance sheet date (2014:Nil).

		Note	2015	2014
10	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		Rupe	ees
	Current		10,000	10,000
	National income daily account	10.1	78,307,809	114,076,205
			78,317,809	114,086,205



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

10.1 This bank account is maintianed with National Bank of Pakistan (a related party). The nature of account is income account and is called NIDA i.e. National Income Daily Account. As reflected from its name, the markup is calculated on daily basis on the previous day's account balance @ 4.4% to 6.7% (2014: 6.5% to 8.20%) and credited on a semi-annual basis.

		Note	2015	2014
11	INVESTMENTS		F	Rupees

#### Classified as held to maturity

Treasury bills <u>512,551,405</u> <u>454,341,562</u>

	Tenure		Coupon	Amortis	sed cost
	in Days	Maturity	Coupon Percentage	2015	2014
	, c		· or our mage	Rup	ees
11.1					
	84	20-Feb-14	9.82%	-	-
	183	15-May-14	9.46%	-	-
	183	6-Feb-15	9.97%	-	74,297,708
	182	5-Mar-15	9.98%	-	142,620,907
	182	30-Apr-15	9.96%	-	237,422,947
	120	3-Mar-16	6.95%	163,117,005	-
	78	7-Jan-16	6.44%	103,891,543	-
	78	14-Apr-16	6.46%	245,542,857	-
				512,551,405	454,341,562

11.2 Last year treasury bills having face value of Rupees 55 million were pledged with State Bank of Pakistan as statutory deposit under section 29(1) of the Insurnace Ordinace, 2000. The same has been withdrawn in the current year, due to the fact that the company is not registered under Insurance Ordinance 2000. Therefore, there is no statutory requirement to keep at least 10% of paid up share capital pledged with SBP as statutory deposits.

	2015	2014
12 DEFERRED TAXATION	Rupe	es
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising in respect of: - accelerated depreciation on fixed assets - provision for workers' welfare fund due but not paid - provision for retirement benefit due but not paid	99,868 912,711 397,044 1,409,623	10,270 727,166 262,798 1,000,234



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	2015	2014
	Rupe	es
12.1 Balance at beginning of the year	1,000,234	1,063,323
Charge to profit and loss during the year Charge to other comprehensive income	390,137	75,134
during the year	19,252 409,389	(138,223) (63,089)
Balance at end of the year	1,409,623	1,000,234

### 13 FIXED ASSETS - TANGIBLE

	2015				
	Computer & related accessories	Vehicle	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Total
			Rupees		
As at January 01, 2015					
Cost	374,635	3,613,000	486,950	447,200	4,921,785
Accumulated depreciation	(266,228)	(662,384)	(236,986)	(119,649)	(1,285,247)
Net book value	108,407	2,950,616	249,964	327,551	3,636,538
For the year ended December 31, 2	015				
Opening net book value	108,407	2,950,616	249,964	327,551	3,636,538
Additions	89,505	34,000	-	-	123,505
Disposals					
Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(45,948)	(727,700)	(49,993)	(32,755)	(856,397)
Closing net book value	151,964	2,256,916	199,971	294,796	2,903,647
As at December 31, 2015					
Cost	464,140	3,647,000	486,950	447,200	5,045,290
Accumulated depreciation	(312,176)	(1,390,084)	(286,979)	(152,404)	(2,141,644)
Net book value	151,964	2,256,916	199,971	294,796	2,903,646
Depreciation rate per annum	30%	20%	20%	10%	



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

_	2014				
	Computer & related accessories	Vehicle	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Total
			Rupees		
As at January 01, 2014					
Cost	374,635	2,837,186	486,950	447,200	4,145,971
Accumulated depreciation	(219,767)	(2,066,077)	(174,495)	(83,255)	(2,543,594)
Net book value	154,868	771,109	312,455	363,945	1,602,377
For the year ended December 31, 2	014				
Opening net book value	154,868	771,109	312,455	363,945	1,602,377
Additions	-	3,613,000	-	-	3,613,000
Disposals					
Cost	-	(2,837,186)	-	-	(2,837,186)
Depreciation	_	2,125,393	_	-	2,125,393
•	-	(711,793)	-	-	(711,793)
Depreciation charge for the year	(46,461)	(721,700)	(62,491)	(36,394)	(867,046)
Closing net book value	108,407	4,374,202	249,964	327,551	5,060,124
As at December 31, 2014					
Cost	374,635	3,613,000	486,950	447,200	4,921,785
Accumulated depreciation	(266,228)	(662,384)	(236,986)	(119,649)	(1,285,247)
Net book value	108,407	2,950,616	249,964	327,551	3,636,538
Depreciation rate per annum	30%	20%	20%	10%	
			2015	- Rupees -	2014
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRE	ESS		3,810,0		3,810,000

14.1 The Company had entered into an agreement with Data Corporation (Private) Limited (the vendor), for development of an ERP system, at a cost of Rupees 3.8 million. Entire payment for the development has been made and most of the modules have been developed and installed. However, due to non-operation of company, the same has not yet been user acceptance tested. The Company had obtained insurance guarantee from the vendor for any problem, that may occur during implmentation and user acceptance testing of the ERP which expired on 30 November, 2015.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Note	<b>;</b>	2015	2014
			Rup	ees
15	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	;		
	Legal and professional charges		335,995	885,998
	Advertisement Salaries and benefits (Note 15.1, 15.2 & 15.3)		88,253 6,504,177	8,799 7,139,638
	Auditors' remuneration 15.4 Depreciation 13		127,500 856,397	120,250 867,046
	Insurance Rent, rates & taxes		164,258 1,443,258	177,314 1,335,399
	Printing & stationery		334,849	469,774
	Utilities Repair and maintenance		520,422 61,300	519,759 27,621
	Entertainment Postage and periodicals		56,723 110,360	83,669 213,984
	Travelling expense		31,760	94,865
	Provision for workers' welfare fund Vehicle and professional tax		648,689 364,369	777,556 552,812
	Miscellaneous	-	235,573 11,883,883	252,594 13,527,078
			,000,000	10,021,010

**15.1** Salaries and benefits include Rupees. 384,241 (2014: Rs. 700,817) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

2015	2014
	Runees

### 15.2 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND OTHER EXECUTIVES

Chief Executive Officer Managerial remuneration and other benefits	3,155,151	3,545,048
Number of persons	1	1
<b>Executives</b> Managerial remuneration and other benefits	2,485,486	2,231,502
Number of persons	2	2

**15.3** No amount in respect of meeting fee has been paid to directors during the year (2014: Nil).



Earnings per share - Rupees

## **National Assets Insurance Ltd.**

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		<b>2015</b>	2014 es
15.4	Auditors' remuneration Annual audit fee Out of pocket expenses	105,000 22,500 127,500	105,000 15,250 120,250
16	TAXATION		
	Current -for the year -for prior year Deferred tax income	10,171,438 - (390,137)	12,254,123 - (75,135)
		9,781,301	12,178,987
16.	The relationship between accounting profit and ta	x expense is as f	ollows
	Profit before taxation	31,120,533	37,676,753
	Tax at the applicable rate	9,958,570	12,433,328
	Tax effect of: Change in rate adjustment Accelerated depreciation Staff retirement benefits Provision for workers' welfare fund	30,310 - - (207,580)	60,761 (318,402) 3,301
		9,781,301	12,178,988
		<b>2015</b> Rupe	2014 es
17	EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted		
	Profit after tax for the year - Rupees	21,339,232	25,497,766
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	50,000,000	50,000,000

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

0.43

0.51



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

## 18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

		2015			2014	
	Held to Maturity	Loans and receivables	Total	Held to Maturity	Loans and receivables	Total
		Rupees			Rupees	
Assets						
Cash and bank deposits		78,317,809	78,317,809		114,086,205	114,086,205
Investment- Treasury Bills	512,551,405		512,551,405	454,341,562	<u> </u>	454,341,562
Accrued income		1,472,169	1,472,169	-	3,092,102	3,092,102
Security deposits		257,000	257,000	-	257,000	257,000
Other receivable		5,535	5,535	-	-	-
	512,551,405	80,052,513	592,603,918	454,341,562	117,435,307	571,776,869
			2015		201	4
		Fina	ancial		Financial	
		liabil	ities at	Total	liabilities at	Total
		amo	rtised	Total	amortised	Total
		С	ost		cost	
			Rupees		Rupee	s
Liabilities						
Creditors and Accruals		3,5	507,776	3,507,776	2,711,612	2,711,612
Deferred liability- employe	ee benefits	1,	240,763	1,240,763	796,360	796,360
Taxation-net				-	71,171	71,171
		4,7	748,539	4,748,539	3,579,143	3,579,143



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 19.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity 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.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board provides principles for the overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### (a) Market risk

#### (i) currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transaction or receivable and payable that exits due to transaction in foreign currencies.

The Company is not exposed to this risk because there were no receivables and payables in the foreign currency as at the balance sheet date. Moreover, no transactions were carried out in any foreign currency during the year.

Sensitivity analysis of functional currency at reporting date has been presented as the Company is not exposed to material currency risk.

#### (ii) interest rate risk

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



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Effective	Effective 2015 Non-interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments Non-interest					
	rate per annum (percent age)	Maturity up to one year	Maturity over one year to five years	Maturity more than five years	Sub total	/ mark-up bearing financial instruments	Total
				Rupe	es		
Financial assets							
Cash and bank deposits	4.4 to 6.7	78,317,809			78,317,809		78,317,809
Investment	6.44 to 6.95	512,551,405			512,551,405		512,551,405
Accrued investment income		1,472,169			1,472,169		1,472,169
Security deposits			-			257,000	257,000
Other receivable	•			-	•	5,535	5,535
Total	_	592,341,383	-	•	592,341,383	262,535	592,603,918
Financial liabilities							
Deferred liability - employee be	nefits -					1,240,763	1,240,763
Accrued expenses	•			-		3,507,776	3,507,776
Total	-	-	-	-	-	4,748,539	4,748,539
Interest risk sensitivity gap	-	592,341,383		-	592,341,383		
Cumulative interest risk sensitive	vity gap	592,341,383	592,341,383	592,341,383			



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Effective	Interest / r	nark-up bearing	2014 a financial ins	truments	Non-interest	Total
	rate per annum (percent age)	Maturity up to one year	Maturity over one year to five years	Maturity more than five years	Sub total	mark-up bearing financial instruments	
Financial assets				Rup	ees		
i ilialiciai assets							
Cash and bank deposits	6.5 to 8.2	114,086,205		-	114,086,205	-	114,086,205
Investment	9.46 to 9.98	454,341,562	-	-	454,341,562	-	454,341,562
Accrued investment income	-	3,092,102	-	-	3,092,102	-	3,092,102
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	257,000	257,000
Total	_	571,519,869	-	-	571,519,869	257,000	571,776,869
Financial liabilities							
Deferred liability - employee be	enefits -			-		796,360	796,360
Taxation-net	-	-	-	-	-	71,171	71,171
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	2,711,612	2,711,612
Total	_	-		-	-	3,579,143	3,579,143
Interest risk sensitivity gap	_	571,519,869		-	571,519,869		

#### (iii) other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by the factors specific to the individual financial instruments or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to other price risk.

#### (b) Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

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



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

	2015	2014
	Rup	ees
Bank deposits	78,307,809	114,076,205
Investments	512,551,405	454,341,562
Accrued investment income	1,472,169	3,092,102
	592,331,383	571,509,869

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

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

	Rating				
	Short term	Long term	Rating agency		
National Bank					
of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	78,317,809	114,086,

#### 19.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company is not subject to significant liquidity risk as it has sufficient cash and bank balances to meet its working capital requirements.

#### Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date. There were no financial instruments under this category as at the reporting date.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### Insurance risk

Insurance risk signifies the risk which the Company may face under insurance contracts because the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof may differ from expectations. This is typically influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of claims etc. Since the Company has not started inurance activities, it has not taken any exposure against insurance contracts till the year-end. Therefore, the Company is not subject to insurance risk.

#### 20 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has related party relationships with its major shareholders, associates, key management personnel and other parties.

There are no transactions with key management personnel other than as per their terms of employment. These transactions are disclosed in note 15.3 to these financial statements. Transactions with related parties not elsewhere disclosed are summarised as follows:

	2015	2014
	Rupee	s
Profit on bank deposits	4,446,298	9,944,707
Bank charges	875	1,450
Rent expense -Lahore Office	80,500	66,858

#### 21 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees as at / average during the year are as follows:

At year end	5	4
Average	5	4

### 22 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting dated\_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### 23 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There is no subsequent event.

Shahid Anwar Khan Chairman Tariq Jamali Director Nadeem A. Ilyas



## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

No. of shareholders	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	Total Shares Held	% of Capital
15485	1	1000	15,485,000	30.97%
3	1001	2000	33,500	0.07%
1	2001	4500000	4,481,500	8.96%
1	4500001	5000000	5,000,000	10.00%
1	5000001	9000000	9,000,000	18.00%
1	9000001	16000000	16,000,000	32.00%
		_	50,000,000	100%

#### **Categories of Shareholders**

Description	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	% of Capital
Individuals	15,488	15,518,500	31.04%
NBP	1	4,481,500	8.96%
NBP Staff Welfare Foundation	1	9,000,000	18.00%
NBP Employees Benevolent Fund	1	5,000,000	10.00%
NBP Employees Pension Fund	1	16,000,000	32.00%
<u> </u>	15,492	50,000,000	100%



## **Proxy Form**

I/We,	of	being member
of "National Assets Insurance Limited"	" and holder of	ordinary shares
as per Share Register Folio No	hereby appoint	
of at my/our proxy	to attend, speak and vote for	me/us and on my/our behalf
at the 7th Annual General Meeting of the	ne Company to be held at 78	/C, Khayaban-e-Jami, Phase-
VII, D.H.A, Karachi, on 31 March 20	016 at 11:00 a.m., to transac	et the business as mentioned
in the notice of this AGM on page no.	3.	
Signed this day of	, 2016.	
Witness:		
1. SignatureNameAddressCNIC No		Signature on Revenue Stamp of Rs.5/-
2. Signature		
Notes:		
The proxy form in order to be valid n     deposited with the company not la		*
2. The proxy must be a member of the c	ompany.	
3. Signature should agree with the specie	Signature should agree with the specimen signature, registered with the company.	
	39	

## **BOOK POST**

If undelivered, please return to:

## NATIONAL ASSETS INSURANCE LIMITED

Plot # 78-C, 3rd Floor, Main Khayaban-e-Jami, Phase-VII, D.H.A. Karachi Tel: (92-21) 3531 4286, Fax: (92-21) 3531 4288 E-mail: jehanzaib@nail.com.pk Web: www.nail.com.pk