

PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD

Annual Report 2017



CONTENTS

VISION / MISSION STATEMENT AND QUALITY POLICIES.....	1
COMPANY INFORMATION.....	2
NOTICE OF MEETING.....	3
DIRECTORS' REPORT.....	4
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING.....	7
AUDITORS' REPORT.....	9
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.....	11
REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.....	14
BALANCE SHEET.....	16
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.....	17
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME.....	18
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	19
CASH FLOW STATEMENT.....	20
STATEMENT OF PREMIUMS	22
STATEMENT OF CLAIMS	23
STATEMENT OF EXPENSES	24
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT	25
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS.....	26
FORM OF PROXY.....	43



VISION STATEMENT

To grow as a professional and trusted business entity with the objective to play a leading role in progress of insurance industry and safeguard interest of the policy holders, share holders, re-insurance, business associate's partners as a whole.

MISSION STATEMENT

- ❖ To strengthen the roots of the company, lifting it way past other Companies to standout and emerge as one of the leading Insurance Companies of Pakistan.
- ❖ To restore trust among shareholders and policyholders.
- ❖ To increase wealth of shareholders by procuring quality business and introducing new products with competitive edge over others.
- ❖ To Progress through good governance, recognized corporate and insurance practices and highly skilled marketing and office staff.

QUALITY POLICY

Progressive Insurance Company Limited believes in providing high quality solutions to risk exposures to the satisfaction of its, customers through:

- ❖ Developing and maintaining the best quality culture;
 - ❖ Developing capabilities of employees of the Company;
 - ❖ Continuous improvement and teamwork spirit;
 - ❖ Updating business knowledge and techniques for betterment of each concern;
 - ❖ Efficient utilization of resources and manpower of the Company; and
 - ❖ Introducing high standards of professionalism globally.
-



COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nasir Munir Ahmed	Chairman
Syed Sabur Rehman	Director/CEO
Barrister Rashid Munir Ahmed	Director
Kifayat Hussain Kaifi	Director
Abdul Haleem	Director
Syed Ali Sarwar	Director
Amir Pervaiz	Director

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Syed Sabur Rehman

COMPANY SECRETARY

Rehan Ali

REGISTERED OFFICE

Office No.502-, 5th Floor
Park Avenue Building Block-6 PECHS
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.
Tel: 021-34551045.

HEAD OFFICE

Office No.502-, 5th Floor
Park Avenue Building Block-6 PECHS
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.
Tel: 021-34551045.

BANKERS

The Bank of Khyber

AUDITORS

M/s. Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. A. Wahab Baloch,
Advocate

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Progressive Insurance Company Limited is
on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Financial analysts, stock brokers and media desiring
Information about the company and all types of general
Insurance should contact Mr. Rehan Ali & Chief Executive Officer,
Progressive Insurance Company Limited, at Company's Head Office, Karachi.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Inquires concerning lost share certificates,
dividend payment, change of address,
verification of transfer deeds and share
transfer should be directed to contact our
registered office 502, 5th floor, Park
Avenue Building Block-6 PECHS,
Shahrah-e-faisal.
Karachi. Tel: 021-34551045

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Annual General Meeting of Progressive
Insurance Company Limited will be held at
30th March, 2019 on Saturday at 9:30 am



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meetings of Progressive Insurance Company Limited will be held at 09:30 a.m. at Office No. 505, 5th floor, Japan Plaza, M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi on March 30, 2019 to transact the following business:

1. To confirm the Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on May 26, 2018.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 2017 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ended December 31, 2018.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Karachi:

Dated: March 08, 2019

By Order of the Board

Syed Sabur Rehman
Chief Executive Officer

NOTES:

1. The Share Transfer Book of the Company closed from March 30, 2019 to April 06, 2019 (both days inclusive).
 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her Proxies in order to be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less the 48 hours before the time of Meetings.
 3. For attending the meetings and appointing proxies CDC Account holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid in circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
 4. Shareholders are required to inform the Company of any change in their address immediately.
-



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Progressive Insurance Company Limited take pleasure in presenting the thirty first Annual Report of the Company, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st, December 2017 and Auditors' Report thereon.

Operating Review

The business activities of company remain suspended during the financial year ended 2017, due to suspension of licence. However, company is endeavouring to resolve all pending issues.

Net Loss

Operating net loss by company is Rs. 673,416/- during the year 2017.

Loan from director/sponser

An amounts of Rs.188,064/- has been obtained by the company during the year from the director to meet the regulary misc. expenditures of the company, the sponser/directors of the company are continuously giving loan, as interest free, and payable to the directors as and when available with the company.

Re-Insurance

Negotiations/arrangements with many national/international re-insurers are under way.

Observation of External Auditor

Sponser and directors of the company have decided to issue right shares to meet the capital requirement and correspondence with SECP for approval to raise company paid up capital is under way. After issue of right shares minimum capital requirement will be met. The directors of company have given to SECP plans and forecast for revival of the company.

keeping in view of the facts, the company has the abilitiy to continue as a going concern because of the equity position of company is still positive.

CORPORTATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMWORK

- The financial Statements is prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as Applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statement and any departure from there has been adequately disclosed.



- The board is establishing a system of sound internal control, which will be effectively implemented at all levels within the insurer.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as defined in our statement of CCG.
- The key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.
- The statement of the pattern of shareholding of the Company as at 31 December, 2017 is included in the Report.
- During the year one board of directors meeting was held and attendance of each director was as follows:

Board of Directors	Nos. of Meeting Attended
Mr. Nasir Munir Ahmed	1
Syed Sabur Rehman	1
Barriester Rashid Muneer Ahmed	1
Mr. Sheikh Kashif	1
Syed Ali Sarwar	1
Mr. Bilal Ahmed	1
Mr. Abdul Haleem	1

Pattern Of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company is annexed to this report.

Segmental Results

As the company was almost dormant during the year, the management is not in a position to reflect the segmental results of its' operation. Underwriting, Claims settlement. Re-Insurance and Co-Insurance Committee is being established subsequently as there was no such committee effectively in operation during the year under review, due to nominal business operation.

Management Committees & Board Committees

The board is in the process to form board committees and management committees. The Board Committees include; Ethics HR & Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Investment Committee and Audit Committee and Management Committees include; Underwriting committee, claim settlement committee, Reinsurance and co-insurance committee and risk management & compliance committee.

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

Following is the summary of key operating and financial data for the last 6 years:-

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Reserves and Retained Earnings	(45.56)	(44.88)	(44.73)	(37.50)	(36.17)	(34.98)
Investment Income	0.0028	0.0029	0.23	0.33	0.23	0.36
Direct Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Claims Paid & Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after Tax	(0.67)	(0.15)	(7.23)	(1.32)	(1.19)	(0.70)
Divided declared - Cash						
- Stock						

Future Outlook

The Directors and the management of the company are quite confident for a quick and better growth of the company. It has been agreed that the major business of the Associated Companies would be transacted through our Company.

The future outlook is also dependent on improved political situation in the region, besides the continuation of economic and fiscal policies of the Government. All economic indicators are, however, positive and expected to lead to higher growth during the next year.

At present, company has 161.5 (million) paid up capital, and more efforts is being made to meet and fulfil requirement of minimum capital as required under the Insurance Ordinance 2000. The management has taken up the task afresh to launch the Company to new heights.

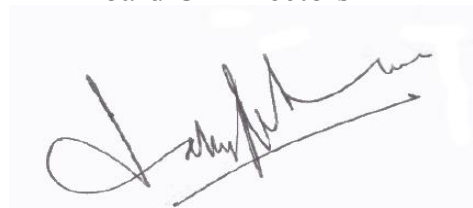
New areas of business are being explored and a network of viable productive branches is being planned.

Thanks and Appreciation

We are grateful to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan; peculiarly (Insurance Division) of SECP, and their staff/officer/officials of the SECP, for their guidance and support and co-operation extended for the growth and progress of the Company.

Karachi:
Date: 08-03-2019

For and on behalf of the
Board Of Directors



Syed Sabur Rehman
Chief Executive Officer



PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING AS AT 31-12-2017

NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDER	SHARE HOLDINGS	TOTAL SHARE HELD	
151	1	100	13,572
200	101	500	87,900
158	501	1000	155,895
249	1001	5000	745,800
69	5001	10000	558,250
29	10001	15000	364,883
14	15001	20000	261,000
10	20001	25000	244,000
5	25001	30000	138,800
3	30001	35000	99,500
7	35001	40000	269,500
1	40001	45000	42,000
1	55001	60000	57,000
1	60001	65000	64,500
2	65001	70000	132,700
1	95001	100000	100,000
1	120001	125000	125,000
1	135001	140000	140,000
1	145001	150000	150,000
1	165001	170000	166,400
1	180001	185000	185,000
1	500001	505000	505,000
1	975001	980000	978,000
1	2900001	2905000	2,902,000
1	7660001	7665000	7,663,300
910			16,150,000



CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDING AS ON 31-12-2017

	<u>NO OF SHARE</u>	<u>NO OF SHARE HOLDERS</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE %</u>
<u>Associated Companies Undertaking & Related Parties</u>	1	978,000	6.06
Pakistan Industrial & Commercial Leasing Ltd.			
<u>DIRECTORS, C.E.O THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN</u>	7	10,568,300	65.44
Nasir Munir Ahmed		500	
Barrister Rashid Munir Ahmed		500	
Kifayat Hussain Kaifi		500	
Abdul Haleem		500	
Syed Ali Sarwer		500	
Amir Pervaiz		500	
<u>DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER</u>			
Syed Sabur Rehman		10,565,300	
<u>BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS NON BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS</u>	3	29,500	0.18
Bank Al-Falah Ltd		6,500	
First Dawood Investment Bank Ltd.		3,000	
Escort Investment Bank Ltd		20,000	
<u>SHAREHOLDING TEN PERCENT OR MORE VOTING INTEREST IN THE LISTED COMPANIES.</u>			
Syed Sabur Rehman			
<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	875	3,361,700	20.82
<u>OTHER CORPORATE SHAREHOLDERS</u>	24	1,212,500	7.5
	<u>910</u>	<u>16,150,000</u>	<u>100</u>

Auditor's Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed financial statements comprising of:

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

of Progressive Insurance Company Limited ("the Company") as at December 31, 2017 together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended.

It is the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and requirements of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (XXXIX of 2000), the Insurance Rules, 2017, the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984) (repealed). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

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

- a) As explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the Company does not meet the minimum capital requirement prescribed by the Insurance Rules, 2017 due to which the business activities of the Company have been suspended. In addition the Company has incurred net loss after taxation amounting to Rs. 673,416 for the year and has accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 45.562 million (2016: Rs.44.89 million). These circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern assumption. However in our opinion management's use of the going concern assumption is inappropriate.

In our opinion:

- i) because of significance of the matters described in paragraph (a) above, the financial statements together with the notes thereon do not present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2017 and of the loss, comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required to be disclosed by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and



ii) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who had expressed qualified opinion thereon dated May 2, 2018.

Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 08 MAR 2019

Karachi



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016

This statement is being presented in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby an insurer is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The insurer has applied the principles contained in the code in the following manner.

- 1) The insurer encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its board of directors. At present the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	-
Executive Directors	-
Non-Executive Directors	Nasir Munir Ahmed Syed Sabur Rehman Barrister Rashid Munir Ahmed Kifayat Hussain Kiafi Abdul Haleem Syed Ali Sarwar Amir Pervaiz

- 2) The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this insurer.
- 3) All the resident directors of the insurer are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company. A DFI or an NBFII or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by a stock exchange.
- 4) No casual vacancy occurred on the Board during the year 2017.
- 5) The insurer is in process of preparing a Code of Conduct.
- 6) The Board has developed a vision/mission statement & overall corporate strategy and Company is in the process of developing significant policies that will be approved by the Board. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they are approved or amended will be maintained.
- 7) All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other Executive Directors and key officer have been taken by the Board.
- 8) The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.



- 9) The Board is establishing a system of sound internal control, which will be effectively implemented at all levels within the insurer. The insurer has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls given in the Code.
- 10) The Board have not arranged training programs for its directors during the year, but the directors are well aware of the prevailing laws, rules and regulations.
- 11) There are no new appointments of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit during the year. The appointment, remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary have been approved by the Board of Directors.
- 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 insurer were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
- 14) The directors, CEO and other executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the insurer other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 15) The insurer has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016
- 16) The Board is in the process to form Management Committees, Board Committees and Audit Committee.
- 17) The meetings of the committees could not be held at least once every quarter because the formation of committees is in process.
- 18) The board is in process to set up an effective internal audit function.
- 19) The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary possess such qualification and experience as is required under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

Name of Person	Designation
Syed Sabur Rehman	Chief Executive Officer
Syed Ali Sarwar	Chief Financial Officer
Rehan Ali	Company Secretary

- 20) The statutory auditors of the Insurer 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 program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Insurer and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.



- 21) The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 22) The board is in process of appointment of actuary of the insurer.
- 23) The board ensures that the appointment of actuary will be as per the requirement of Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 24) The board is in process of preparing investment policy, risk management system and risk management function/department in accordance of provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 25) After the formation of risk management system, the insurer will itself rated from credit rating agency.
- 26) The board in process to set up a grievance department/function.
- 27) The insurer has not obtained any exemption from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in respect of any of the requirements of the Code.
- 28) The ‘closed period’, prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company’s securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
- 29) Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
- 30) We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 have been complied with except of the some defined above due to ceasing of business operation, toward which reasonable progress is being made by the company to seek compliance by the end of next accounting year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Syed Sabur Rehman
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Karachi
Date: 8th March, 2019

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 for Insurers, 2016 and Code of Corporate Governance, 2012 as mentioned in the regulation No. 5.19.24 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange (“PSX”) (combinedly called “the Code”) as prepared by the Board of Directors (“the Board”) of Progressive Insurance Company Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended December 31, 2017 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of PSX where the Company is listed.

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

As a part of our audit of financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance 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 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 with this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board upon the 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, 2017.

Further, we highlight below paragraphs of the Statement of Compliance where there are instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code.

- paragraph 1 regarding appointment of Independent Director.
- paragraph 5 regarding preparation of the Code of Conduct.
- paragraph 9 regarding establishment of a system of internal controls.
- paragraph 10 regarding arrangement of training program for Directors.
- paragraph 16 regarding formation of Management Committees, Board Committees and Audit Committee.

- paragraph 17 regarding holding of meeting of Committees at least once in every quarter.
- paragraph 18 regarding formation of internal audit function.
- paragraph 22 regarding appointment of actuary.
- paragraph 24 regarding formation of Risk Management Department.
- paragraph 26 regarding formation of Grievance Department.

Date: March 8, 2019

Karachi



Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Chartered Accountants
Farrukh V. Junaidy



Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorised share capital		<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>
20,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
Issued, subscribed and paid - up capital	6	<u>161,500,000</u>	161,500,000
Accumulated losses		<u>(45,562,789)</u>	(44,889,373)
		115,937,211	116,610,627
Underwriting Provisions			
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)		-	-
Creditors and Accruals			
Amounts due to other insurers/reinsurers		-	-
Accrued expenses		79,524	15,803
Other creditors and accruals		378,373	378,373
Provision for taxation		10,311	10,311
		468,208	404,487
Other Liabilities			
Loan from Director	7	3,959,948	3,771,884
Unclaimed dividend		300,755	300,755
		4,260,703	4,072,639
Total Liabilities		4,728,911	4,477,126
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>120,666,122</u>	<u>121,087,753</u>
Contingencies and commitments	8		
Cash and Bank Deposits			
Cash and others		500	1,000
Current and other accounts		155,781	153,236
Deposits (maturing within 12 months)		2,250,000	2,250,000
		2,406,281	2,404,236
Other investments			
Investments in shares	9	515,441	515,441
Investment property	10	111,500,000	111,865,000
Current assets - Others			
Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers		-	-
Advance income tax		509,676	509,394
Sundry receivables	11	5,272,613	5,273,655
		5,782,289	5,783,049
Non-Current Asset			
Fixed assets	12	459,953	517,869
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>120,663,964</u>	<u>121,085,595</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive


Director


Chief Financial Officer

Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended December 31, 2017

Revenue Account	Note	Fire and Property	Marine, Aviation and Transport	Motor Act	Miscellaneous	2017	2016
						Aggregate	Aggregate
							(Rupees) -----
Net Premium Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Claims		-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium deficiency expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Commission		-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriting result		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on deposit	13					2,828	2,977
General and administration expenses	14					(676,244)	(173,799)
Capital gain						-	13,648
Bank charges						-	(795)
Loss before tax						(673,416)	(157,969)
Provision for taxation	15					-	-
Loss after tax						(673,416)	(157,969)
Loss per share	16					(0.04)	(0.01)

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	2017	2016
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Net loss after taxation for the year	(673,416)	(157,969)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(673,416)</u>	<u>(157,969)</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

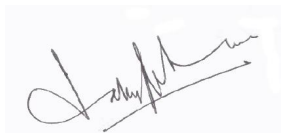
Director

Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	----- (Rupees) -----		
Balance as at 01 January 2015	161,500,000	(44,731,404)	116,768,596
Loss for the year ended 31 December 2016		(157,969)	(157,969)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	<u>161,500,000</u>	<u>(44,889,373)</u>	<u>116,610,627</u>
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2017	-	(673,416)	(673,416)
Balance as at December 31, 2017	<u>161,500,000</u>	<u>(45,562,789)</u>	<u>115,937,211</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Cash flows

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	2017	2016
	----- (Rupees) -----	
OPERATING CASH FLOWS		
a) Underwriting activities		
Insurance premium received	-	-
Reinsurance premiums paid	-	-
Claims paid	-	-
Reinsurance and other recovered received	-	-
Commission paid	-	-
Commission received	-	-
Marketing and administrative expenses paid	-	-
Other underwriting payments.	-	-
Other underwriting receipts.	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Underwriting Activities	-	-
b) Other operating activities		
Income tax paid	(283)	-
General management expenses paid	(188,564)	(119,684)
Other operating payment	-	-
Other operating receipts	-	-
Loans advanced	-	-
Loans repayments received	-	-
Other payments on operating assets	-	-
Other receipts in respect of operating assets	-	-
Total Net Cash Flows From All Operating Activities	(188,847)	(119,684)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	2,828	2,977
Dividend received	-	-
Rental received	-	-
Proceed from sale fixed assets	-	-
Proceed from sale shares	-	75,000
Purchase of shares	-	-
Total cash flow from investment activities	2,828	77,977
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loans received	188,064	114,689
Loans repaid	-	-
Total cash flow from financing activities	188,064	114,689
Net cash inflow from all activities	2,045	72,982
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,404,236	2,331,254
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>2,406,281</u>	<u>2,404,236</u>

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer



2017 2016
----- (Rupees) -----

RECONCILIATION TO PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Operating cash flows	(188,847)	(119,684)
Depreciation expense	(57,916)	(66,053)
Gain on disposal of Shares	-	13,648
Decrease in assets other than cash	(759)	(1,954)
(Increase) / decrease in liabilities other than running finance	(63,722)	13,097
0	-	-
Provision against sundry receivables	-	-
Other Adjustments		
Markup on deposits	2,828	-
Dividend income	-	-
	2,828	-
Loss after taxation	<u>(308,416)</u>	<u>(160,946)</u>

Definition of Cash

Cash in hand and at banks and with stamps in hand

Cash and other Equivalents

Cash in hand

Current and other accounts

Current account

Deposits maturing within 12 months

Fixed and term deposits

500	1,000
155,781	153,236
2,250,000	2,250,000
<u>2,406,281</u>	<u>2,404,236</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Premiums

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Class	Premium written	Unearned premium reserves		Premium earned	Re insurance ceded	Reinsurance Prepaid ceded	Premium ceded	Re-insurance expense	2017 Net Premiums	2016 Net Premiums
		Opening	Closing							
-----Rupees-----										
Direct and facultative										
1. Fire and Property Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Marine, Aviation and Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Claims

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Class	Claims paid	Outstanding claims		Claims expense	Re-insurance and other recoveries received	Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of		Re-insurance and other recoveries revenue	2017 Net claims Expense	2016 Net claims Expense
		Opening	Closing			Opening	Closing			
-----Rupees-----										
Direct and facultative										
1. Fire and Property Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Marine, Aviation and Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Expenses
for the year ended December 31, 2017

Class	Commissions paid or payable	Opening deferred commission	Closing Deferred commission	Net commission expenses	Other management expenses	Underwriting expense	Commissions from insurers	2017 Net Under writing expense	2016 Net Under writing expense
Direct and facultative									
1. Fire and Property Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Marine, Aviation and Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Investment
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	2017	2016
	----- (Rupees) -----	
INCOME FROM TRADING INVESTMENTS		
Gain on trading	-	13,648
Dividend income	-	-
	-	13,648
INCOME FROM NON-TRADING INVESTMENTS		
<i>Held to maturity</i>		
Markup Income	2,828	2,977
Gain on sale of non-trading investments	-	-
Surplus of revaluation of investment	-	-
	2,828	2,977
LESS INVESTMENT RELATED EXPENSES		
less: Investment related expenses	-	-
Net investment income	2,828	16,625

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

1. THE COMPANY AND IT'S OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated as a Public Limited Company in 1987 under Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is quoted on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad stock exchanges (now merged as Pakistan Stock Exchange) in Pakistan. The company is engaged in providing general insurance services in shape of fire, marine, motor and miscellaneous. The registered office of the company is situated at Room # 505-507, 5th floor, Japan Plaza, M.A Jinnah Road, Karachi.

2. GOING CONCERN ISSUE

As per Section 11 of the Insurance Rules 2017, the Company is required to maintain minimum paid up capital requirement of Rs. 500 million net off any discount offered on issue of shares. Currently, the Company does not meet the said requirement and consequently the trading activities of the Company have been suspended and the Company is generating recurring losses. During the year ended 30 June 2018, the Company incurred net loss of Rs. 308,416 (2016: 157,969). However, the Company is in the process of issuance of right shares to meet the said requirement and the Directors have agreed to provide interest free funds to finance the working capital requirements of the Company. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017 and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017 and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 shall prevail.

3.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair values.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

3.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments with respect to the approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

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

- Classification and Measurement of Share - based Payment Transactions - amendments to IFRS 2 clarify the accounting for certain types of arrangements and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018. The amendments cover three accounting areas (a) measurement of cash - settled share - based payments; (b) classification of share - based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and (c) accounting for a modification of a share - based payment from cash - settled to equity - settled. The new requirements could affect the classification and / or measurement of these arrangements and potentially the timing and amount of expense recognized for new and outstanding awards. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.



- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property' effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle [Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies that a venture capital organization and other similar entities may elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss, for each associate or joint venture separately at the time of initial recognition of investment. Furthermore, similar election is available to non-investment entity that has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies which date should be used for translation when a foreign currency transaction involves payment or receipt in advance of the item it relates to. The related item is translated using the exchange rate on the date the advance foreign currency is received or paid and the prepayment or deferred income is recognized. The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) would remain the date on which receipt of payment from advance consideration was recognized. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity shall determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018). IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts' and IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes'. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 9, published in July 2014, replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting years beginning on or after 01 July 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the potential impact on its Financial Statements resulting from the application of IFRS 9, which is generally expected to have an impact on the Financial Statements of insurance businesses.
- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Long Term Interests in Associates and joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.



- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement - the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a company increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
- IAS 12 Income Taxes - the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs - the amendment clarifies that a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

The above amendments are effective from annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- In addition, the Companies Act, 2017 was enacted on 30 May 2017 and SECP vide its circular 23 of 2017 has clarified that the companies whose financial year closes on or before 31 December 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Companies Act, 2017 applicable for financial year beginning on 01 January 2018 requires certain additional disclosures and Section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to treatment of surplus arising out of revaluation of assets has not been carried forward in the Companies Act, 2017. This would require change in accounting policy relating to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to bring it in line with the requirements of IAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment. The application of Companies Act, 2017 is not likely to have impact on the Company's financial statements.
- Amendment to IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts'- Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018). The amendment address issue arising from the different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming new standard IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'. The amendments introduce two alternative options for entities issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4, notably a temporary exemption and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9. The overlay approach allows an entity applying IFRS 9 from 01 July 2018 onwards to remove from profit or loss the effects of some of the accounting mismatches that may occur from applying IFRS 9 before IFRS 17 is applied.

3.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments effective during the current year

During the year, certain new standards and amendments to existing standards became effective. However, they did not have material effect on these financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies as said below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements except for the standards, which became effective during the current year.

4.1 Provision for outstanding claims

The liability in respect of outstanding claims is based on certified returns of the branches and represents the estimates of the claims intimated or assessed before the end of the accounting year less anticipated recoveries, if any.

As the business of the Company is ceased since long and no claim is expected to be raised therefore, the Company has recorded a provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) on estimated basis instead of on actuary valuation, taking into consideration the expected recoveries and settlement costs, as opposed to the past policy of not providing for the same. The management has however, provided no amount on this account for the reason based on previous experience and expectation that provision made for outstanding claims at year end, as shown in balance sheet, is sufficient to settle the claim in future.

The company has adopted the 1/24ths method to calculate the provision for unearned premium as per the option given in SRO 938 issued by SECP of Pakistan. However, provision for the difference has not been accounted in unearned premium as per the 1/24ths method as there will be no material adjustment, if any, required due to short period of operation during the year.



4.2 Commission Income

In accordance with the requirement of the SRO 938 issued by the SECP in December 2002, commission income is taken to profit and loss account on a time proportion basis in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance premium to which they relate.

4.3 Amount due to the other insurers / reinsurers and sundry creditors

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

4.4 Taxation

4.4.1 Current

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

4.4.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the assets is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or subsequently enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the amount can be utilized.

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises: (a) cash on deposit account with bank; (b) cash (and Cheque) in hand, in transit and at banks on current accounts; (c) stamps in hand and (d) highly liquid investments.

4.6 Investments

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction costs. These are recognized and classified into the following categories:

- Held to maturity
- Available-for-sale
- Held for trading

A regular purchase and sale of financial asset is accounted for at the settlement date.

Held to maturity investments are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the company has positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and included in the income for the period on a straight-line-basis over the term of investment.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, the investments that have a fixed maturity are measured at amortized cost.



The financial assets including investments in associated undertakings that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as 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 are classified as available for sale. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, quoted investments are stated at lower of cost or market value (market value being taken as lower if the fall is other than temporary) in accordance with the requirements of S.R.O 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on 12 December 2002. Had the Company adopted IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement " the investments available for sale as of 31 December 2017 would have been higher by Rs. 2.04 million (2016: higher by Rs. 2.7 million) with the corresponding increase in equity by the same amount. The Company's available for sale investments represent investment in mutual funds and shares of listed companies. Investment in the units of these funds is valued at their respective redemption/ repurchase price and investment in listed shares are valued at the prices quoted on stock exchange.

These financial assets are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term fluctuations in price or are part of a portfolio for which there is a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking and are included in current assets.

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

4.7 Deferred commission expense

Commission cost incurred in obtaining and recording policies of insurance and reinsurance are being deferred and recognized as an asset in correlation with unearned premium that will be recognized in the subsequent reporting periods.

The Company is deferring the commission cost incurred in obtaining and recording policies of insurance and reinsurance systematically over the period over which the related revenue is recognized.

4.8 Investment in properties

The investments in properties are accounted for under the cost model as per IAS 40.

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

Any impairment in the value of these assets is recognized in the accounts accordingly.

4.9 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade debtors and other receivables are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

4.10 Tangible fixed assets

Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Depreciation is charge to income using the reducing balance method where by the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life at the rates mentioned in respective note.

Full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposals.



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

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

Gain or losses on disposals of fixed assets are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leased

The Company accounts for assets acquired under finance lease by recording the assets and related liabilities at fair value. Depreciation is charged on these assets in the same manner as use for owned fixed asset. Financial charges under the lease agreements are allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of financial cost on the remaining balance of principal liabilities for each period.

4.11 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Claims and reinsurance and other interrelated insurance liabilities and assets are not being set off against each other.

4.12 Segment reporting

The company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit that serves different markets. Due to some practical problems, the management is not providing segment wise break-up of assets and liabilities for the year.

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

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.

Miscellaneous insurance provides cover against burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, personal accident, money, engineering losses and other coverage.

4.13 Revenue recognition

4.13.1 Premium Income

Premium received / receivable under a policy is recognized as written from the date of attachment of the policy to which it relates. Premium income under a policy is recognized over the period of insurance from inception to expiry evenly over the period of the policy using twenty-fourths methods as specified in the SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2002 except otherwise stated below:

a. for marine cargo business, as a ratio of the unexpired period to the total period of the policy applied on the gross premium of

b. for crop business, as a ratio of the unexpired period to the total period of the policy applied on the gross premium of the individual policies; and

c. for other classes / lines of business, by applying the twenty-fourths methods as specified in the SEC

(Insurance) Rules, 2002, as majority of the remaining policies are issued for a period of one year.



Receivables under insurance contracts are recognized when due, at the fair value of the consideration receivable less provision for doubtful debts, if any, provision for impairment of premium receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of receivable. Receivables are also analyzed as per their ageing and accordingly provision is maintained on a systematic basis.

4.13.2 Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on the time proportion basis that takes into account effective yield on the assets.

4.13.3 Dividend Income and Bonus shares

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognized when right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

Profit / loss on sale of investments is taken to the profit and loss account in the year of sale as per settlement date.

4.13.4 Income on Held to Maturity Investments

Income on held to maturity investments are recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account of the relevant maturity dates and the applicable mark-up in respect thereof.

4.14 Premium Deficiency Reserves

A Premium deficiency reserve is maintained where the unearned premium for any class of business is not sufficient to cover the net liability expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date in respect of the policies in that class of business, to comply with the requirements of the S.R.O 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in December 2002. Any movement in the reserve is to be charged to the Profit & Loss account.

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

4.15 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are made at arms length transaction price, except otherwise with the approval of the Board of directors of the Company.

4.16 Management Expenses

Management expenses are allocated to all classes of business in proportion to the pre-determined rate.

4.17 Foreign Currency Transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Exchange differences on foreign currency transactions are included in income, currently.



5. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

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

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on frequent basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods, the areas involving a higher degree of judgment and complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements or judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies, are as follows:

- . Provision for outstanding claim including claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).
- . Provision for taxation including the amount relating to tax contingency.
- . Provision for doubtful receivables.
- . Useful lives, pattern of economic benefits and impairments - Fixed assets.
- . Classification of investments.
- . Premium deficiency reserve.

2017 2016
-----Rupees-----

6. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

5,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	50,000,000	50,000,000
11,150,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in kind	111,500,000	111,500,000
	<u>161,500,000</u>	<u>161,500,000</u>

7. LOAN FROM DIRECTOR

Unsecured and interest free	3,959,948	3,771,884
-----------------------------	------------------	-----------

This represents interest free loan and no repayment term has been agreed however presently it is repayable at the discretion of the Company.

8. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT

There were no contingencies and commitments as at December 31, 2017 (31 December 2016: Nil).

9. INVESTMENT IN SHARES

Available for sale		
Quoted - Others	517,599	517,599



2017	2016	Company's Name	Book Value	
			2017	2016
Number of shares			-----Rupees-----	
Listed shares				
297	297	Sui Southern Gas	7,605	7,605
74	74	SAMBA Bank Ltd	2,158	2,158
1,700	1,700	Bank of Punjab	56,215	56,215
477	477	Karachi Electricity	8,299	8,299
13	-	Suraj Cotton Limited	-	-
259	259	Orix Modaraba	4,308	4,308
500	500	PICIC Growth Fund	14,000	14,000
375	375	DG Khan Cement	39,315	39,315
2,000	2,000	Nirala MSR Foods	26,270	26,270
298	298	SilkBank Limited	512	512
2,000	2,000	Summit Bank Limited	8,917	8,917
Mutual funds				
35,000	35,000	NIT Units	350,000	350,000
<u>42,993</u>	<u>42,980</u>		<u>517,599</u>	<u>517,599</u>

	Notes	2017	2016
		-----Rupees-----	
1. INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
Building - Lahore	10.1	-	365,000
Held for capital appreciation			
- Land		-	35,000,000
- Land		-	76,500,000
Less: provision for impairment		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>111,865,000</u>

10.1 The Property is not in possession of the company. The Company has filed a suite against the tenant for recovery and vacation of the property.

11. SUNDRY RECEIVABLE

Unsecured

Considered good	5,272,613	5,273,655
Considered doubtful	-	-
	<u>5,272,613</u>	<u>5,273,655</u>
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	<u>5,272,613</u>	<u>5,273,655</u>

The amount considered good comprises of advance given for purchase of property however the transaction is not yet accomplished and the amount is not yet returned.



2017

	Cost			Rate %	Depreciation			Written down value as at 31 December 2017	
	As at 01 January 2016	Additions / (disposals)	As at 31 December 2017		As at 01 January 2016	For the year	As at 31 December 2017		
	(Rupees)				(Rupees)				
Office Equipment	1,272,371	-	1,272,371	10	1,060,435	21,192	-	1,081,627	190,744
Furniture & fixtures	1,497,096	-	1,497,096	10	1,276,155	22,096	-	1,298,251	198,845
Air Conditioner	324,860	-	324,860	10	301,162	2,368	-	303,530	21,330
Vehicles	2,642,053	-	2,642,053	30	2,580,759	12,260	-	2,593,019	49,034
	5,736,380	-	5,736,380		5,218,511	57,916	-	5,276,427	459,953

2016

	Cost			Rate %	Depreciation			Written down value as at 31 December 2016	
	As at 01 January 2015	Additions / (disposals)	As at 31 December 2016		As at 01 January 2015	For the year	As at 31 December 2016		
	(Rupees)				(Rupees)				
Office Equipment	1,272,371	-	1,272,371	10	1,036,887	23,548	-	1,060,435	211,936
Furniture & fixtures	1,497,096	-	1,497,096	10	1,251,606	24,549	-	1,276,155	220,941
Air Conditioner	324,860	-	324,860	10	298,529	2,633	-	301,162	23,698
Vehicles	2,642,053	-	2,642,053	30	2,565,436	15,323	-	2,580,759	61,294
	5,736,380	-	5,736,380		5,152,458	66,053	-	5,218,511	517,869

2017

2016

Notes

-----Rupees-----

13. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Salaries		164,400	62,500
Electricity		8,459	8,092
Auditors' remuneration	13.1	75,000	25,000
Depreciation	12	57,916	66,053
Provision for impairment		365,000	-
Miscellaneous		5,470	12,154
		676,244	173,799

13.1 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee		68,000	22,000
Out-of-pocket expenses		1,444	1,148
Sindh sales tax @ 8%		5,556	1,852
		75,000	25,000



14. CAPITAL GAIN

Gain on disposal of shares	-	8,790
Bonus shares	-	4,858
	<u>-</u>	<u>13,648</u>

15. TAXATION

No provision for current tax has been made as the company has not generated any revenue and/or profits during the year.

		2017	2016
16. LOSS PER SHARE			
Loss after taxation for the year	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>(673,416)</u>	<u>(157,969)</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	<i>No. of shares</i>	<u>16,150,000</u>	<u>16,150,000</u>
Diluted loss per share	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>(0.04)</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>

17. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS & OTHER EXECUTIVES

The Directors and the Chief Executive have performed voluntary services and no remuneration has been paid to them.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise principal shareholders and their affiliates, directors, executives, etc. Transactions with other related parties are entered into, at the rates negotiated with them.

Details of transactions and balances at year end with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

	<i>Notes</i>	2017	2016
		-----Rupees-----	
Directors			
Loan obtained		188,604	114,689
Loan repaid		-	-
Balances with related parties			
Directors			
Loan payable		3,959,948	3,771,884

The number of employees as at 31 December 2017 were 4 (2016: 4) where as average number of employees during the year were 4 (2016: 4).

19. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISK AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk including interest / markup rate risk, price risk and currency risk). However as the Company is not carrying its operation since long therefore these risk does not arise. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the only relevant financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Overall risks arising from the Company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous period in the manner described in notes below. The Board of Directors 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.



19.1 Credit risk management

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 exposure by undertaking transactions with a large number of counterparties in various sectors 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 affect their ability to meet contractual obligations in a similar manner. The Company's credit risk exposure is not significantly different from that reflected in these unconsolidated financial statements. The management monitors and limits the Company's exposure and makes 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.

	2017	2016
	-----Rupees-----	
Bank deposits	2,405,781	2,403,236
Investments	517,599	517,599
Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	-	-
Accrued investment income	-	-
Advance tax	509,676	509,394
Sundry receivables	5,272,613	5,273,655
	<u>8,705,668</u>	<u>8,703,884</u>

Provision for impairment is made for doubtful 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 movement in the provision for doubtful debt account is shown in notes.

Total amount of receivables have aged for more than 3 years.

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

		2017	2016
		-----Rupees-----	
	<i>Short term rating</i>	<i>Long term rating</i>	
United Bank Limited		1,000,000	1,000,000
Faysal Bank Limited		18,000	23,551
Bank of Khyber		387,781	302,501
Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan		1,000,000	1,000,000
		<u>2,405,781</u>	<u>2,326,052</u>

19.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities. The Company finances its operations through equity and working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management follows an effective cash management.



Interest / mark - up rate risk

Yeild / mark-up rate is the risk that value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market yeild / mark-up rates. Sensitively to yeild mark-up rate risk arise from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant charges in gap position can be adjusted. The company is exposed to yield / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following.

On-balance sheet financial instruments	Effective yeild/mark up rate %	Mark up Bearing		Sub total	Non Mark up Bearing		Sub total	Rupees		2016 Total
		Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year		Maturity within one year	Maturity upto one year		2017	Total	
Assets										
Cash and bank deposits	4% - 6%	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	4,500,000	2,404,236	
Investments		-	-	-	517,599	-	517,599	517,599	517,599	
Amount due from insurer/reinsurer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accrued investment income				-	-	-	-	-	-	
Advance tax				-	509,676	-	509,676	509,676	509,394	
Sundry receivables				-	5,272,613	-	5,272,613	5,272,613	5,273,655	
2017		2,250,000	-	2,250,000	8,549,888	-	8,549,888	10,799,888	8,704,884	
2016		2,250,000	-	2,250,000	6,454,884		6,454,884	8,704,884		
Liabilities										
Provision for outstanding claims		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accrued expenses		-	-	-	79,524	-	79,524	79,524	15,803	
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	378,373	-	378,373	378,373	388,684	
Loan from Director		-	-	-	3,959,948	-	3,959,948	3,959,948	3,771,884	
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	300,755	-	300,755	300,755	300,755	
2017		-	-	-	4,417,845	-	4,417,845	4,417,845	4,477,126	
2016		-	-	-	4,477,126	-	4,477,126	4,477,126	-	

19.3 Sensitivity analysis

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not affect the fair value of any financial instruments. For cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments, a hypothetical change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have decreased /(increased) profit for the year by the amounts shown below. It is assumed that the changes occur immediately and uniformly to each category of instrument containing interest rate risk. Variation in market interest rates could produce significant changes at the time of early repayments. However as business of the Company is ceased and no payments and receipts are expected as result of assets and liabilities in the normal course of business therefore sensitive analysis is not required to be carried.



19.4 Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of financial instruments 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 individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is exposed to equity price risk that arises as a result of changes in the levels of PSX - Index and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk arises from the Company's investment in equity securities for which the prices in the future are uncertain. The Company policy is to manage price risk through selection of blue chip securities.

19.5 Insurance risk

The principal risk that the Company faces under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof may differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long-term claims. However as the Company is not carrying any insurance business since long and no claims are further made till now therefore there is no need to ascertain and manage insurance risk as they do not exists.

19.6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

20. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

21. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on

08 March 2019 _____.

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

پروگریسیو انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز انتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ اپنی کمپنی کے 31 دسمبر 2017 کو اختتام پزیر ہونی والی 31 ویں سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گواہی پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیاں 2017 کے مالی سال میں لائسنس کی معطلی کی وجہ سے بند رہی اور کمپنی اپنے تمام زیر التواء مسائل کو حل کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے۔

خالص نقصان:

کمپنی کا 2017 کے دوران آپریٹنگ خالص نقصان -/637,416 روپے ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز انیسانرس سے قرض:

-/188,064 کی رقم ڈائریکٹرز انیسانرس سے روز مرہ کے اخراجات کو پورا کرنے کے لئے حاصل کی گئی ہیں اور کمپنی ڈائریکٹرز انیسانرس مسلسل کمپنی کو فنڈ دیں رہے جو کہ Interest فری ہے اور اس وقت ادا کیا جائے گا جب کمپنی اس قابل ہوگی۔

ڈیبرا بیجہ

ڈیبرا بیجہ کے لئے کئی قومی و بین الاقوامی اداروں کے ساتھ مذاکرات، انتظامات جاری ہیں۔

بیرونی آڈیٹر کا مشاہدہ

ڈائریکٹرز انیسانرس نے سرمائے کی کم سے کم حد کو پورا کرنے کے لئے (Right Shares) جاری کرنے کا فیصلہ کر لیا ہے اور اس سلسلے میں سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن پاکستان اجازت کے لئے خط و کتابت کی جارہی ہے۔ (Right Shares) کے اجراء کے بعد سرمائے کی کم از کم حد پوری ہو جائے گی۔ ڈائریکٹرز نے سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن پاکستان کو کمپنی کی بحالی کے منصوبوں سے متعلق آگاہ کر چکے ہیں۔ اس تمام صورت حال کو دیکھتے ہوئے کمپنی میں جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت ہے کیونکہ کمپنی کی ایکویٹی ابھی تک مثبت ہے۔

کارپوریٹ اور فنانسئل رپورٹنگ فریم ورک:

اے) کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹ کی تمام معلومات کو صاف شفاف انداز میں واضح کرنے کے ساتھ اس کے کارکردگی کے نتائج، نقد کی آمدورفت اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیاں شامل ہیں۔

بی) اکاؤنٹس کی کتابیں کمپنی کی جانب سے قوائد و ضوابط کے مطابق تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

سی) موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹ اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینہ جات کی تیاری کے لئے مستقل اپنائی جاتی ہیں جو موزوں اور محتاط اندازوں پر منحصر ہوتی ہیں۔

ڈی) انٹرنیشنل فنانسئل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز (IFRS)، جو کہ پاکستان میں نافذ العمل ہے کے مطابق مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹ کی تیاری کی جاتی ہے اور کمپنی اس سے انحراف کیا گیا ہو تو اس کو واضح طور پر ظاہر کر دیا جاتا ہے۔

ای) داخلی کنٹرول کا مستحکم نظام ترتیب دیا جا رہا ہے اور جس کو موثر طور پر عملدرآمد کیا جائے گا۔

ایف) کمپنی کی اس صلاحیت پر کسی قسم کے شکوک و شبہات نہیں کہ یہ چلتے رہنے والا ادارہ ہے۔

جی) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ کار سے جیسا کہ لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں درج ہے کوئی قابل اثر انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔

ایچ) گزشتہ چھ سال کے لئے نمایاں آپریٹنگ اور فنانسئل اعداد و شمار سلسلے میں ہیں۔

آئی) کمپنی میں 31 دسمبر 2017 کو شیئر ہولڈنگ کی جو صورتحال تھی اس کا اسٹیٹمنٹ رپورٹ میں شامل ہے۔

منعقد ہونے والے اجلاسوں کی تعداد	بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز
1	ناصر منیر احمد
1	سید صبور رحمان
1	برسٹر راشد منیر احمد
1	شیخ کاشف
1	سید علی سرور
1	بالال احمد
1	عبداللہ حلیم

جزوی نتائج:

جیسا کہ کمپنی سال کے دوران تقریباً غیر فعال تھی۔ انتظامیہ اس آپریشن کے جزوی نتائج کی عکاسی کرنے کی حیثیت میں نہیں ہے لکھاؤ، ڈوی کا تصفیہ، دوبارہ انشورنس اور شریک انشورنس کمیٹی قائم نہیں کی گئی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ ٹاکمن کاروباری آپریشن کی وجہ سے سال کے دوران آپریشن کا جائزہ مؤثر طریقے لینے کے لئے ایسی کمیٹی نہیں بنائی گئی۔

انتظامی اور بورڈ کمیٹیاں:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز انتظامی اور بورڈ کمیٹیاں بنانے میں معروف ہیں۔

اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار

گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار درج ذیل ہیں۔

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
(45.56)	(44.88)	(44.73)	(37.50)	(36.17)	(34.98)	جمع پونجی اور ذخائر
0.0028	0.0029	0.023	0.33	0.23	0.36	سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی
--	--	--	--	--	--	براہ راست پریمیم
--	--	--	--	--	--	محفوظ پریمیم
--	--	--	--	--	--	خالص ڈوی ادا کئے گئے ہیں اور بھلا
(0.67)	(0.15)	(7.23)	(1.32)	(1.19)	(0.70)	بعد از ٹیکس منافع

مستقبل کا نقطہ نظر:


کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز اور انتظامیہ کمپنی کی فوری اور بہتر ترقی کے لئے پُر اعتماد ہیں۔ اس بات پر اتفاق کیا گیا ہے کہ منسلک کمپنیوں کا بڑا کاروبار ہماری کمپنی کے ذریعے منتقل ہوگا۔ مستقبل کے نقطہ نظر، علاقے کے بہتر سیاسی پر بھی منحصر ہے۔ حکومت کی اقتصادی اور مالی پالیسیوں کے تسلسل کے علاوہ تاہم تمام معاشی اشارے اگلے سال کے دوران اعلیٰ ترقی کی مثبت اور متوقع ہیں۔

اس وقت کمپنی کا موجودہ ادا شدہ سرمایہ 161.5 ملین ہے اور انشورنس آرڈیننس 2000 کے تحت لازمی طور پر کم از کم سرمایہ کی ضرورت کو پوری کرنے کی کوشش کی جارہی ہے۔ انتظامیہ نے کمپنی کو نئی بلندیوں تک لے جانے کے لئے اس کام کو نئے سرے سے شروع کیا ہے اور اس لئے نئے کاروباری کے علاقوں کو دریافت کیا جا رہا ہے۔ اور قابل عمل پیداواری شاخوں کے نیٹ ورک کی منصوبہ بندی کی جارہی ہے۔

تعریف اور تسلیم

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن پاکستان کے انشورنس ڈویژن کے افسران اور عملے کے تعاون اور پیشہ ورانہ حمایت کے لئے ان کے شکر گزار ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے



سید ضہور رحمان
چیف ایگزیکٹو

کراچی۔

08 مارچ 2019



FORM OF PROXY

I/We. _____

Of _____

Being a shareholder of Progressive Insurance Company Limited do hereby appoint _____ of _____

Also a share holder of the said Company, to be my proxy and to vote for me at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the May 26, 2018 and at any adjournment thereof in the same manner as I/We myself/ourselves would vote if personally present at such meeting.

As witness my/our hand this _____ day of _____ 2018.

Signature _____

CNIC No: _____

Number of shares held

Folio No/ Id No: _____

Revenue
Stamp

Witness: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

- Note:
1. This form of Proxy, duly completed, must be deposited with registered office 502, Park Avenue Block-6, PECHS , Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi
 2. CDC Shareholders and their Proxies are each requested to attach attested photocopy of their National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy from before submission to the Company.
 3. No person shall act as proxy unless he/she is a member of the Company.
 4. CDC Shareholders or their Proxies are requested to bring with them their original National Identity Card or Passport along with the Participant's ID number and their account number at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting in order to facilitate their identification.



Be aware, Be alert, Be Safe

Learn about investing at www.jamapunji.pk

Key features:

-  Licensed Entities Verification
-  Scam meter
-  Jamapunji games
-  Tax credit calculator
-  Company Verification
-  Insurance & Investment Checklist
-  FAQs Answered
-  Stock trading simulator
(based on live feed from PSX)
-  Knowledge center
-  Risk profiler
-  Financial calculator
-  Subscription to Alerts (event notifications, corporate and regulatory actions)
-  Jamapunji application for mobile device
-  Online Quizzes



Jamapunji is an investor Education Initiative of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

 jamapunji.pk
 [@jamapunji.pk](https://twitter.com/jamapunji.pk)