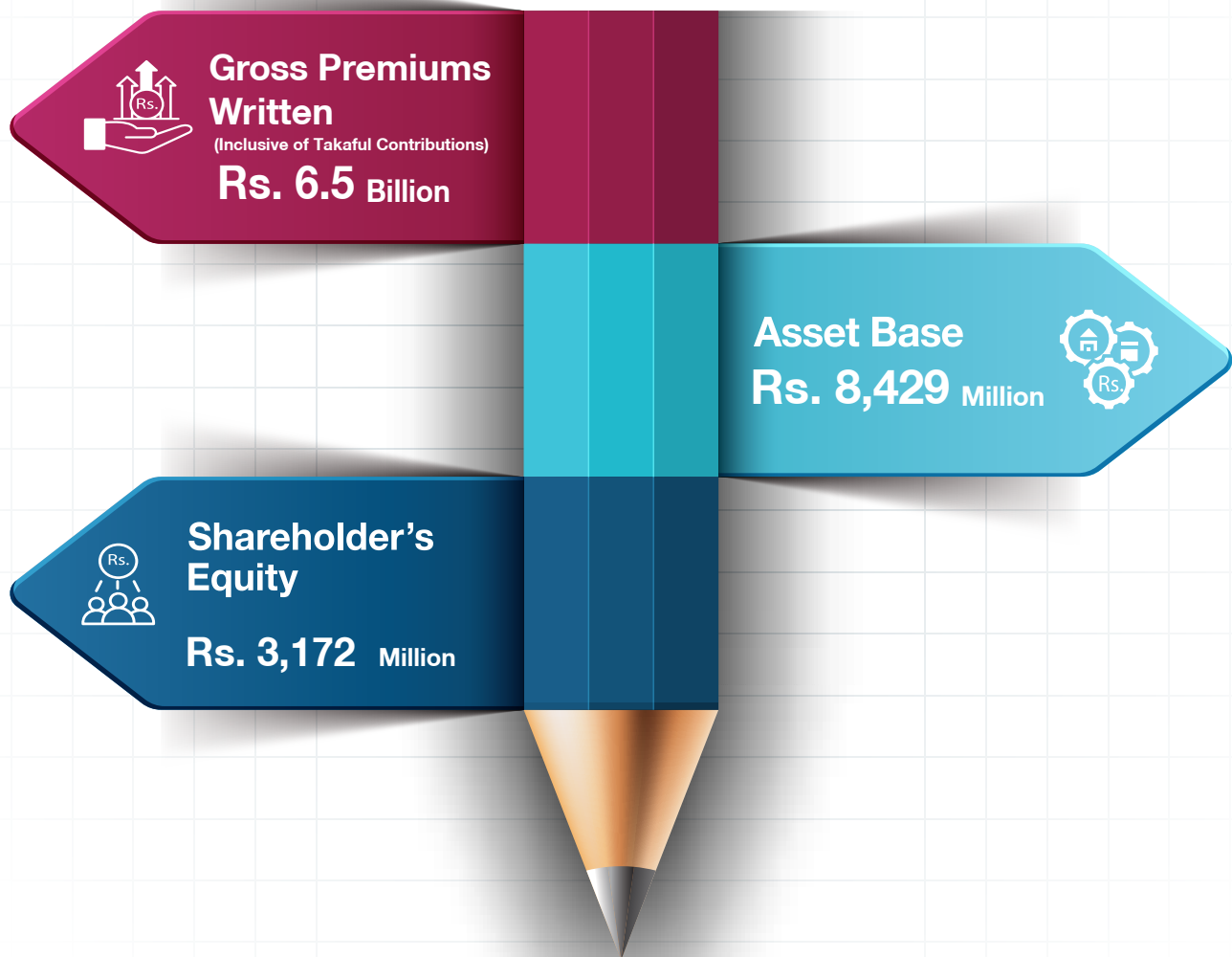
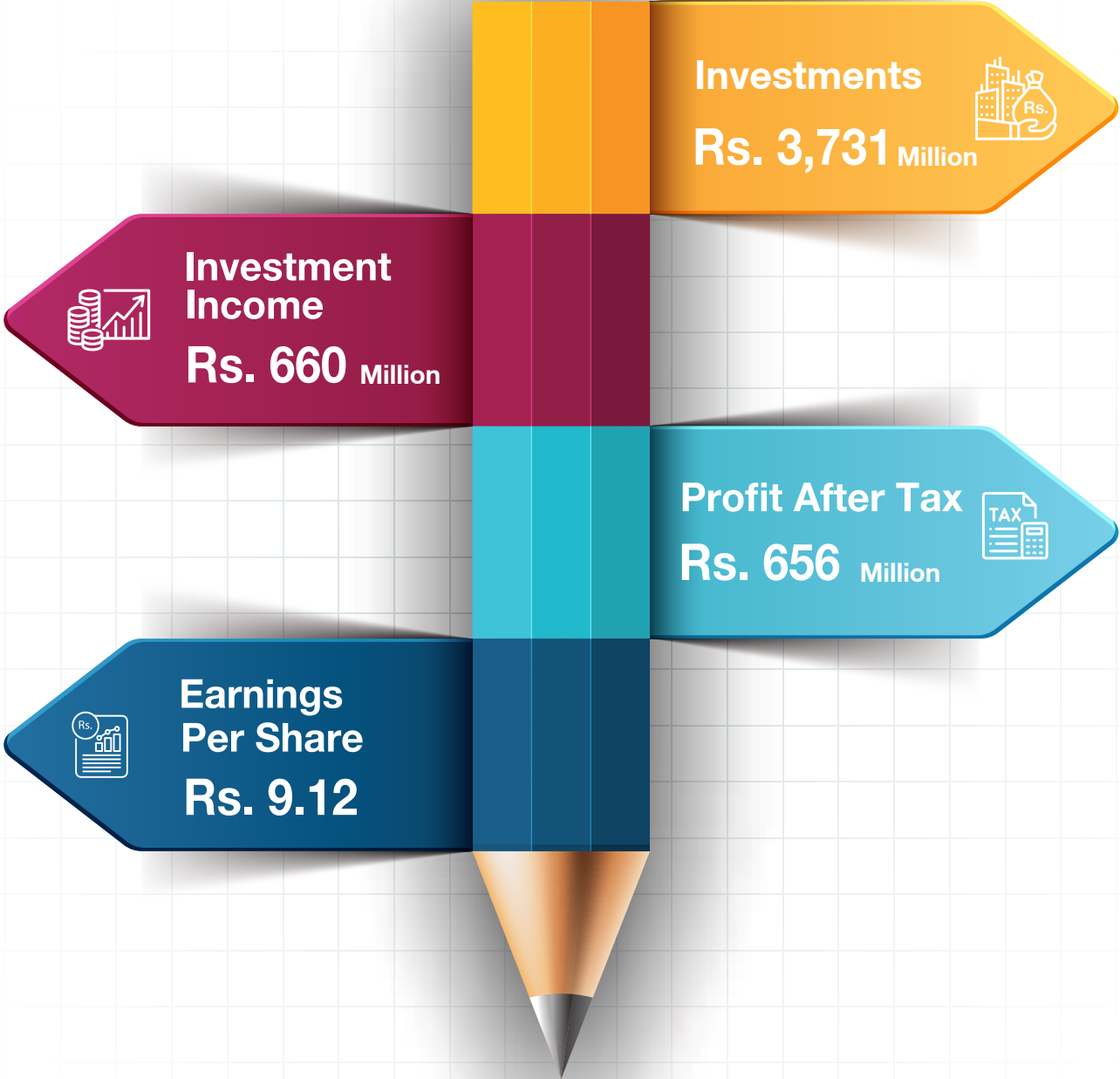


EXPANDING OUR VISION



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2024









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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Member
Rizwan Ullah Khan
Member
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)
Member
Malik Riffat Mahmood
Member
Mr. M. Munir Malik
Member
Mr. Imran Iqbal
Member
Ms. Saima Akbar Khattak
Member

President & Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Abdul Waheed

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Suleman Khalid

Company Secretary

Mr. Waqas Ali

Head of Internal Audit

Syed Ali Zaidi

Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Chairman
Rizwan Ullah Khan
Member
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)
Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed
Member

Audit Committee

Mr. M. Munir Malik
Chairman
Malik Riffat Mahmood
Member
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)
Member

Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Imran Iqbal
Chairman
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)
Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed
Member

Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Chairman
Mr. Zaheer Abbas
Member
Mr. Shahzad Ameer
Member
Dr. Khurram Sheraz
Member

Claims Settlement Committee

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Chairman
Mr. Abdul Waheed
Member
Mr. M. Qasim
Member
Mr. Nadeem Ahmad
Member

Investment Committee

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Chairman
Mr. M. Munir Malik
Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed
Member
Mr. Suleman Khalid
Member
Mr. Shahid Qayyum
Member

External Auditors

Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants
Islamabad

Shariah Compliance Auditors

S.M. Suhail & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Islamabad

Shariah Advisor

Mufti Ehsan Waquar

Legal Advisors

Hassan Kaunain Nafees

Bankers

Askari Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
Bank Alfalah Limited
Summit Bank Limited
NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited
Silk Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
Finca Microfinance Bank Limited
Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited
Samba Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
U Microfinance Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
The Bank of Khyber
Al Baraka Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited

Registrar & Share Transfer Office

THK Associates (Private) Limited
32-C, Jami Commercial Street # 2,
DHA Phase 7, Karachi 75400, Pakistan.
PABX: +92 (021) 111-000-322
Direct: +92 (021) 35310188
Fax: +92 (021) 35310191

Registered Office/Head Office

3rd Floor, AWT Plaza, The Mall,
Rawalpindi, Pakistan
Ph: +92-51-8848100-1
Fax: +92-51-8848100
Email: info@agico.com.pk



OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LT GEN NAUMAN MAHMOOD
CHAIRMAN (RETD)



MAJ GEN KAMRAN ALI
(RETD)



MR. RIZWAN ULLAH KHAN



BRIG MUKHTAR AHMED
(RETD)



MALIK RIFFAT MAHMOOD



MR. IMRAN IQBAL



MR. M. MUNIR MALIK



MS. SAIMA AKBAR KHATTAK



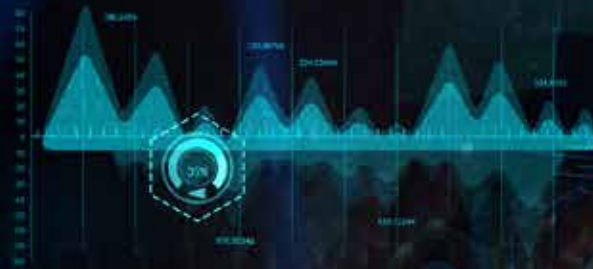
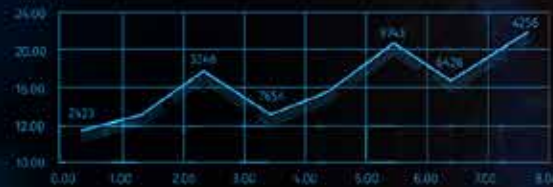


VISION

The vision of askari general insurance company limited (agico) is to be amongst the leading insurance companies of the country with the clear perception of upholding the principles of corporate governance and making AGICO a profitable and growth oriented insurance company while creating insurance awareness and culture.

MISSION

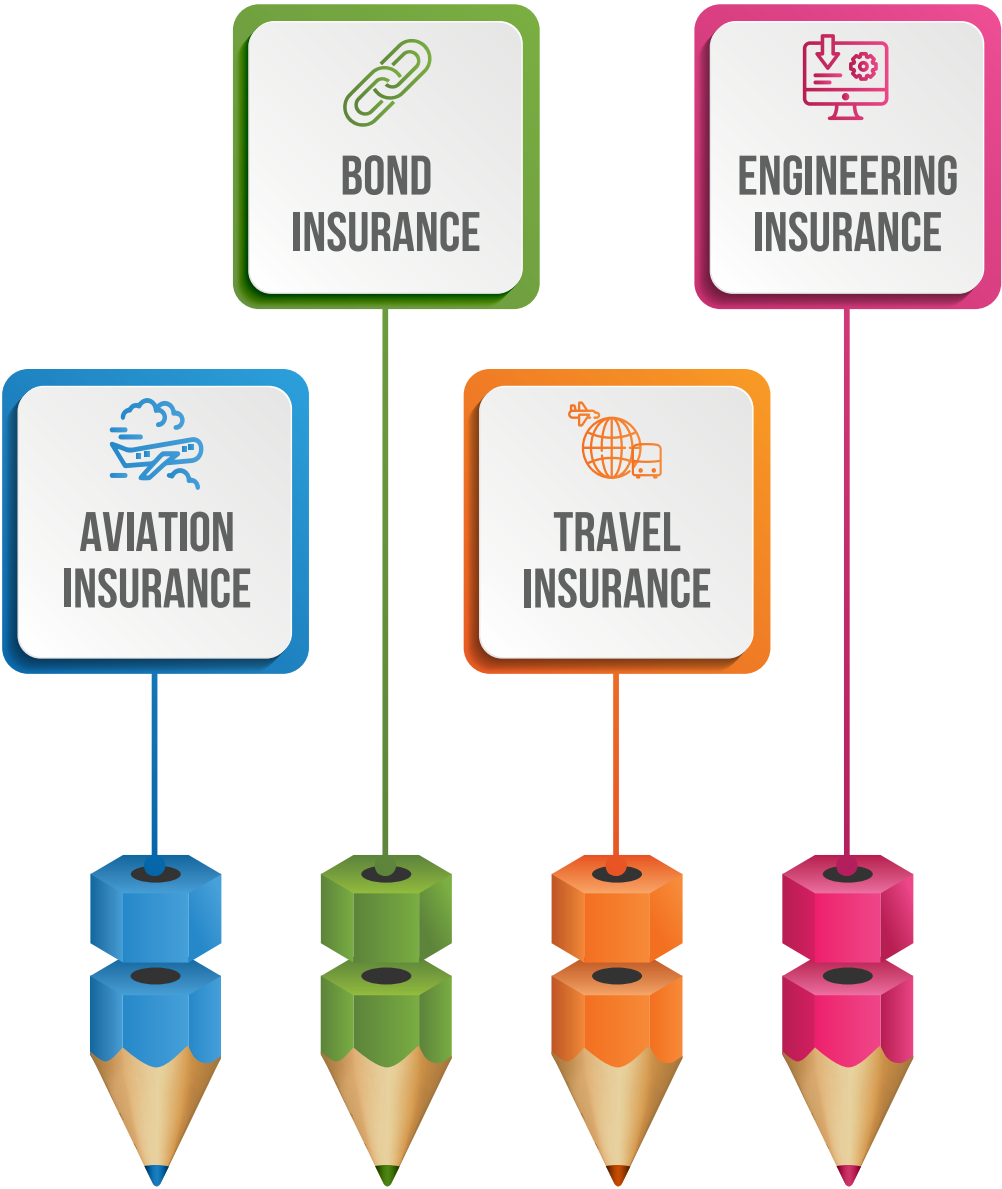
To become a leading insurance company by providing client friendly services through highly motivated team of dedicated professionals and ensuring progressive return to the shareholders.





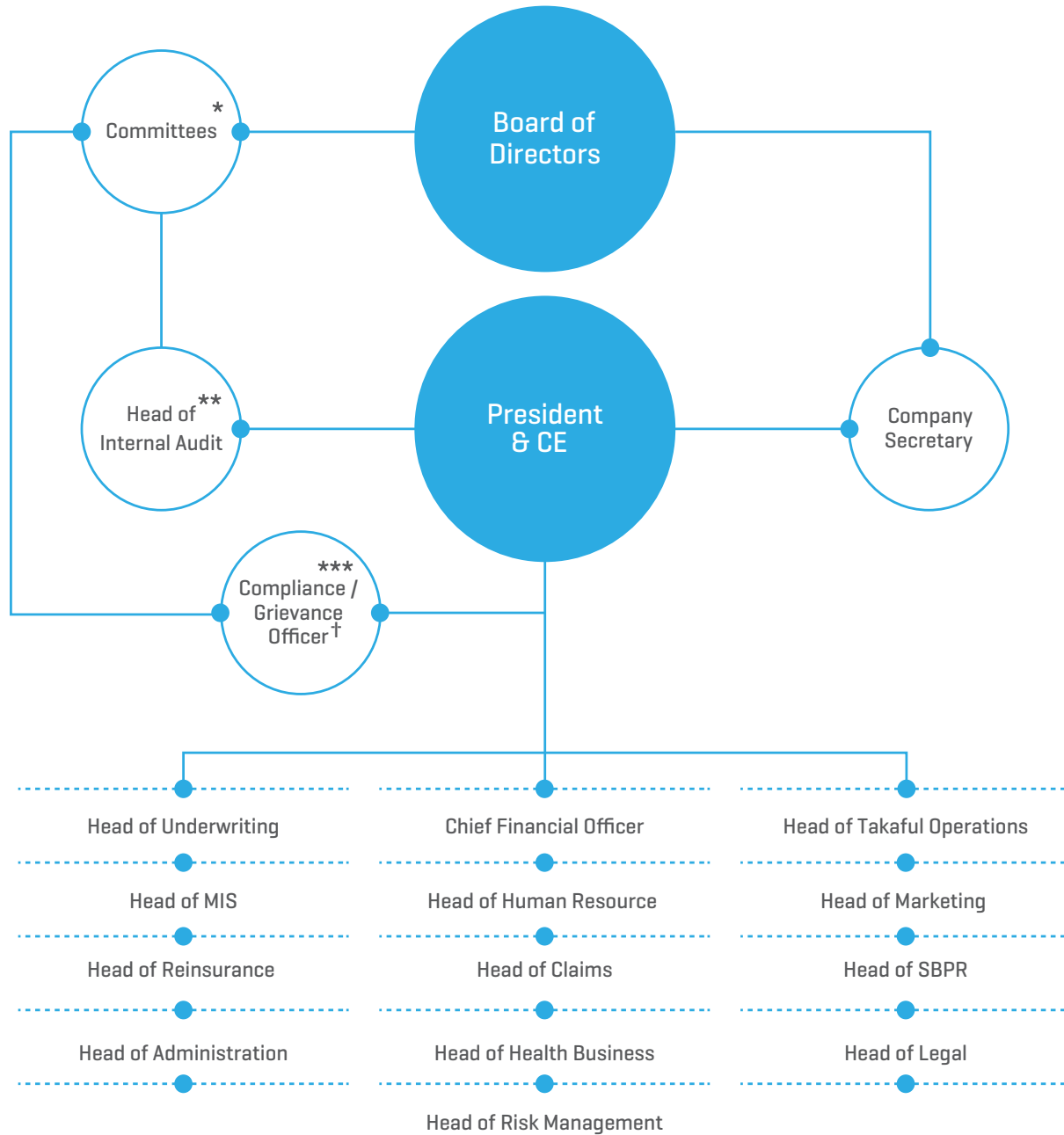
OUR PRODUCTS







ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



*Committees include the following:-

- Audit Committee
- Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee
- Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee
- Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee
- Claims Settlement Committee
- Investment Committee

** Internal Audit functionally reports to the Audit Committee

*** Compliance Officer functionally reports to the Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee

† Grievance Officer functionally reports to Claims Settlement Committee

OUR MANAGEMENT



Rana Shahbaz Ahmed
Head of Marketing

Mr. Mustafa Salman Pasha
Head of Strategic Business
Planning & Relations

Mr. Zahid Mehmood Chaudhry
Head of Human Resource

Mr. Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Shahzad Ameer
Head of Reinsurance

Mr. Zaheer Abbas
Head of Underwriting

Mr. Anwar Ahmed Malik
Head of Compliance /
Grievance Function

Mr. Muhammad Qasim
Head of Claims

OUR MANAGEMENT



Mr. Muhammad Hassan Shafique
Head of Risk Management

Mr. Raza Ali
Head of Takaful Operations

Mr. Khurram Sheraz
Head of Health Underwriting

Mr. Hassan Aziz Rana
Head of Legal Affairs



Lt Col Khalid Mahmood (Retd)
Head of Administration

Mr. Nadeem Ahmad
Head of Health Claims

Mr. Hassan Tahir
Head of MIS

Mr. Waqas Ali
Company Secretary

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Esteemed Shareholders,

It is with great pleasure that I present this review of the performance of Askari General Insurance Company Limited. Our commitment to stakeholders has remained steadfast, and I would like to highlight the role played by the Board of Directors in steering the Company towards continued success.

In 2024, we remained dedicated to sustaining the growth trajectory we have built over the past decade. Our management team's relentless efforts resulted in the highest-ever Gross Premium Written of Rs. 6.5 billion, marking an impressive 19% increase over the previous year. The Board has continued to provide strategic guidance to effectively manage macro and micro risks within the business environment.

During FY 2024, a decline in inflation and a relaxation of interest rates contributed to a positive underwriting profit. Additionally, our prudent management of underwriting activities, disciplined expense control, and strategic investment decisions played a pivotal role in achieving a record-breaking profit before tax Rs. 1.06 billion, a significant milestone in the Company's history.

In recognition of our commitment to shareholder value, the Board declared an interim dividend of 20% (Rs. 2.00 per share) and a final cash dividend of 25% (Rs. 2.50 per share) for the year 2024.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our valued clients and shareholders for their continued trust and confidence, which remain the foundation of our success. We also express our sincere appreciation to the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Insurance Association of Pakistan, Pakistan Stock Exchange and our esteemed reinsurers for their unwavering support.

With the strong governance of the Board of Directors and the dedication of our team, I am confident that Askari General Insurance will continue to seize new opportunities, achieve greater milestones, and sustain its growth trajectory in the years to come.

Thank you.



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

Rawalpindi
March 18, 2025

چیرمین کا جائزہ 2024

عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ

معزز شیئر ہولڈرز،

مجھے عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ پیش کرتے ہوئے انتہائی خوشی محسوس ہو رہی ہے۔ ہمارے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ ہمارا عہد ہمیشہ مستحکم رہا ہے، اور میں کمپنی کو مسلسل کامیابی کی راہ پر گامزن رکھنے میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے کردار کو اجاب گر کر ناپا ہوتا ہوں۔

2024 میں، ہم نے اپنی مستحکم ترقی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اپنی بھرپور کوششیں جاری رکھیں۔ ہماری مینجمنٹ ٹیم کی مسلسل محنت کے نتیجے میں، کمپنی نے اپنی تاریخ کا سب سے زیادہ مجموعی انڈر رائٹنگ پریمیم (Rs. 6.5 billion) حاصل کیا، جو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 19% اضافے کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ نے کمپنی کے کاروباری ماحول میں موجود میکرو اور مائیکرو رسک کو مؤثر طریقے سے منظم کرنے کے لیے اسٹریٹجک رہنمائی فراہم کی۔

مالی سال 2024 کے دوران، مہنگائی میں کمی اور شرح سود میں نرمی نے مثبت انڈر رائٹنگ منافع میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ مزید برآں، ہماری احتیاطی انڈر رائٹنگ، سخت اخراجات، کنٹریڈکٹس، اور مؤثر سرمایہ کاری کے فیصلوں نے کمپنی کی تاریخ کا سب سے زیادہ منافع قبل از ٹیکس (Rs. 1.06 billion) حاصل کرنے میں مدد دی، جو ہمارے لیے ایک قابل ذکر سنگ میل ہے۔

شیئر ہولڈرز کی قدر میں اضافے کے عزم کے تحت، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 20% (Rs. 2.00 فی شیئر) عبوری منافع اور 25% (Rs. 2.50 فی شیئر) حتمی نقد منافع کا اعلان کیا۔

ہم اپنے معزز کلائنٹس اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے مسلسل اعتماد اور یقین دہانی کے لیے تہ دل سے مشکور ہیں، جو ہماری کامیابی کی بنیاد ہیں۔ ہم سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، انشورنس ایسوسی ایشن آف پاکستان، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج، اور اپنے ری انشوررز کے بھی شکر گزار ہیں، جنہوں نے ہمارا ہمیشہ بھرپور ساتھ دیا۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی مضبوط گورننس اور ہماری ٹیم کی انتھک محنت کے ساتھ، مجھے یقین ہے کہ عسکری جنرل انشورنس نئی کامیابیوں کی راہ پر گامزن رہے گی، مزید سنگ میل عبور کرے گی، اور مستقبل میں بھی اپنی ترقی کا تسلسل برقرار رکھے گی۔

شکریہ!



لیفٹیننٹ جنرل نعمان محمود (ریٹائرڈ)

چیرمین

راولپنڈی

18 مارچ 2025



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear Esteemed Shareholders,

As we navigate through 2025, I am honored to reflect on our journey in FY 2024 and to share our aspirations for the future of Askari General Insurance Company Limited.

The year 2024 marked the beginning of a period of economic recovery, characterized by declining interest rates and easing inflation, creating a favorable environment for stability. I take immense pride in how we capitalize on these opportunities with resilience, adaptability, and commitment to our mission of serving our clients with excellence.

With positive economic indicators, including interest rate cuts, inflationary stability, and overall capital market confidence, the company achieved its highest-ever profitability, surpassing the Rs. 1.0 billion milestone in profit before tax. This outstanding achievement reflects a 37% growth in profit before tax compared to the previous year, driven by strategic investment management and better underwriting results.

Innovation and forward-thinking remain at the heart of our operations. In FY 2024, we embraced new technologies and digital solutions to enhance service quality, optimize processes, and deliver greater value to our clients. From online policy management to customized risk assessments, we continue to make insurance more accessible, convenient, and transparent for all.

None of this would have been possible without the dedication and expertise of our exceptional team members. Their commitment to excellence, professionalism, and client satisfaction sets us apart in the industry and drives us to continually raise our standards.

Looking ahead, 2025 offers opportunity for economic growth in Pakistan and our industry. As we step into this new chapter, we remain steadfast in our commitment to innovation, value creation, and exceeding stakeholder expectations.

We thank our clients, employees, business partners, and regulators for their support and partnership.

Wishing you all a year filled with prosperity and success.

Warm regards,



Mr. Abdul Waheed

President & Chief Executive

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Unconsolidated financial information for the year 2024

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present the Directors' Report of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (the Company) along with Audited Unconsolidated Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended December 31st, 2024.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

Pakistan's economy showed signs of revival in FY 2024, recording a GDP growth of 2.38%, with agriculture emerging as a key driver, supported by the industrial and services sectors. A current account surplus of USD 582 million helped stabilize the exchange rate and ease inflation, leading the SBP to cut the policy rate from 22% to 13%. With monetary easing likely to continue in FY 2025 and the FY 2026 budget is expected to stimulate further growth; the economy appears to be on a path to sustained recovery.

Despite a moderate economic recovery and declining policy rates, inflationary pressures persist in the general insurance sector, driving up costs, reducing demand, and intensifying competition. Higher investment returns, on the other hand, took the industry profits to new highs.

AGICO in 2024

The Company successfully managed to underwrite a gross premium of Rs. 6.5 billion (inclusive of Rs. 1,082 million from Window Takaful contribution) in the year 2024 (2023: Rs. 5.5 billion inclusive of Rs. 642 million from Window Takaful contribution). Its investment income surged by 47% and ultimately it registered a Profit Before Tax of Rs. 1,060 million (2023: Rs. 772 million) leading to Earning Per Share (EPS) of Rs. 9.12 (2023: Rs. 6.02) per share in the year 2024.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

CREDIT RATING

The Company has maintained Insurer Financial Strength Rating of "AA+", awarded by both Pakistan Credit Rating Company Limited (PACRA) and VIS on 7 February 2025 and 6 March 2025 respectively, with Stable future outlook.

DIGITAL INITIATIVES

At the core of AGICO's strategy lies a steadfast commitment to technological innovation and digital transformation, underscored by strategic investments aimed at enhancing existing systems and pioneering new capabilities. These advancements are designed to streamline operations, improve regulatory compliance, and elevate customer experience.

A defining milestone in this journey is the comprehensive Enterprise Architectural Revamp, a transformative initiative that strengthens automation, operational efficiency, and regulatory oversight. Among its key achievements is the Motor Claims Management System (MCMS), a unified, digital-first platform that seamlessly

integrates all stakeholders, eliminating paperwork and enabling real-time interactions with surveyors. This system has significantly accelerated claims processing, ensuring faster settlements, reduced fraud risks, and enhanced transparency for customers.

AGICO has also revolutionized health insurance accessibility with the introduction of the e-Health Card feature in its mobile app. This innovative addition empowers users with instant access to panel/cashless services, allowing them to request and receive approvals in real-time from network hospitals. By eliminating traditional paperwork and long waiting times, this feature enhances the customer's experience, providing seamless, stress-free healthcare coverage. Expanding its digital ecosystem, AGICO has developed specialized portals for both corporate and individual health policyholders. These platforms offer seamless access to policy details, claims submission, and real-time status tracking, ensuring a hassle-free and transparent insurance experience.

To further enhance customer engagement and service efficiency, AGICO has introduced an e-grievance portal, allowing for swift complaint submission and real-time tracking of resolutions. This initiative underscores AGICO's commitment to customer satisfaction and service excellence.

In parallel with its technological advancements, AGICO remains unwavering in its commitment to cybersecurity and data protection. Aligning with SECP guidelines and global best practices, AGICO has fortified its digital infrastructure with advanced Firewalls, AI-driven threat detection systems, SIEM tools, and enterprise-grade Antivirus solutions. These robust security measures safeguard sensitive customer data, mitigate cybersecurity threats, and uphold stakeholder trust.

AGICO's commitment to technological excellence and customer-centric innovation keeps it at the cutting edge of the digital insurance revolution. By continuously enhancing its digital capabilities, security frameworks, and customer experience, AGICO is shaping a future-ready, tech-driven insurance ecosystem.

LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 & CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016

Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (Regulations) and Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 are applicable to the Company. The Company has duly complied with the provisions of these Regulations. A Statement of Compliance in this regard can be viewed on page 20.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The Board of Directors has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 2.5 per share to the shareholders whose names appear in the share register of the Company at the start of the book closure period.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The key performance indicators of the Company are summarized below:

	(Rupees in thousand)	
Gross premium written (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution)	6,511,591	5,550,192
Net premium revenue	3,403,927	2,851,209
Net claims	2,334,715	1,794,055
Underwriting profit	197,531	173,233
Investment, Rental and other income	759,983	528,419
Profit before tax - General Insurance Operations	924,254	667,923
Profit before tax - Window Takaful Operations (OPF)	135,837	105,504
Profit before tax	1,060,091	772,427
Profit after tax	655,900	432,518
Earnings per share (Rs.)	9.12	6.02

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

The segment wise performance analysis for each class of business is as follows:

Accident & Health

The Accident & Health segment continued its growth trajectory, registering a 46% growth (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) and maintaining its position as the largest contributor to the company's business. With a gross premium of Rs. 2.2 billion (Inclusive of Takaful) (2023: Rs. 1.5 billion), this segment accounted for 34% of total premiums. Contribution margins improved to Rs. 86 million from the conventional business (2023: Rs. 51 million), reflecting sustained business expansion and effective claims management.

Motor

Despite a challenging economic environment, the Motor segment maintained stability, recording a 6% growth (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution). Gross premiums stood at Rs. 1.59 billion (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) (2023: Rs. 1.49 billion), contributing 24% to total business. Contribution margins increased to Rs. 567 million from conventional business (2023: Rs. 551 million), driven by a modest increase in auto financing activities towards the end of the year.

Fire & Property Damage

Gross premium underwritten for this segment was Rs. 1.21 billion (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) in the year 2024 (2023: Rs. 1.08 billion). This segment contributed 19% towards total gross premium (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) of the Company in the year 2024. The contribution margin from this segment in the year 2024 was Rs. 143 million from the conventional business (2023: Rs. 103 million). The increase in profitability was mainly driven by increase in net commission income in this segment. Gross premiums in this segment increased by 12%.

Marine, Aviation & Transport

With a gross premium of Rs. 563 million (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) (2023: Rs. 588 million), its share of total business stood at 9% (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution). The contribution margins declined due to higher claims and the absence of one-off international marine transactions that boosted the previous year's profits. Consequently, contribution margins dropped to Rs. 77 million from conventional business (2023: Rs. 157 million).

Miscellaneous

This segment comprises of engineering insurance, bond insurance, crop insurance, travel insurance etc. Business mix of this segment is 15% of underwritten business in 2024 with gross premium underwritten of Rs. 963 million (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) in 2024 (2023: Rs. 888 million). This segment reported contribution margins of Rs. 247 million from conventional business (2023: Rs. 218 million), reflecting an organic growth.

Investment, Rental and other Income

Overall Investment and other income increased by 44% to Rs. 760 million in the year 2024, as compared to Rs. 528 million for the year 2023. Sharp increase in investment and other income was due to a high policy rate and the positive momentum in the KSE-100 index, which enabled the Company to realize some gains during the year, besides having unrealized gains at the end of year 2024.

WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

Window Takaful Operations (WTO) have been witnessing increasing business volume and profitability, and we expect the trend to continue in the coming years as well.

The written contribution from WTO during 2024 was Rs. 1,082 million (2023: Rs. 642 million) while the profit from Operator's Fund for the year 2024 was Rs. 136 million as compared to Rs. 105 million in the year 2023.

Overall, almost similar factors played out for the growth in business and in gross contribution profits in Takaful operations, as for the conventional insurance portfolio.

CONTRACT FOR TRACKING AND OTHER SERVICES

In accordance with section 208(2) of Companies Act, 2017, we would like to inform the shareholders that the Company has continued its contract for provision of tracking and other services with Asktech (Pvt.) Ltd, a subsidiary of the Company. Tracking services have been sought to minimize the risks in the motor insurance business. We have ensured that the transactions with the said company are at arm's length.

AUDITORS

External Auditors

Yousaf Adil Chartered Accountants audited the financial statements of the Company for the year 2024 and being re-eligible, presented themselves for reappointment.

In line with the requirement of the Code and the Regulations, the Board Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of Yousaf Adil Chartered Accountants, as the External Auditors for the year 2025, and the Board endorses this recommendation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Unconsolidated financial information for the year 2024

Shariah Compliance Auditors

S.M. Suhail & Co. Chartered Accountants, being re-eligible for reappointment, as Shariah Compliance Auditors of the company, as required under Takaful Rules 2012, presented themselves for reappointment and the Board on the recommendation of Board Audit Committee has approved the appointment of S.M Suhail & Co. Chartered Accountants, as the Shariah Compliance Auditors for the year 2025.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Statement of Directors Responsibilities

In compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors confirm the following:

- The financial statements, together with the notes forming an integral part of these statements, have been prepared by the management of the Company in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 and the Insurance Ordinance 2000, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards or any other regulation or law (including but not limited to the Shariah guidelines I principles) as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored throughout the year.
- There are no significant doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance.
- There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as of 31 December 2024, except as disclosed in the financial statements. All such dues primarily related to the dues of last month of the financial year 2024 and were subsequently deposited in Government treasury in time.
- The related party transactions are approved or ratified by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Board Performance Evaluation

The Company's Board of Directors undergoes a self-evaluation

exercise each year against a set of parameters. This evaluation is performed primarily to assist the Board in evaluating its quality of governance as it enables the Board members to perform their roles and responsibilities more effectively towards the progress of your Company. This self-evaluation is carried out under an evaluation methodology based on certain parameters.

The evaluation exercise addresses areas of critical importance which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Apprising the basic organization of the Board of Directors
- Assessment of overall roles and responsibilities of the Board members
- Effectiveness and efficiency of the operation of the Board and its Committees; and
- Assesses performance and participation of individual Board members.

The result of the Board's self-assessment of its overall performance was satisfactory against the criteria set.

Directors' Remuneration Policy

To comply with the relevant legal requirements and Articles of Association, the Company has policy with respect to the remuneration of Chairman, Non-Executive, Executive and Independent Directors. Directors are only paid a fee for attending the meetings of the Board and its sub-committees and are also reimbursed for expenses borne by them in that regard, as per the Articles of Association.

Key Financial Data

Key operational and financial data for the last 6 years is annexed at page 58 of the Annual Report.

Value of investments in Provident Fund and Gratuity Fund

The value of investments in provident funds and gratuity funds, on the basis of audited accounts, as of 31 December 2024 was:

Name of Fund	2024	2023
	Rupees in Millions	
Employees' Provident Fund	199	170
Employees' Gratuity Fund	277	232

Composition of Board

At present, the total number of directors are Nine (09) as per the following:

a.	Male	Eight (08)
b.	Female	One (01)

Category	Name of Director
Independent Directors	Mr. M. Munir Malik Mr. Imran Iqbal
Independent Female Director	Ms. Saima Akbar Khattak
Non-Executive Directors	Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd) Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd) Rizwan Ullah Khan Malik Riffat Mahmood Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)
Executive Director	Mr. Abdul Waheed

The number of elected/nominated directors on the Board are eight (8) whereas the Chief Executive is a "deemed director" under section 183(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Board Meetings

During the year 2024, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance at those meetings, by each of the directors (at the Board of the Company in 2024) was as follows:

Name of Director	Meetings Attended
Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)	5
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)	4
Rizwan Ullah Khan	4
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed	5
Malik Riffat Mahmood	5
Mr. Imran Iqbal	5
Mr. M. Munir Malik	4
Ms. Saima Akbar Khattak	5

The Board granted a leave of absence to the director who could not attend the Board Meetings. The list of the Board Committees, their composition and Terms of reference are given on page 46 of this report.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding is given on page 275 of this report. There was no trading in shares of the Company by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls

The statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls is given on page 38 of this report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Facing the Company

The information relating to principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company is given on page 41 of this report.

Board Committees

During the year 2024, the Audit Committee held five meetings whereas Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee held three meetings, and all other committees met two times. The composition of the Board Committees and their terms of references are given at page 46 of this report.

Further, the Company has four sub committees of the Board which cover the core areas of business; these are Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee, Claims Settlement Committee, Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee, and Investment Committee. The names of members and the terms of references of these committees are given at page 46 of this report.

OUTLOOK

Pakistan's economic recovery is gaining momentum, supported by monetary easing and expected fiscal measures in the FY 2026 budget. However, inflationary pressures and rising reinsurance costs continue to challenge the general insurance sector. Sustained policy support and structural reforms will be key to ensuring long-term stability and growth.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our Regulators, the Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP), for their continued support, and our valued reinsurers and other stakeholders for their trust and confidence in us. Finally, we place on record our appreciation for the commitment and hard work of our employees towards the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board



Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman – Board of Directors

Rawalpindi

March 18th, 2025

بورڈ میٹنگز

کمپنیوں کی تشکیل اور ان کے حوالہ جات کی شرائط اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 46 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

سال 2024 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ اجلاس ہوئے۔ ان میٹنگز میں ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر (2024 میں کمپنی کے بورڈ میں) کی حاضری حسب ذیل تھی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	میٹنگز میں شرکت کی
لیفٹیننٹ جنرل نعمان محمود (ریٹائرڈ)	5
میجر جنرل کامران علی (ریٹائرڈ)	4
رضوان اللہ خان	4
بریگیڈیئر مختار احمد	5
ملک رفعت محمود	5
جناب عمران اقبال	5
جناب ایم منیر ملک	4
محترمہ صائمہ اکبر خٹک	5


جائزہ


مالیاتی سال 2026 کے بجٹ میں مالیاتی نرمی اور متوقع مالیاتی اقدامات سے پاکستان کی معاشی بحالی میں تیزی آرہی ہے۔ تاہم، افراط زر کے دباؤ اور یہیہ کی بڑھتی ہوئی لاگتیں عمومی انشورنس سیکٹر کو چیلنج کرتی رہتی ہیں۔ پائیدار پالیسی کی حمایت اور ساختی اصلاحات طویل مدتی استحکام اور ترقی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کلید ہوں گی۔

اعترافات

ہم اس موقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے اپنے ریگولیٹرز، انشورنس ایسوسی ایشن آف پاکستان (IAP) کا مسلسل تعاون پر شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ اسی طرح، ہم اپنے معزز ری انشوررز اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد اور یقین دہانی پر ان کے شکرگزار ہیں۔ آخر میں، ہم کمپنی کی ترقی کے لیے اپنے ملازمین کی محنت، لگن، اور وابستگی کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے ان کی کاوشوں کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کے لیے اور اس کی جانب سے


لیفٹیننٹ جنرل نعمان محمود (ریٹائرڈ)
چیئرمین - بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز


عبدالوحید
صدر اور چیف ایگزیکٹو

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیئر

بورڈ نے ان ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی چھٹی دے دی جو بورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ بورڈ کمپنیوں کی فہرست، ان کی تشکیل اور حوالہ جات کی شرائط اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 46 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

رسک مینجمنٹ اور انٹرنل کنٹرولز پر بیان

رسک مینجمنٹ اور انٹرنل کنٹرولز کا بیان اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 38 پر دیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی کو درپیش بنیادی خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

کمپنی کو درپیش بنیادی خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال سے متعلق معلومات اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 41 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

بورڈ کمپنیاں

سال 2024 کے دوران، آڈٹ کمپنی نے پانچ اجلاس منعقد کیے جبکہ اخلاقیات، انسانی وسائل اور معاوضے کی کمپنی نے تین اجلاس منعقد کیے، اور دیگر تمام کمپنیوں کے دو بار اجلاس ہوئے۔ بورڈ

راولپنڈی

18 مارچ 2025

ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ

سال 2024 کے لیے غیر مربوط مالی معلومات

پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اور گریجویٹ فنڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت
31 دسمبر 2024 تک آڈٹ شدہ حسابات کی بنیاد پر، پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اور گریجویٹ فنڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت درج ذیل تھی:

2023	2024	فنڈ کا نام
روپے ملینز میں		
170	199	ایمپلائز پراویڈنٹ فنڈ
232	277	ایمپلائز گریجویٹ فنڈ

بورڈ کی تشکیل

اس وقت ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد نو (09) درج ذیل ہے:

a.	مرد	آٹھ (08)
b.	خاتون	ایک (01)

کیٹگری	ڈائریکٹر کا نام
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	جناب ایم منیر ملک
آزاد خاتون ڈائریکٹر	جناب عمران اقبال
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	محترمہ صائمہ اکبر خٹک
	لیفٹیننٹ جنرل نعمان محمود (ریٹائرڈ)
	میجر جنرل کامران علی (ریٹائرڈ)
	رضوان اللہ خان
	برگیدیز مختار احمد (ریٹائرڈ)
	ملک رفعت محمود
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب عبدالوحید

بورڈ میں منتخب/نامزد ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد آٹھ (8) ہے جبکہ چیف ایگزیکٹو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 183(3) کے تحت "ڈیڈ ڈائریکٹر" ہیں۔

31 دسمبر 2024 تک کسی بھی قانونی ادائیگی جیسے کہ ٹیکس، ڈیوٹیز، لیویز اور چارجز کی کوئی قابل ذکر بقایا رقم موجود نہیں ہے، سوائے ان ادائیگیوں کے جو مالی سال 2024 کے آخری مہینے سے متعلق تھیں اور انہیں بعد میں سرکاری خزانے میں بروقت جمع کروادیا گیا۔

متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ ہونے والے لین دین کی منظوری یا توثیق آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے دی ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ہر سال ایک خود تشخیصی عمل سے گزرتے ہیں، جو مختلف معیارات پر مبنی ہوتا ہے۔ یہ تشخیص بنیادی طور پر بورڈ کی گورننس کے معیار کا جائزہ لینے میں معاون ثابت ہوتی ہے، جس کے ذریعے بورڈ ممبران اپنی ذمہ داریاں اور فرائض کمپنی کی ترقی کے لیے زیادہ موثر طریقے سے انجام دے سکتے ہیں۔ یہ خود تشخیصی عمل ایک مخصوص طریقہ کار کے تحت انجام دیا جاتا ہے۔

یہ تشخیصی عمل چند بنیادی اور اہم شعبوں کا احاطہ کرتا ہے، جن میں شامل ہیں لیکن ان تک محدود نہیں:

- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے بنیادی ڈھانچے کا جائزہ لینا
 - بورڈ ممبران کے مجموعی کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کا جائزہ
 - بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی موثریت اور کارکردگی کا تجزیہ اور
 - انفرادی بورڈ ممبران کی شمولیت اور کارکردگی کا جائزہ
- بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کا نتیجہ مقرر کردہ معیار کے مطابق اطمینان بخش رہا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی پالیسی

متعلقہ قانونی تقاضوں اور آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کی تعمیل میں، کمپنی نے چیئرمین، نان ایگزیکٹو، ایگزیکٹو، اور اینڈ پیڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے سے متعلق ایک پالیسی اپنائی ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز کو صرف بورڈ اور اس کی ذیلی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے فیس ادا کی جاتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کے مطابق، اجلاسوں میں شرکت سے متعلقہ اخراجات کی رقم کی ادائیگی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔

اہم مالیاتی اعداد و شمار

گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے کلیدی آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار کو سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ 58 پر شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

متفرقات

یہ شعبہ انجینئرنگ انشورنس، بانڈ انشورنس، فصلوں کی انشورنس، سفری انشورنس وغیرہ پر مشتمل ہے۔ سال 2024 میں اس شعبے کا کاروباری حصہ تحریر شدہ کاروبار کا 15% رہا، جس کے تحت مجموعی پربیم 963 ملین روپے تحریر کیا گیا (مکافل تعاون سمیت) (888:2023 ملین روپے)۔ اس شعبے نے روایتی کاروبار سے 247 ملین روپے کا شراکتی مارجن رپورٹ کیا (218:2023 ملین روپے)، جو قدرتی ترقی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری، کرایہ اور دیگر آمدنی

سال 2024 میں مجموعی سرمایہ کاری اور دیگر آمدنی میں 44% اضافہ ہوا، جو 760 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئی، جبکہ سال 2023 میں یہ 528 ملین روپے تھی۔ سرمایہ کاری اور دیگر آمدنی میں نمایاں اضافہ بلند پالیسی ریٹ اور KSE-100 انڈیکس میں مثبت رجحان کے باعث ہوا، جس نے کمپنی کو سال کے دوران کچھ منافع حاصل کرنے کے قابل بنایا، علاوہ ازیں سال 2024 کے اختتام پر غیر محسوس شدہ منافع بھی موجود تھا۔

ونڈ وٹکافل آپریشنز

ونڈ وٹکافل آپریشنز (WTO) میں کاروباری حجم اور منافع میں مسلسل اضافہ دیکھنے میں آ رہا ہے، اور توقع ہے کہ یہ رجحان آئندہ سالوں میں بھی جاری رہے گا۔

سال 2024 کے دوران WTO سے تحریر شدہ تعاون 1,082 ملین روپے رہا (642:2023 ملین روپے)، جبکہ آپریٹرز فنڈ سے حاصل ہونے والا منافع 136 ملین روپے رہا، جو سال 2023 میں 105 ملین روپے تھا۔

مجموعی طور پر، وٹکافل آپریشنز میں کاروباری ترقی اور مجموعی تعاون کے منافع میں اضافہ انہی عوامل کی بدولت ممکن ہوا جو روایتی انشورنس پورٹ فولیو کے لیے کارفرما تھے۔

ٹریڈنگ اور دیگر خدمات کا معاہدہ

کمپنی ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 208(2) کے مطابق، ہم اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو آگاہ کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ کمپنی نے اپنی ذیلی کمپنی Asktech (Pvt.) Ltd کے ساتھ ٹریڈنگ اور دیگر خدمات کی فراہمی کے معاہدے کو جاری رکھا ہے۔

موثر انشورنس کاروبار میں خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے ٹریڈنگ خدمات حاصل کی گئی ہیں۔ ہم نے یقینی بنایا ہے کہ مذکورہ کمپنی کے ساتھ کیے گئے تمام لین دین آزادانہ اور منصفانہ بنیادوں پر ہوں۔

آڈیٹرز

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

یوسف عدیل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے سال 2024 کے لیے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کا آڈٹ کیا اور دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اہل ہونے کے ناطے اپنی دستیابی ظاہر کی۔ قواعد و ضوابط کی ضروریات کے مطابق، بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے سال 2025 کے لیے یوسف عدیل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی، جس کی توثیق بورڈ نے کردی ہے۔

شرعیہ کمپلائنس آڈیٹرز

ایس ایم سہیل اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، جو وٹکافل رولز 2012 کے تحت شریعت کمپلائنس آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل ہیں، نے اپنی دستیابی ظاہر کی۔ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر، بورڈ نے سال 2025 کے لیے ایس ایم سہیل اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی بطور شریعت کمپلائنس آڈیٹرز تقرری کی منظوری دے دی۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

ڈائریکٹرز کی ذمہ داریوں کا بیان

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کے تحت کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کی تعمیل میں، ڈائریکٹرز درج ذیل کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:

◀ مالیاتی گوشوارے، جن کے ساتھ وضاحتی نوٹس شامل ہیں، کمپنی کی منجمنٹ کے نمائندہ ایکٹ 2017 اور انشورنس آرڈیننس 2000 کے مطابق تیار کیے ہیں، جو اس کی مالی حیثیت، آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقدی بہاؤ، اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

◀ کمپنی کے مناسب حسابات کی کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئی ہیں۔

◀ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے، اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور محتاط انداز سے پر مبنی ہیں۔

◀ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات (IAS)، بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS)، بایا پاکستان میں لاگو کی گئی دیگر ضابطے یا قانون (بشمول شریعت کے اصول) کی پیروی کی گئی ہے، اور کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طریقے سے ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

◀ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مضبوط ڈیزائن پر مبنی ہے اور پورے سال کے دوران اس کا موثر نفاذ اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔

◀ کمپنی کے کام جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی نمایاں شبہ نہیں ہے۔

◀ کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بہترین روایات سے کوئی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔

ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ

سال 2024 کے لیے غیر مربوط مالی معلومات

طبقہ دار کارکردگی کا تجزیہ

کاروبار کے ہر طبقے کے لیے طبقہ دار کارکردگی کا تجزیہ حسب ذیل ہے:

حادثہ اور صحت

حادثہ اور صحت شعبے نے اپنی ترقی کی رفتار کو جاری رکھتے ہوئے، 46% نمو (حکافل تعاون سمیت) درج کی اور کمپنی کے کاروبار میں سب سے بڑے شراکت دار کے طور پر اپنی پوزیشن کو برقرار رکھا۔ حادثہ اور صحت کے شعبے نے اپنی ترقی کی رفتار جاری رکھی، اس شعبے نے مجموعی طور پر 2.2 ارب روپے کا پریمیم حاصل کیا (حکافل سمیت) (2023: 1.5 ارب روپے)، جو کل پریمیم کا 34% بنتا ہے۔ روایتی کاروبار سے حاصل ہونے والے شراکتی مارجن میں بہتری آئی اور یہ 86 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئے (2023: 51 ملین روپے)، جو مسلسل کاروباری توسیع اور موثر کلیم منجمنٹ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

موٹر

چیلنجنگ معاشی حالات کے باوجود، موٹر شعبے نے استحکام برقرار رکھا اور 6% ترقی درج کی (حکافل تعاون سمیت)۔ مجموعی پریمیم 1.59 ارب روپے رہا (حکافل تعاون سمیت) (2023: 1.49 ارب روپے)، جو کل کاروبار میں 24% حصہ ڈالتا ہے۔ روایتی کاروبار سے حاصل ہونے والے شراکتی مارجن میں اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 567 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گیا (2023: 551 ملین روپے)، جس کی بنیاد وجہ سال کے آخر میں آئوٹ فنانسنگ سرگرمیوں میں معمولی اضافہ تھا۔

فائینڈ پر اپریٹنگ

سال 2024 میں اس شعبے کے تحت مجموعی طور پر 1.21 ارب روپے کا پریمیم تحریر کیا گیا (حکافل تعاون سمیت) (2023: 1.08 ارب روپے)۔ یہ شعبہ سال 2024 میں کمپنی کے کل مجموعی پریمیم (حکافل تعاون سمیت) میں 19% کا حصہ دار رہا۔ روایتی کاروبار سے اس شعبے کا شراکتی مارجن 143 ملین روپے رہا (2023: 103 ملین روپے)۔ منافع میں اضافے کی بنیاد وجہ اس شعبے میں خالص کمیشن آمدنی میں اضافہ تھا۔ اس شعبے میں مجموعی پریمیم میں 12% اضافہ ہوا۔

میرین، ایوی ایشن اور ٹرانسپورٹ

اس شعبے کے تحت مجموعی پریمیم 563 ملین روپے رہا (حکافل تعاون سمیت) (2023: 588 ملین روپے)، جو کل کاروبار میں 9% کا حصہ دار رہا (حکافل تعاون سمیت)۔ شراکتی مارجن میں کمی کی بنیاد وجہات زیادہ کلیمز اور وہ بین الاقوامی میرین لین دین کی غیر موجودگی تھیں جو پچھلے سال کے منافع میں اضافے کا سبب بنی تھیں۔ نتیجتاً، روایتی کاروبار سے حاصل ہونے والے شراکتی مارجن کم ہو کر 77 ملین روپے رہ گئے (2023: 157 ملین روپے)۔

اپنی تکنیکی ترقیوں کے ساتھ ساتھ، عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی سائبر سیکیورٹی اور ڈیٹا پروفیکشن کے لیے بھی غیر متزلزل عزم رکھتی ہے۔ SECP کی ہدایات اور عالمی معیارات کے مطابق، عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی نے اپنے ڈیجیٹل انفراسٹرکچر کو جدید فائزوالز، AI پر مبنی تھریٹ ڈیٹیکشن سسٹمز، SIEM ٹولز، اور انٹر پرائز گریڈ اینٹی وائرس سلویشنز کے ساتھ مضبوط بنایا ہے۔ یہ مستحکم سیکیورٹی اقدامات صارفین کے حساس ڈیٹا کی حفاظت، سائبر سیکیورٹی خطرات کو کم کرنے، اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اہم ہیں۔

ریگولیشنز، 2019 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس برائے بیمہ کنندگان 2016

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 (ضابطے) اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس برائے بیمہ کنندگان، 2016 کمپنی پر لاگو ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ان ضوابط کی منتقلی کی مناسب تعمیل کی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں تعمیل کا بیان صفحہ 20 پر دیکھا جاسکتا ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ سٹریٹیجی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان شیئر ہولڈرز کو 2.5 روپے فی حصص کے حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش کی ہے جن کے نام بک بند ہونے کی مدت کے آغاز پر کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹر میں ظاہر ہوتے ہیں۔

کارکردگی کا جائزہ

کمپنی کی کارکردگی کے اہم اشاریوں کا خلاصہ ذیل میں دیا گیا ہے:

(روپے ہزار میں)		
5,550,192	6,511,591	مجموعی تحریری پریمیم (بشمول حکافل شراکت)
2,851,209	3,403,927	خالص پریمیم آمدنی
1,794,055	2,334,715	نیٹ کلیمز
173,233	197,531	انڈر رائٹنگ منافع
528,419	759,983	سرمایہ کاری، کرایہ اور دیگر آمدنی
667,923	924,254	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع - جنرل انشورنس آپریشنز
105,504	135,837	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع - ونڈو حکافل آپریشنز (OPF)
772,427	1,060,091	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع
432,518	655,900	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع
6.02	9.12	فی شیئر آمدنی (روپے)

ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ

سال 2024 کے لیے غیر مربوط مالی معلومات

اہم جھلکیاں

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ

کمپنی نے مستحکم مستقبل کے آؤٹ لک کے ساتھ بالترتیب 7 فروری 2025 اور 6 مارچ 2025 کو پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) اور وی آئی ایس دونوں کی طرف سے دی گئی "AA+" کی انشورنس فنانشل اسٹریٹجی ریٹنگ کو برقرار رکھا ہے۔

ڈیجیٹل اقدامات

عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی کی حکمت عملی کا بنیادی عنصر تکنیکی جدت اور ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی کے لیے غیر متزلزل عزم ہے، جسے موجودہ نظاموں کو بہتر بنانے اور نئی صلاحیتوں کو متعارف کرانے کے لیے کی گئی اسٹریٹجک سرمایہ کاریوں سے تقویت ملتی ہے۔ یہ جدید پیش رفتیں آپریشنز کو موثر بنانے، ریگولیٹری تعمیل کو بہتر کرنے، اور صارف کے تجربے کو مزید بہتر کرنے کے لیے ڈیٹا کی گئی ہیں۔

اس سفر میں ایک نمایاں سنگ میل انٹر پرائز آرکیٹیکچرل ری ویپ ہے، جو ایک انقلابی اقدام ہے جو آٹومیشن، آپریشنل کارکردگی، اور ریگولیٹری نگرانی کو مضبوط کرتا ہے۔ ان اقدامات کی نمایاں کامیابیوں میں موٹو کلیمز مینجمنٹ سسٹم (MCMS) شامل ہے، جو ایک مربوط، ڈیجیٹل فرسٹ پلیٹ فارم ہے جو تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو جوڑتا ہے، کاغذی کارروائی کو ختم کرتا ہے، اور سروسایز کے ساتھ رینٹل ٹائم انٹرکشن کو ممکن بناتا ہے۔ اس سسٹم نے کلیمز کی پروسیسنگ کو تیز کر دیا ہے، جس سے انڈائیگیوں میں تیزی، دھوکہ دہی کے خطرات میں کمی، اور صارفین کے لیے شفافیت میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔

عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی نے صحت بیمہ کی رسائی میں انقلاب برپا کرتے ہوئے اپنی موبائل ایپ میں ای-ہیلتھ کارڈ فیچر متعارف کرایا ہے۔ یہ جدید اضافہ صارفین کو پینل/کیش لیس سروسز تک فوری رسائی فراہم کرتا ہے، جس کے ذریعے وہ نیٹ ورک اسپتالوں سے رینٹل ٹائم میں منظوری کی درخواست کر سکتے ہیں اور منظوری حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس فیچر نے روایتی کاغذی کارروائی اور طویل انتظار کے اوقات کو ختم کر کے صارفین کے لیے بیمہ شدہ صحت خدمات کو زیادہ سہل اور ڈیجیٹل دباؤ سے پاک بنا دیا ہے۔ اپنی ڈیجیٹل ایکوسیستم کو وسعت دیتے ہوئے، عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی نے کارپوریٹ اور انفرادی ہیلتھ پالیسی ہولڈرز کے لیے مخصوص پورٹل بھی تیار کیے ہیں، جو پالیسی کی تفصیلات، کلیمز کی سمیشن، اور رینٹل ٹائم اسٹیٹس ٹریکنگ کی سہولت فراہم کرتے ہیں، تاکہ بیمہ کا ایک شفاف اور آسان تجربہ یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

صارفین کی بہتر شمولیت اور سروس کی کارکردگی کو مزید بہتر بنانے کے لیے، عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی نے ای-گریوینس پورٹل متعارف کرایا ہے، جو شکایات کی فوری رجسٹریشن اور ان کے حل کی رینٹل ٹائم ٹریکنگ کی سہولت فراہم کرتا ہے۔ یہ اقدام عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی کی طرف سے صارفین کی اطمینان اور بہترین خدمات کے عزم کو اجاگر کرتا ہے۔

عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی کی تکنیکی برتری اور صارف مرکزیت پر مبنی جدت اسے ڈیجیٹل انشورنس انقلاب میں سب سے آگے رکھتی ہے۔ اپنی ڈیجیٹل صلاحیتوں، سکیورٹی فریم ورک، اور صارفین کے تجربے کو مسلسل بہتر بنانا، عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی ایک مستقبل کی ضرورتوں سے ہم آہنگ، جدید اور تکنیکی طور پر مضبوط انشورنس ایکوسیستم تشکیل دے رہی ہے۔

لسٹڈ کمپنیاں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے، ہمیں عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کے ساتھ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈٹ شدہ غیر مربوط مالیاتی بیانات اور اس پر آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے۔

اقتصادی جائزہ

پاکستان کی معیشت نے مالی سال 2024 میں بحالی کے آثار دکھائے، جس میں جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو 2.38 فیصد ریکارڈ کی گئی، جس میں زراعت ایک اہم محرک کے طور پر ابھری، جسے صنعتی اور خدمات کے شعبوں کی مدد حاصل ہے۔ 582 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ سرپلس نے شرح مبادلہ کو مستحکم کرنے اور افراط زر کو کم کرنے میں مدد کی، جس کی وجہ سے اسٹیٹ بینک نے پالیسی ریٹ کو 22 فیصد سے کم کر کے 13 فیصد کر دیا ہے۔ مالی سال 2025 میں مالیاتی آسانئوں کے جاری رہنے کے امکان کے ساتھ اور مالی سال 2026 کے بجٹ سے مزید ترقی کی حوصلہ افزائی ہونے کی توقع ہے؛ ایسا لگتا ہے کہ معیشت مستقل بحالی کی راہ پر گامزن ہے۔

اعتدال پسند معاشی بحالی اور پالیسی ریش میں کمی کے باوجود، عام بیمہ کے شعبے میں افراط زر کا دباؤ برقرار ہے، جس سے لاگت میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے، مانگ میں کمی آتی ہے، اور مقابلہ بڑھتا ہے۔ دوسری طرف سرمایہ کاری کے زیادہ منافع نے انڈسٹری کے منافع کو نئی بلندیوں پر پہنچا دیا۔

عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی 2024 میں

کمپنی سال 2024 میں کامیابی کے ساتھ 16.5 ارب روپے کے مجموعی پرییم کو انڈر رائٹ کرنے میں کامیاب رہی۔ (بشمول: ونڈ وٹکافل سے 1,082 ملین روپے) (سال 2023 میں 5.5 ارب روپے بشمول ونڈ وٹکافل سے 642 ملین روپے) اس کی سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی میں 47% کا اضافہ ہوا اور بالآخر اس نے ٹیکس سے پہلے 060.1 ملین روپے کا منافع درج کیا۔ (2023 میں 772 ملین روپے) جو کہ آمدنی فی حصص (ای پی ایس) کو سال 2024 میں 9.12 روپے فی حصص کی طرف لے جاتا ہے (سال 2023 میں 6.02 روپے)۔

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Consolidated financial information for the year 2024

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present the Directors' Report of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (the Company) along with Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended December 31st, 2024.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

Pakistan's economy showed signs of revival in FY 2024, recording a GDP growth of 2.38%, with agriculture emerging as a key driver, supported by the industrial and services sectors. A current account surplus of USD 582 million helped stabilize the exchange rate and ease inflation, leading the SBP to cut the policy rate from 22% to 13%. With monetary easing likely to continue in FY 2025 and the FY 2026 budget is expected to stimulate further growth; the economy appears to be on a path to sustained recovery.

Despite a moderate economic recovery and declining policy rates, inflationary pressures persist in the general insurance sector, driving up costs, reducing demand, and intensifying competition. Higher investment returns, on the other hand, took the industry profits to new highs.

AGICO in 2024

The Company successfully managed to underwrite a gross premium of Rs. 6.5 billion (inclusive of Rs. 1,082 million from Window Takaful contribution) in the year 2024 (2023: Rs. 5.5 billion inclusive of Rs. 642 million from Window Takaful contribution). Its investment income surged by 47% and ultimately it registered a Profit Before Tax of Rs. 1,073 million (2023: Rs. 771 million) leading to Earning Per Share (EPS) of Rs. 9.26 per share

in the year 2024 (2023: Rs. 5.96).

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

CREDIT RATING

The Company has maintained Insurer Financial Strength Rating of "AA+", awarded by both Pakistan Credit Rating Company Limited (PACRA) and VIS on 7 February 2025 and 6 March, 2025 respectively, with Stable future outlook.

DIGITAL INITIATIVES

At the core of AGICO's strategy lies a steadfast commitment to technological innovation and digital transformation, underscored by strategic investments aimed at enhancing existing systems and pioneering new capabilities. These advancements are designed to streamline operations, improve regulatory compliance, and elevate customer experience.

A defining milestone in this journey is the comprehensive Enterprise Architectural Revamp, a transformative initiative that strengthens automation, operational efficiency, and regulatory oversight. Among its key achievements is the Motor Claims Management System (MCMS), a unified, digital-first platform that seamlessly

integrates all stakeholders, eliminating paperwork and enabling real-time interactions with surveyors. This system has significantly accelerated claims processing, ensuring faster settlements, reduced fraud risks, and enhanced transparency for customers.

AGICO has also revolutionized health insurance accessibility with the introduction of the e-Health Card feature in its mobile app. This innovative addition empowers users with instant access to panel/cashless services, allowing them to request and receive approvals in real-time from network hospitals. By eliminating traditional paperwork and long waiting times, this feature enhances the customer's experience, providing seamless, stress-free healthcare coverage. Expanding its digital ecosystem, AGICO has developed specialized portals for both corporate and individual health policyholders. These platforms offer seamless access to policy details, claims submission, and real-time status tracking, ensuring a hassle-free and transparent insurance experience.

To further enhance customer engagement and service efficiency, AGICO has introduced an e-grievance portal, allowing for swift complaint submission and real-time tracking of resolutions. This initiative underscores AGICO's commitment to customer satisfaction and service excellence.

In parallel with its technological advancements, AGICO remains unwavering in its commitment to cybersecurity and data protection. Aligning with SECP guidelines and global best practices, AGICO has fortified its digital infrastructure with advanced Firewalls, AI-driven threat detection systems, SIEM tools, and enterprise-grade Antivirus solutions. These robust security measures safeguard sensitive customer data, mitigate cybersecurity threats, and uphold stakeholder trust.

AGICO's commitment to technological excellence and customer-centric innovation keeps it at the cutting edge of the digital insurance revolution. By continuously enhancing its digital capabilities, security frameworks, and customer experience, AGICO is shaping a future-ready, tech-driven insurance ecosystem.

LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 & CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016

Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (Regulations) and Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 are applicable to the Company. The Company has duly complied with the provisions of these Regulations. A Statement of Compliance in this regard can be viewed on page 20.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The Board of Directors has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 2.5 per share to the shareholders whose names appear in the share register of the Company at the start of the book closure period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Consolidated financial information for the year 2024

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The key performance indicators of the Company are summarized below:

	(Rupees in thousand)	
Gross premium written (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution)	6,511,591	5,550,192
Net premium revenue	3,402,872	2,850,187
Net claims	2,334,715	1,794,055
Underwriting profit	214,060	175,539
Investment, Rental and other income	761,081	529,412
Profit before tax - General Insurance Operations	941,635	671,055
Profit before tax - Window Takaful Operations (OPF)	131,387	99,877
Profit before tax	1,073,022	770,932
Profit after tax	665,481	428,356
Earnings per share (Rs.)	9.26	5.96

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

The segment wise performance analysis for each class of business is as follows:

Accident & Health

The Accident & Health segment continued its growth trajectory, registering a 46% growth (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) and maintaining its position as the largest contributor to the company's business. With a gross premium of Rs. 2.2 billion (Inclusive of Takaful) (2023: Rs. 1.5 billion), this segment accounted for 34% of total premiums. Contribution margins improved to Rs. 86 million from the conventional business (2023: Rs. 51 million), reflecting sustained business expansion and effective claims management.

Motor

Despite a challenging economic environment, the Motor segment maintained stability, recording a 6% growth (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution). Gross premiums stood at Rs. 1.59 billion (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) (2023: Rs. 1.49 billion), contributing 24% to total business. Contribution margins increased to Rs. 567 million from conventional business (2023: Rs. 551 million), driven by a modest increase in auto financing activities towards the end of the year.

Fire & Property Damage

Gross premium underwritten for this segment was Rs. 1.21 billion (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) in the year 2024 (2023: Rs. 1.08 billion). This segment contributed 19% towards total gross premium (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) of the Company in the year 2024. The contribution margin from this segment in the year 2024 was Rs. 143 million from the conventional business (2023: Rs. 103 million). The increase in profitability was mainly driven by an increase in net commission income in this segment. Gross premiums in this segment increased by 12%.

Marine, Aviation & Transport

With a gross premium of Rs. 563 million (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) (2023: Rs. 588 million), its share of total business stood at 9% (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution). The contribution margins declined due to higher claims and the absence of one-off international marine transactions that boosted the previous year's profits. Consequently, contribution margins dropped to Rs. 77 million from conventional business (2023: Rs. 157 million).

Miscellaneous

This segment comprises of engineering insurance, bond insurance, crop insurance, travel insurance etc. Business mix of this segment is 15% of underwritten business in 2024 with gross premium underwritten of Rs. 963 million (Inclusive of Takaful Contribution) in 2024 (2023: Rs. 888 million). This segment reported contribution margins of Rs. 247 million from conventional business (2023: Rs. 218 million), reflecting an organic growth.

Investment, Rental and other Income

Overall Investment and other income increased by 44% to Rs. 761 million in the year 2024, as compared to Rs. 528 million for the year 2023. Sharp increase in investment and other income was due to high policy rate and positive momentum in KSE-100 index which enabled the Company to realize some gains during the year, besides having unrealized gains at the end of year 2024.

WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

Window Takaful Operations (WTO) have been witnessing increasing business volume and profitability, and we expect the trend to continue in the coming years as well.

The written contribution from WTO during 2024 was Rs. 1,082 million (2023: Rs. 642 million) while the profit from Operator's Fund for the year 2024 was Rs. 131 million as compared to Rs. 100 million in the year 2023.

Overall, almost similar factors played out for the growth in business and in gross contribution profits in Takaful operations, as for the conventional insurance portfolio.

CONTRACT FOR TRACKING AND OTHER SERVICES

In accordance with section 208(2) of Companies Act, 2017, we would like to inform the shareholders that the Company has continued its contract for provision of tracking and other services with Asktech (Pvt.) Ltd, a subsidiary of the Company. Tracking services have been sought to minimize the risks in the motor insurance business. We have ensured that the transactions with the said company are at arm's length.

AUDITORS

External Auditors

Yousaf Adil Chartered Accountants audited the financial statements of the Company for the year 2024 and being re-eligible, presented themselves for reappointment.

In line with the requirement of the Code and the Regulations, the Board Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of Yousaf Adil Chartered Accountants, as the External Auditors for the year 2025, and the Board endorses this recommendation.

Shariah Compliance Auditors

S.M. Suhail & Co. Chartered Accountants, being re-eligible for reappointment, as Shariah Compliance Auditors of the company, as required under Takaful Rules 2012, presented themselves for reappointment and the Board on the recommendation of Board Audit Committee has approved the appointment of S.M Suhail & Co. Chartered Accountants, as the Shariah Compliance Auditors for the year 2025.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Statement of Directors Responsibilities

In compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors confirm the following:

- The financial statements, together with the notes forming an integral part of these statements, have been prepared by the management of the Company in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 and the Insurance Ordinance 2000, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards or any other regulation or law (including but not limited to the Shariah guidelines I principles) as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored throughout the year.
- There are no significant doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance.
- There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as of 31 December 2024, except as disclosed in the financial statements. All such dues primarily related to the dues of last month of the financial year 2024 and were subsequently deposited in Government treasury in time.
- The related party transactions are approved or ratified by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Board Performance Evaluation

The Company's Board of Directors undergoes a self-evaluation exercise each year against a set of parameters. This evaluation is performed primarily to assist the Board in evaluating its quality of governance as it enables the Board members to perform their roles and responsibilities more effectively towards the progress of your Company. This self-evaluation is carried out under an evaluation methodology based on certain parameters.

The evaluation exercise addresses areas of critical importance which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Apprising the basic organization of the Board of Directors
- Assessment of overall roles and responsibilities of the Board members
- Effectiveness and efficiency of the operation of the Board and its Committees; and
- Assesses performance and participation of individual Board members.

The result of the Board's self-assessment of its overall performance was satisfactory against the criteria set.

Directors' Remuneration Policy

To comply with the relevant legal requirements and Articles of Association, the Company has policy with respect to the remuneration of Chairman, Non-Executive, Executive and Independent Directors. Directors are only paid a fee for attending the meetings of the Board and its sub-committees and are also reimbursed for expenses borne by them in that regard, as per the Articles of Association.

Key Financial Data

Key operational and financial data for the last 6 years is annexed at page 58 of the Annual Report.

Value of investments in Provident Fund and Gratuity Fund

The value of investments in provident funds and gratuity funds, on the basis of audited accounts, as of 31 December 2024 was:

Name of Fund	2024	2023
	Rupees in Millions	
Employees' Provident Fund	199	170
Employees' Gratuity Fund	277	232

Composition of Board

At present, the total number of directors are Nine (09) as per the following:

a.	Male	Eight (08)
b.	Female	One (01)

Category	Name of Director
Independent Directors	Mr. M. Munir Malik Mr. Imran Iqbal
Independent Female Director	Ms. Saima Akbar Khattak
Non-Executive Directors	Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd) Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd) Rizwan Ullah Khan Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd) Malik Riffat Mahmood
Executive Director	Mr. Abdul Waheed

The number of elected/nominated directors on the Board are eight (8) whereas the Chief Executive is a "deemed director" under section 183(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Board Meetings

During the year 2024, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance at those meetings, by each of the directors (at the Board of the Company in 2024) was as follows:

Name of Director	Meetings Attended
Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)	5
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)	4
Rizwan Ullah Khan	4
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed	5
Malik Riffat Mahmood	5
Mr. Imran Iqbal	5
Mr. M. Munir Malik	4
Ms. Saima Akbar Khattak	5

The Board granted a leave of absence to the director who could not attend the Board Meetings. The list of the Board Committees, their composition and Terms of reference are given on page 46 of this report.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding is given on page 275 of this report. There was no trading in shares of the Company by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls

The statement on Risk Management and Internal Controls is given on page 38 of this report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Facing the Company

The information relating to the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company is given on page 41 of this report.

Board Committees

During the year 2024, the Audit Committee held five meetings whereas the Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee held three meetings, and all other committees met two times. The composition of the Board Committees and their terms of references are given at page 46 of this report.

Further, the Company has four sub committees of the Board which cover the core areas of business; these are Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee, Claims Settlement Committee, Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee, and Investment Committee. The names of members and the terms of references of these committees are given at page 46 of this report.

OUTLOOK

Pakistan's economic recovery is gaining momentum, supported by monetary easing and expected fiscal measures in the 2026 budget. However, inflationary pressures and rising reinsurance costs continue to challenge the general insurance sector. Sustained policy support and structural reforms will be key to ensuring long-term stability and growth.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our Regulators, the Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP), for their continued support, and our valued reinsurers and other stakeholders for their trust and confidence in us. Finally, we place on record our appreciation for the commitment and hard work of our employees towards the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board



Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman – Board of Directors

Rawalpindi

March 18, 2025

ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ

سال 2024 کے لیے جامع مالیاتی معلومات

بورڈ مینٹنگز

مزید، کمپنی کے پاس بورڈ کی چارڈیلی کمیٹیاں ہیں جو کاروبار کے بنیادی شعبوں کا احاطہ کرتی ہیں۔ یہ انڈر رائٹنگ، ری انشورنس اینڈ کون انشورنس کمیٹی، کلیمز سبلمنٹ کمیٹی، ایگزیکٹو، رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ کمپلائنس کمیٹی، اور انویسٹمنٹ کمیٹی ہیں۔ اراکین کے نام اور ان کمیٹیوں کے ٹرمز آف ریفرنسز اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 46 پر دیے گئے ہیں۔

جائزہ

2026 کے بجٹ میں مالیاتی نرمی اور متوقع مالیاتی اقدامات سے پاکستان کی معاشی بحالی میں تیزی آ رہی ہے۔ تاہم، افراط زر کے دباؤ اور بیکری بڑھتی ہوئی لاگتیں عمومی انشورنس سیکٹر کو چیلنج کرتی رہتی ہیں۔ پائیدار پالیسی کی حمایت اور ساختی اصلاحات طویل مدتی استحکام اور ترقی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کلید ہوں گی۔

اعترافات

ہم اس موقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے اپنے ریگولیٹرز، انشورنس ایسوسی ایشن آف پاکستان (IAP) کا مسلسل تعاون پر شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ اسی طرح، ہم اپنے معزز ری انشوررز اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد اور یقین دہانی پر ان کے شکرگزار ہیں۔ آخر میں، ہم کمپنی کی ترقی کے لیے اپنے ملازمین کی محنت، لگن، اور وابستگی کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے ان کی کاوشوں کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کے لیے اور اس کی جانب سے



لیفٹیننٹ جنرل نعمان محمود (ریٹائرڈ)
چیرمین - بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز



عبدالوحید
صدر اور چیف ایگزیکٹو

راولپنڈی
18 مارچ 2025

سال 2024 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ اجلاس ہوئے۔ ان مینٹنگز میں ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر (2024 میں کمپنی کے بورڈ میں) کی حاضری حسب ذیل تھی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	مینٹنگز میں شرکت کی
لیفٹیننٹ جنرل نعمان محمود (ریٹائرڈ)	5
میجر جنرل کامران علی (ریٹائرڈ)	4
رضوان اللہ خان	4
بریگیڈیئر ممتاز احمد	5
ملک رفعت محمود	5
جناب عمران اقبال	5
جناب ایم منیر ملک	4
محترمہ مصدقہ کبر خٹک	5

بورڈ نے ان ڈائریکٹر کو غیر حاضری کی چھٹی دے دی جو بورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔ بورڈ کمیٹیوں کی فہرست، ان کی تشکیل اور حوالہ جات کی شرائط اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 46 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

شیر ہولڈنگ کا پیرن

شیر ہولڈنگ کا پیرن اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 275 پر دیا گیا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف فنانس آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ان کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کی طرف سے کمپنی کے شیرز میں کوئی تجارت نہیں ہوئی۔

رسک مینجمنٹ اور انٹرنل کنٹرولز پر بیان

رسک مینجمنٹ اور انٹرنل کنٹرولز کا بیان اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 38 پر دیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی کو درپیش بنیادی خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

کمپنی کو درپیش بنیادی خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال سے متعلق معلومات اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 41 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

بورڈ کمیٹیاں

سال 2024 کے دوران، آڈٹ کمیٹی نے پانچ اجلاس منعقد کیے جبکہ اخلاقیات، انسانی وسائل اور معاوضے کی کمیٹی نے تین اجلاس منعقد کیے، اور دیگر تمام کمیٹیوں کے دو بار اجلاس ہوئے۔ بورڈ کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل اور ان کے حوالہ جات کی شرائط اس رپورٹ کے صفحہ 46 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اور گریجویٹ فنڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت

31 دسمبر 2024 تک آڈٹ شدہ حسابات کی بنیاد پر، پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اور گریجویٹ فنڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت درج ذیل تھی:

فنانس کا نام	2024	2023
روپے ملینز میں		
ایمپلائز پراویڈنٹ فنڈ	199	170
ایمپلائز گریجویٹ فنڈ	277	232

بورڈ کی تشکیل

اس وقت ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد نو (09) درج ذیل ہے:

a.	مرد	آٹھ (08)
b.	خاتون	ایک (01)

کیٹگری	ڈائریکٹر کا نام
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	جناب ایم میر ملک
آزاد خاتون ڈائریکٹر	جناب عمران اقبال
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	محترمہ صائمہ اکبر خٹک
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	لیفٹیننٹ جنرل نعمان محمود (ریٹائرڈ)
	میجر جنرل کامران علی (ریٹائرڈ)
	رضوان اللہ خان
	بریگیڈیئر مختار احمد (ریٹائرڈ)
	ملک رفعت محمود
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب عبدالوحید

بورڈ میں منتخب/نامزد ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد آٹھ (8) ہے جبکہ چیف ایگزیکٹو مینیجر ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 183(3) کے تحت "ڈیوڈ ڈائریکٹر" ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بہترین روایات سے کوئی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔

31 دسمبر 2024 تک کسی بھی قانونی ادائیگی جیسے کہ ٹیکس، ڈیوٹیز، لیویز اور چارجز کی کوئی قابل ذکر بقایا رقم موجود نہیں ہے، سوائے ان ادائیگیوں کے جو مالی سال 2024 کے آخری مہینے سے متعلق تھیں اور انہیں بعد میں سرکاری خزانے میں بروقت جمع کروا دیا گیا۔

متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ ہونے والے لین دین کی منظوری یا توثیق آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے دی ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ہر سال ایک خود تشخیصی عمل سے گزرتے ہیں، جو مختلف معیارات پر مبنی ہوتا ہے۔ یہ تشخیص بنیادی طور پر بورڈ کی گورننس کے معیار کا جائزہ لینے میں معاون ثابت ہوتی ہے، جس کے ذریعے بورڈ ممبران اپنی ذمہ داریاں اور فرائض کمپنی کی ترقی کے لیے زیادہ مؤثر طریقے سے انجام دے سکتے ہیں۔ یہ خود تشخیصی عمل ایک مخصوص طریقہ کار کے تحت انجام دیا جاتا ہے۔

یہ تشخیصی عمل چند بنیادی اور اہم شعبوں کا احاطہ کرتا ہے، جن میں شامل ہیں لیکن ان تک محدود نہیں:

- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے بنیادی ڈھانچے کا جائزہ لینا
 - بورڈ ممبران کے مجموعی کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کا جائزہ
 - بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی مؤثریت اور کارکردگی کا تجزیہ؛ اور
 - انفرادی بورڈ ممبران کی شمولیت اور کارکردگی کا جائزہ
- بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کا نتیجہ مقرر کردہ معیار کے مطابق اطمینان بخش رہا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی پالیسی

متعلقہ قانونی تقاضوں اور آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کی تعمیل میں، کمپنی نے چیئرمین، نان ایگزیکٹو، ایگزیکٹو، اور ایڈیٹنٹ ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے سے متعلق ایک پالیسی اپنائی ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز کو صرف بورڈ اور اس کی ذیلی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے فیس ادا کی جاتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کے مطابق، اجلاسوں میں شرکت سے متعلق اخراجات کی رقم کی ادائیگی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔

اہم مالیاتی اعداد و شمار

گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے کلیدی آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار کو سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ 58 پر شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ

سال 2024 کے لیے جامع مالیاتی معلومات

آڈیٹرز

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

یوسف عدیل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے سال 2024 کے لیے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کا آڈٹ کیا اور دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اہل ہونے کے ناطے اپنی دستیابی ظاہر کی۔

قواعد و ضوابط کی ضروریات کے مطابق، بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے سال 2025 کے لیے یوسف عدیل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی، جس کی توثیق بورڈ نے کر دی ہے۔

شریعہ کمپلائنس آڈیٹرز

ایس ایم سہیل اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، جو کنفل رولز 2012 کے تحت شریعت کمپلائنس آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل ہیں، نے اپنی دستیابی ظاہر کی۔ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر، بورڈ نے سال 2025 کے لیے ایس ایم سہیل اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی بطور شریعت کمپلائنس آڈیٹرز تقرری کی منظوری دے دی۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

ڈائریکٹرز کی ذمہ داریوں کا بیان

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کے تحت کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کی تعمیل میں، ڈائریکٹرز درج ذیل کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:

▶ مالیاتی گوشوارے، جن کے ساتھ وضاحتی نوٹس شامل ہیں، کمپنی کی مینجمنٹ ٹیکنیکل ایکٹ 2017 اور انشورنس آرڈیننس 2000 کے مطابق تیار کیے ہیں، جو اس کی مالی حیثیت، آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقدی بہاؤ، اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

▶ کمپنی کے مناسب حسابات کی کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئی ہیں۔

▶ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے، اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور محتاط اندازے پر مبنی ہیں۔

▶ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات (IAS)، بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS)، یا پاکستان میں لاگو کسی بھی دیگر ضابطے یا قانون (بشمول شریعت کے اصول) کی پیروی کی گئی ہے، اور کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طریقے سے ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

▶ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مضبوط ڈیزائن پر مبنی ہے اور پورے سال کے دوران اس کا مؤثر نفاذ اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔

▶ کمپنی کے کام جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی نمایاں شبہ نہیں ہے۔

پریمیم 963 ملین روپے تحریر کیا گیا (کنفل تعاون سمیت) (2023: 888 ملین روپے)۔ اس شعبے نے روایتی کاروبار سے 247 ملین روپے کا شرکاتی مارجن رپورٹ کیا (2023: 218 ملین روپے)، جو قدرتی ترقی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری، کرایہ اور دیگر آمدنی

سال 2024 میں مجموعی سرمایہ کاری اور دیگر آمدنی میں 44% اضافہ ہوا، جو 761 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئی، جبکہ سال 2023 میں یہ 528 ملین روپے تھی۔ سرمایہ کاری اور دیگر آمدنی میں نمایاں اضافہ بلند پالیسی ریٹ اور KSE-100 انڈیکس میں مثبت رجحان کے باعث ہوا، جس نے کمپنی کو سال کے دوران کچھ منافع حاصل کرنے کے قابل بنایا، علاوہ ازیں سال 2024 کے اختتام پر غیر محسوس شدہ منافع بھی موجود تھا۔

وٹڈ کنفل آپریشنز

وٹڈ کنفل آپریشنز (WTO) میں کاروباری حجم اور منافع میں مسلسل اضافہ دیکھنے میں آ رہا ہے، اور توقع ہے کہ یہ رجحان آئندہ سالوں میں بھی جاری رہے گا۔

سال 2024 کے دوران WTO سے تحریر شدہ تعاون 1,082 ملین روپے رہا (2023: 642 ملین روپے)، جبکہ آپریٹرز فنڈ سے حاصل ہونے والا منافع 131 ملین روپے رہا، جو سال 2023 میں 100 ملین روپے تھا۔

مجموعی طور پر، کنفل آپریشنز میں کاروباری ترقی اور مجموعی تعاون کے منافع میں اضافہ انہی عوامل کی بدولت ممکن ہوا جو روایتی انشورنس پورٹ فولیو کے لیے کارفرما تھے۔

ٹریڈنگ اور دیگر خدمات کا معاہدہ

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 208(2) کے مطابق، ہم اپنے شیئرز ہولڈرز کو آگاہ کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ کمپنی نے اپنی ذیلی کمپنی Asktech (Pvt.) Ltd کے ساتھ ٹریڈنگ اور دیگر خدمات کی فراہمی کے معاہدے کو جاری رکھا ہے۔

موثر انشورنس کاروبار میں خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے ٹریڈنگ خدمات حاصل کی گئی ہیں۔ ہم نے یقینی بنایا ہے کہ مذکورہ کمپنی کے ساتھ کیے گئے تمام لین دین آزادانہ اور منصفانہ بنیادوں پر ہوں۔

حادثہ اور صحت

حادثہ اور صحت شعبے نے اپنی ترقی کی رفتار کو جاری رکھتے ہوئے، 46% نمو (تکافل کسٹریبیویشن سمیت) درج کی اور کمپنی کے کاروبار میں سب سے بڑے شراکت دار کے طور پر اپنی پوزیشن کو برقرار رکھا۔ حادثہ اور صحت کے شعبے نے اپنی ترقی کی رفتار جاری رکھی، اس شعبے نے مجموعی طور پر 2.2 ارب روپے کا پرییم حاصل کیا (تکافل سمیت) (2023: 1.5 ارب روپے)، جوکل پرییم کا 34% بنتا ہے۔ روایتی کاروبار سے حاصل ہونے والے شراکتی مارجن میں بہتری آئی اور یہ 86 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئے (2023: 51 ملین روپے)، جو مسلسل کاروباری توسیع اور مؤثر کلیم منجمنٹ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

موثر

چیلنجز معاشی حالات کے باوجود، موثر شعبے نے استحکام برقرار رکھا اور 6% ترقی درج کی (تکافل تعاون سمیت)۔ مجموعی پرییم 1.59 ارب روپے رہا (تکافل تعاون سمیت) (2023: 1.49 ارب روپے)، جوکل کاروبار میں 24% حصہ ڈالتا ہے۔ روایتی کاروبار سے حاصل ہونے والے شراکتی مارجن میں اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 567 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گیا (2023: 551 ملین روپے)، جس کی بنیادی وجہ سال کے آخر میں آؤفٹائنگ سرگرمیوں میں معمولی اضافہ تھا۔

فائینڈ پر اپریٹ ڈیج

سال 2024 میں اس شعبے کے تحت مجموعی طور پر 1.21 ارب روپے کا پرییم تحریر کیا گیا (تکافل تعاون سمیت) (2023: 1.08 ارب روپے)۔ یہ شعبہ سال 2024 میں کمپنی کے کل مجموعی پرییم (تکافل تعاون سمیت) میں 19% کا حصہ دار رہا۔ روایتی کاروبار سے اس شعبے کا شراکتی مارجن 143 ملین روپے رہا (2023: 103 ملین روپے)۔ منافع میں اضافے کی بنیادی وجہ اس شعبے میں خالص کمیشن آمدنی میں اضافہ تھا۔ اس شعبے میں مجموعی پرییم میں 12% اضافہ ہوا۔

میرین، ایوی ایشن اور ٹرانسپورٹ

اس شعبے کے تحت مجموعی پرییم 563 ملین روپے رہا (تکافل تعاون سمیت) (2023: 588 ملین روپے)، جوکل کاروبار میں 9% کا حصہ دار رہا (تکافل تعاون سمیت)۔ شراکتی مارجن میں کمی کی بنیادی وجوہات زیادہ کلیمز اور وہ بین الاقوامی میرین لین دین کی غیر موجودگی تھیں جو پچھلے سال کے منافع میں اضافے کا سبب بنی تھیں۔ نتیجتاً، روایتی کاروبار سے حاصل ہونے والے شراکتی مارجن کم ہو کر 77 ملین روپے رہ گئے (2023: 157 ملین روپے)۔

متفرقات

یہ شعبہ انجینئرنگ انشورنس، بانڈ انشورنس، فصلوں کی انشورنس، سفری انشورنس وغیرہ پر مشتمل ہے۔ سال 2024 میں اس شعبے کا کاروباری حصہ تحریر شدہ کاروبار کا 15% رہا، جس کے تحت مجموعی

عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی کی تکنیکی برتری اور صارف مرکزیت پر مبنی جدت اسے ڈیجیٹل انشورنس انقلاب میں سب سے آگے رکھتی ہے۔ اپنی ڈیجیٹل صلاحیتوں، سکیورٹی فریم ورک، اور صارفین کے تجربے کو مسلسل بہتر بنا کر، عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی ایک مستقبل کی ضرورتوں سے ہم آہنگ، جدید اور تکنیکی طور پر مضبوط انشورنس ایکوسیستم تشکیل دے رہی ہے۔

لنڈ کمپنیاں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس برائے بیمہ کنندگان، 2016

لنڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 (ضابطے) اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس برائے بیمہ کنندگان، 2016 کمپنی پر لاگو ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ان ضوابط کی شقوں کی مناسب تعمیل کی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں تعمیل کا بیان صفحہ 20 پر دیکھا جاسکتا ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ ڈسٹریبیویشن

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان شیئرز ہولڈرز کو 2.5 روپے فی حصص کے حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش کی ہے جن کے نام بک بند ہونے کی مدت کے آغاز پر کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹر میں ظاہر ہوتے ہیں۔

کارکردگی کا جائزہ

کمپنی کی کارکردگی کے اہم اشاریوں کا خلاصہ ذیل میں دیا گیا ہے:

(روپے ہزار میں)		
5,550,192	6,511,591	مجموعی تحریری پرییم (بشمول تکافل شراکت)
2,850,187	3,402,872	خالص پرییم آمدنی
1,794,055	2,334,715	نیٹ کلیمز
175,539	214,060	انڈر رائٹنگ منافع
529,412	761,081	سرمایہ کاری، کرایہ اور دیگر آمدنی
671,055	941,635	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع - جنرل انشورنس آپریشنز
99,877	131,387	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع - ونڈو تکافل آپریشنز (OPF)
770,932	1,073,022	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع
428,356	665,481	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع
5.96	9.26	فی شیئر آمدنی (روپے)

طبقہ دار کارکردگی کا تجزیہ

کاروبار کے ہر طبقے کے لیے طبقہ دار کارکردگی کا تجزیہ حسب ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ

سال 2024 کے لیے جامع مالیاتی معلومات

متوازن عزم ہے، جسے موجودہ نظاموں کو بہتر بنانے اور نئی صلاحیتوں کو متعارف کرانے کے لیے کی گئی اسٹریٹجک سرمایہ کاریوں سے تقویت ملتی ہے۔ یہ جدید پیش رفتیں آپریشنز کو موثر بنانے، ریگولیٹری تعین کو بہتر کرنے، اور صارف کے تجربے کو مزید بہتر کرنے کے لیے ڈیزائن کی گئی ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے، ہمیں عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کے ساتھ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈٹ شدہ مربوط مالیاتی بیانات اور اس پر آڈٹرز کی رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے۔

اقتصادی جائزہ

اس سفر میں ایک نمایاں سنگ میل انٹرپرائز آرکیٹیکچرل ری ویسپ ہے، جو ایک انقلابی اقدام ہے جو آئوٹش، آپریشنل کارکردگی، اور ریگولیٹری نگرانی کو مضبوط کرتا ہے۔ ان اقدامات کی نمایاں کامیابیوں میں موٹو گلیمر مینجمنٹ سسٹم (MCMS) شامل ہے، جو ایک مربوط، ڈیجیٹل فرسٹ پلیٹ فارم ہے جو تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو جوڑتا ہے، کاغذی کارروائی کو ختم کرتا ہے، اور سروسز کے ساتھ رینل ٹائم انٹرکشن کو ممکن بناتا ہے۔ اس سسٹم نے گلیمر کی پروسیسنگ کو تیز کر دیا ہے، جس سے ادائیگیوں میں تیزی، دھوکہ دہی کے خطرات میں کمی، اور صارفین کے لیے شفافیت میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔

پاکستان کی معیشت نے مالی سال 2024 میں بحالی کے آثار دکھائے، جس میں جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو 2.38 فیصد ریکارڈ کی گئی، جس میں زراعت ایک اہم محرک کے طور پر ابھری، جسے صنعتی اور خدمات کے شعبوں کی مدد حاصل ہے۔ 582 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ سرپلس نے شرح مبادلہ کو مستحکم کرنے اور افراط زر کو کم کرنے میں مدد کی، جس کی وجہ سے اسٹیٹ بینک نے پالیسی ریٹ 22 فیصد سے کم کر کے 13 فیصد کر دیا ہے۔ مالی سال 2025 میں مالیاتی آسانیوں کے جاری رہنے کے امکان کے ساتھ اور مالی سال 2026 کے بجٹ سے مزید ترقی کی حوصلہ افزائی ہونے کی توقع ہے؛ ایسا لگتا ہے کہ معیشت مستقل بحالی کی راہ پر گامزن ہے۔

عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی نے صحت بیمہ کی رسائی میں انقلاب برپا کرتے ہوئے اپنی موبائل ایپ میں ای-ہیلتھ کارڈ فچر متعارف کرایا ہے۔ یہ جدید اضافہ صارفین کو پینل/کیش لیس سروسز تک فوری رسائی فراہم کرتا ہے، جس کے ذریعے وہ نیٹ ورک اسپتالوں سے رینل ٹائم میں منظوری کی درخواست کر سکتے ہیں اور منظوری حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس فچر نے روایتی کاغذی کارروائی اور طویل انتظار کے اوقات کو ختم کر کے صارفین کے لیے بیمہ شدہ صحت خدمات کو زیادہ سہل اور ذہنی دباؤ سے پاک بنا دیا ہے۔ اپنی ڈیجیٹل ایکوسسٹم کو وسعت دیتے ہوئے، عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی نے کارپوریٹ اور انفرادی ہیلتھ پالیسی ہولڈرز کے لیے مخصوص پورٹلز بھی تیار کیے ہیں، جو پالیسی کی تفصیلات، گلیمر کی سیمیشن، اور رینل ٹائم اسٹیٹس ٹریکنگ کی سہولت فراہم کرتے ہیں، تاکہ بیمہ کا ایک شفاف اور آسان تجربہ یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

اعتدال پسند معاشی بحالی اور پالیسی ریٹس میں کمی کے باوجود، عام بیمہ کے شعبے میں افراط زر کا دباؤ برقرار ہے، جس سے لاگت میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے، مانگ میں کمی آتی ہے، اور مقابلہ بڑھتا ہے۔ دوسری طرف سرمایہ کاری کے زیادہ منافع نے انڈسٹری کے منافع کو نئی بلند یوں پر پہنچا دیا۔

عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی 2024 میں

کمپنی سال 2024 میں کامیابی کے ساتھ 6.5 ارب روپے کے مجموعی پریم کو انڈر رائٹ کرنے میں کامیاب رہی۔ (بشمول: ونڈو ٹکنال سے 1,082 ملین روپے) (سال 2023 میں 5.5 ارب روپے بشمول ونڈو ٹکنال سے 642 ملین روپے) اس کی سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی میں 47% کا اضافہ ہوا اور بالآخر اس نے ٹیکس سے پہلے 1,073 ملین روپے کا منافع درج کیا۔ (2023 میں 771 ملین روپے) جو کہ آمدنی فی حصص (ای پی ایس) کو سال 2024 میں 9.26 روپے فی حصص کی طرف لے جاتا ہے (سال 2023 میں 5.96 روپے)۔

اہم جھلکیاں

کریڈٹ رینٹنگ

کمپنی نے مستحکم مستقبل کے آؤٹ لک کے ساتھ بالترتیب 7 فروری 2025 اور 06 مارچ 2025 کو پاکستان کریڈٹ رینٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آراے) اور وی آئی ایس دونوں کی طرف سے دی گئی "AA+" کی انشورنس فنانشل اسٹریٹجی رینٹنگ کو برقرار رکھا ہے۔

ڈیجیٹل اقدامات

صارفین کی بہتر شمولیت اور سروس کی کارکردگی کو مزید بہتر بنانے کے لیے، عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی نے ای-گریوینس پورٹل متعارف کرایا ہے، جو شکایات کی فوری رجسٹریشن اور ان کے حل کی رینل ٹائم ٹریکنگ کی سہولت فراہم کرتا ہے۔ یہ اقدام عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی کی طرف سے صارفین کی اطمینان اور بہترین خدمات کے عزم کو اجاگر کرتا ہے۔

اپنی تکنیکی ترقیوں کے ساتھ ساتھ، عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی سائبر سیکیورٹی اور ڈیٹا پروفیکشن کے لیے بھی غیر متوازن عزم رکھتی ہے۔ SECP کی ہدایات اور عالمی معیارات کے مطابق، عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی نے اپنے ڈیجیٹل انفراسٹرکچر کو جدید فائر والز، AI پر مبنی تھریٹ ڈیٹیکشن سسٹمز، SIEM ٹولز، اور انٹرپرائز گرڈ اینٹی وائرس سلوشنز کے ساتھ مضبوط بنایا ہے۔ یہ مستحکم سیکیورٹی اقدامات صارفین کے حساس ڈیٹا کی حفاظت، سائبر سیکیورٹی خطرات کو کم کرنے، اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اہم ہیں۔

عسکری جرنل انشورنس کمپنی کی حکمت عملی کا بنیادی عنصر تکنیکی جدت اور ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی کے لیے غیر

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of askari general insurance company limited (Company) recognizes the importance of maintaining a good system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard investment of shareholders and assets of the Company. The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the Company's system of risk management and internal controls, identifying principal risks and establishing an appropriate control environment and framework to manage risks and evaluating the Company's operational effectiveness and efficiency.

The Board has thoroughly reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of risk management and internal controls of the Company. It acknowledges the fact that owing to inherent limitations, the systems for this purpose can only manage rather than eliminate risk of business failure. Therefore, these systems cannot provide absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses and the effectiveness of an internal control system may vary over time.

SYSTEM OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board also acknowledges that all areas of the Company's activities involve some degree of risks and appreciates that effective risk management is part of best business management practices aimed at successfully achieving the Company's goals and objectives. Operationally, the respective key management staff

is responsible for managing the risks of their departments. Any significant risks facing the Company are highlighted at appropriate level of hierarchy to ensure such risks are closely monitored and appropriately addressed. The abovementioned practices culminate into an on-going process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks that affect the achievement of the Company's goals & objectives.

SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

The key measures implemented in the Company are as follows:-

- A well-defined organizational structure with well-defined responsibility matrix that sets out the authority delegated to the members of management;
- Documented policies and procedures for all significant processes;
- A management reporting system to facilitate the collection, processing, monitoring and dissemination of critical information for management review and decision;
- Performance reports such as quarterly financial reviews, business development and other corporate matters are regularly provided to the Directors for discussion and deliberations at meetings of the Board;
- Review of quarterly and annual financial results by the Audit Committee;

- Regular meetings by the management team to discuss and review reports for business development and to resolve key operations and managements issues; and
- Reviewing adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control, with the assistance of the internal audit function.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Company has an in-house internal audit function that constantly reviews the adequacy and integrity of the internal control systems of the Company.

The functions of the internal audit are as follows:-

- Perform audit work in accordance with the pre-approved internal audit plan;
- Carry out review of the system of internal controls of the Company;
- Review and comment on the effectiveness and adequacy of the existing control policies and procedures;
- Provide recommendations, if any, for the improvement of the control policies and procedures; and
- Review and comment on the implementation status of the recommendations by the internal audit function.

The internal audit function reports directly to the Audit Committee. The internal audit reports are submitted to the Audit Committee who reviews and deliberates on the findings before making the necessary recommendations to the Board to strengthen its system of internal control and policies.

CONCLUSION

The Board has utmost assurance that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are operating adequately and effectively, in all material aspects, based on the risk management and internal control system of the Company.

The Board reiterates its commitment towards operating a sound system of internal controls and effective risk management practices throughout the Company. It is the view of the Board that the system of internal controls is adequate, considering the size of the Company's operations and functions; and that there was no breakdown or weaknesses in the system of internal control that may have resulted in a significant loss to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Board will remain vigilant and continue implementing the necessary measures to improve and strengthen the Company's system of risk management and internal controls to adapt to the ever changing and challenging business environment.



رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول سے متعلق بیان

بورڈ کی ذمہ داریاں

« رپورٹوں اور کاروباری ترقی پر تبادلہ خیال کرنے اور اہم عمل کاربوں اور انتظامی مسائل کو حل کرنے کے لئے انتظامی ٹیم کی طرف سے باقاعدہ اجلاس؛ اور
« داخلی آڈٹ فنکشن کی مدد سے، داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام کی موزونیت اور مؤثریت کا جائزہ لینا۔

داخلی آڈٹ فنکشن

کمپنی کے پاس ایک داخلی آڈٹ فنکشن ہے جو کمپنی کی داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام کی موزونیت اور سالمیت کا تسلسل سے جائزہ لیتا ہے۔

داخلی آڈٹ کے افعال مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:-

i	پہلے سے منظور شدہ داخلی آڈٹ منصوبہ کے مطابق آڈٹ کے کام سرانجام دینا؛
ii	کمپنی کے داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام کا جائزہ لینے کی کوشش کرنا؛
iii	موجودہ کنٹرول کی پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کی مؤثر اور مناسب نظر ثانی اور اس پر تبصرہ؛
iv	کنٹرول پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کاروں کی بہتری کے لئے سفارشات مہیا کرنا، اگر کوئی ہے تو؛ اور
v	داخلی آڈٹ فنکشن کی سفارشات کی نفاذ کی حیثیت پر نظر ثانی اور تبصرہ کرنا۔

داخلی آڈٹ فنکشن براہ راست آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔ داخلی آڈٹ رپورٹس آڈٹ کمیٹی کو پیش کی جاتی ہے جو، داخلی کنٹرول اور پالیسیوں کے نظام کو مضبوط کرنے کے لئے بورڈ کو ضروری سفارشات کرنے سے پہلے نتائج پر نظر ثانی کرتا ہے۔

نتیجہ

بورڈ نے انتہائی یقین دہانی کی ہے کہ کمپنی کے "رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم" پر بنیاد رکھتے ہوئے کمپنی کے "رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم" تمام مادی پہلوؤں میں موزوں اور مؤثر انداز میں کام کر رہے ہیں۔

بورڈ نے کمپنی بھر میں داخلی کنٹرول اور مؤثر خطرے کے انتظام کے طریقوں کی کے مؤثر نظام کو چلانے کے لئے اپنی عزم کا اعادہ کیا ہے۔ کمپنی کے آپریشن اور افعال کے ساز پر غور کرتے ہوئے، یہ بورڈ کا نقطہ نظر ہے کہ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مناسب ہے؛ اور یہ کہ داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام میں کوئی ایسی خرابی یا کمزوری نہیں تھی جو ۳۱ دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی میں اہم نقصان کا باعث بن سکتی تھی۔ بورڈ مضبوط رہے گا اور کمپنی کے "رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم" کو بہتر بنانے اور مضبوط کرنے کے لیے، کبھی بھی بدلنے والے اور مشکل کاروباری ماحول کے مطابق، ضروری اقدامات پر عملدرآمد جاری رکھے گا۔

عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ("دی بورڈ") کمپنی کے اجاڑوں اور حصے داروں کی سرمایہ کاری کو محفوظ کرنے کے لئے "رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول" کے اچھے نظام کو برقرار رکھنے کی اہمیت کو تسلیم کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ، بڑے خدشات کی پہچان کرتے ہوئے نیز خدشات کو قابو کرنے، کمپنی کے آپریشنل اثرو رسوخ اور کارکردگی کا اندازہ کرنے اور مناسب کنٹرول والا ماحول کا انتظامی ڈھانچہ بناتے ہوئے، کمپنی کے "رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول" کی شناخت اور موزونیت کو مد نظر رکھنے کے لئے اپنی مجموعی ذمہ داری کو تسلیم کرنے کا اعتراف کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ نے کمپنی کے "رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول" کے نظام کی موزونیت اور مؤثریت کا اچھی طرح سے جائزہ لیا ہے۔ بورڈ اس حقیقت کا اعتراف کرتا ہے کہ معتدل حدود کی وجہ سے، اس مقصد کے نظام، کاروباری ناکامی کے خطرے کو ختم کرنے کے بجائے صرف اسے منظم کر سکتے ہیں۔ لہذا، یہ نظام مواد کی غلطی یا نقصانات کے خلاف مطمئن یقین دہانی نہیں فراہم کر سکتا اور ایک اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کی تاثیر وقتاً فوقتاً مختلف ہوتی ہے۔

رسک مینجمنٹ کا نظام

بورڈ یہ بھی اعتراف کرتا ہے کہ کمپنی کی سرگرمیوں کے تمام شعبہ جات میں کسی حد تک خدشات شامل ہوتا ہے اور بورڈ یہ تعریف کرتا ہے کہ مؤثر رسک مینجمنٹ بہترین کاروباری مینجمنٹ کے طریقوں کا حصہ ہے جن کا مقصد کمپنی کے اغراض و مقاصد کو کامیابی سے حاصل کرنا ہے۔ عملی طور پر، متعلقہ کلیدی مینجمنٹ اسٹاف اپنے اپنے شعبہ جات کے خدشات کا انتظام کرنے کا خود مددگار ہے۔ کمپنی کو درپیش کسی بھی اہم خطرے کے متعلق تنظیمی ڈھانچے کے متعلق مناسب افراد کو باخبر کیا جائے تاکہ ان خدشات کی قریب سے نگرانی کی جائے اور مناسب طریقے سے ان کو حل کیا جائے۔ مندرجہ بالا طریقوں کا استعمال اس جاری عمل میں مفید ہے جو عمل ایسے نمایاں خدشات کی شناخت کرنے، ان کی تشخیص کرنے اور ان کو قابو کرنے کے لیے استعمال ہوتا ہے جو خدشات کمپنیوں کے اہداف اور مقاصد کی کامیابی کو متاثر کرتے ہیں۔

داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام

کمپنی میں لاگو اہم اقدامات مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:-

- « بالکل واضح ذمہ داری بیان کرنے والے میٹرکس کے ساتھ ایک بالکل واضح تنظیمی ڈھانچہ جو مینجمنٹ کے اراکین کو تفویض کردہ اختیار مقرر کرتا ہے؛
- « تمام اہم عمل کاربوں کے لئے دستاویزی پالیسیاں اور طریقہ کار؛
- « انتظامی جائزے اور فیصلے کے لئے اہم تنقیدی معلومات کو جمع کرنا، اس کی پروسیجرنگ کرنا، اس کی نگرانی کرنا اور اس کو کھیلانے کے عمل کو بہل بنانے کے لیے مینجمنٹ رپورٹنگ سسٹم
- « کارکردگی کی رپورٹیں جیسا کہ سہ ماہی مالیاتی جائزے، کاروباری ترقی اور دیگر کاربوریٹ سے متعلقہ معاملات بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں بحث و مباحثہ اور غور و فکر کے لیے باقاعدگی سے ڈائریکٹرز کو فراہم کی جاتی ہیں؛
- « آڈٹ کمیٹی کی طرف سے سہ ماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی نتائج کا جائزہ؛

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACING THE COMPANY

STRATEGIC RISKS

Strategic risks are the result of Company's strategic objectives and business strategy decisions. The Company's Board of Directors have established an Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee through which it actively supervises the management of these risks and creates mitigating strategies wherever required.

BUSINESS RISKS

These risks are associated with the commercial essence of an entity. Common examples are reduced market share, amendments to product-pricing regulations or other regulatory changes undermining the organization's profitability are a few examples of these risks affecting the Company.

OPERATIONAL RISKS

These include risk of adverse change in the value of capital resources resulting from operational events such as inadequacy or failure of internal systems, personnel, procedures or controls etc.

FINANCIAL RISKS

The Company's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risks. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous year 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. These risks are divided into following categories:

1. 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



PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACING THE COMPANY

industries and by continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk occurs when a number of counterparties have a similar type of business activities. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would affect their ability to meet contractual obligations in similar manner. The management monitors and limits the Company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's exposure and maintaining conservative estimates of provisions for doubtful assets, if required. The management believes 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 Company has diversified portfolio of investment to mitigate the risk. The major credit risk exposure relates to held to maturity investment that are placed with Government of Pakistan and a financial institution as mentioned in note 10 to the financial statements. The Company has also maintained a provision against certain certificates of investments as disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements.

2. MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market variable such as interest / mark up rate, foreign exchange rate and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are as follows:

A). Interest / Mark up rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark up rates. The Company invests in securities and has deposits that are subject to interest / mark up rates risk. The Company limits interest / mark up rate risk by monitoring changes in interest / mark up rates in the currencies in which its cash and investments are denominated. The Company's financial liabilities are not exposed to interest / mark up rate risk.

B). Foreign currency risk

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

C). Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest / mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. For further details relating to Price Risk, please refer note no. 41 to the financial statements.

3. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. Liquidity requirements are monitored by management to ensure that adequate funds are available to meet any obligations as they arise. To guard against risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities.

For further information relating to Liquidity Risks facing the Company, please refer to note no. 41 to the financial statements.

Key Sources of Estimating Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management and the Board of Directors to make estimates and judgments that impact reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingencies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that the management and the Board believe to be reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The results of these estimates and assumptions form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results

may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The key areas of estimating uncertainty, which may have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements, are discussed below:

Provision for unearned premiums

The unearned premium reserve is the unexpired portion of the premium which relates to business in force at the balance sheet date. Calculation of unearned premiums is performed by applying 1/365 method as specified in the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

Premium deficiency reserve (liability adequacy test)

The Company maintains a provision in respect of premium deficiency for the class of business where the unearned premium liability is inadequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance, from claims and other supplementary expenses expected to be incurred after the balance sheet date in respect of the unexpired policies in that class of business at the balance sheet date. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense in profit and loss account for the year, if any.

Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)

A liability for outstanding claims (including IBNR) is recognized in respect of all claims incurred up to the balance sheet date that is measured at the undiscounted value of expected future payments. An actuary carries out the valuation of IBNR claims based on guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Employees' retirement benefits

The Company operates defined benefit pension fund and defined benefit gratuity fund for its employees. The accounting of these benefits is performed in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19 – Employee Benefits.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the balance sheet liability method for all temporary differences between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for financial reporting and taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax recognized is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

Impairment in value of investments

All impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account. Provisions for impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Changes in the provisions are recognized as income or expense in the profit and loss account.

Investment properties

Investment Property is accounted for under cost model in accordance with approved International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, "Investment Property" and S.R.O. 938 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Valuation of investment properties are also carried out by independent valuers having relevant professional qualifications.

Useful lives of fixed assets

The assets' residual values, useful lives and method for depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Premium due but unpaid and Amounts due from other insurers/reinsurers

The Company reviews its premium due but unpaid and amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers portfolio to assess their recoverability and provision required there-against. While assessing this requirement, various factors including the delinquency and financial position of the counter party are considered.

ملازمین کے ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کے لئے مقررہ پینی فنڈ پنشن فنڈ اور مقررہ پینی فنڈ گریجویٹ فنڈ چلاتی ہے۔ ان فوائد کی اکاؤنٹنگ "بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ سٹینڈرڈ (آئی اے ایس) 19- ملازمین فوائد" کے مطابق کی جاتی ہے۔

معطل ٹیکس

مالیاتی رپورٹنگ اور ٹیکس کے مقاصد کے لئے اثاثوں اور واجبات کی منسوب کردہ رقم کے درمیان تمام عارضی اختلافات کے لئے بیلنس شیٹ واجبات کا طریقہ استعمال کرتے ہوئے معطل ٹیکس اثاثہ یا واجبات کو تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے۔ شناخت شدہ معطل ٹیکس کی رقم کی بنیاد، بیلنس شیٹ ڈیٹ میں نافذ کردہ ٹیکس کی شرح کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے، اثاثوں اور واجبات کی رقم کی وصولی یا تصفیہ کے متوقع طریقہ کار پر ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری کی قیمت میں نقصان

منافع اور نقصان کے اکاؤنٹ میں تمام نقصانات کو تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے۔ ہر بیلنس شیٹ ڈیٹ میں نقصان کی شرائط کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور موجودہ بہترین تخمینوں کی عکاسی کرنے کے لئے اسے ایڈجسٹ کیا جاتا ہے۔ شرائط میں تبدیلی کو منافع اور نقصان کے اکاؤنٹ میں آمدنی یا اخراج کے طور پر تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری کی جائیداد

سرمایہ کاری کی جائیداد کو، سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی طرف سے جاری کردہ S.R.O 938، "سرمایہ کاری پر اپنی" اور منظور شدہ بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ سٹینڈرڈ (آئی اے ایس) ۴۰ کے مطابق لاگت ماڈل کے تحت شمار کیا جاتا ہے۔ سرمایہ کاری پر اپنی کی تشخیص بھی خود مختار قابل قدر اشخاص کی طرف سے کی جاتے ہیں جو متعلقہ پیشہ ورانہ اہلیت رکھتے ہوں۔

فلسفہ اثاثوں کا مفید بقاء

اثاثے کے باقی رہنے والے اقدار، مفید بقاء اور استحصال کے طریقہ کار کی ہر مالی سال کے اختتام پر نظر ثانی کی جاتی ہیں اور اگر قیمتوں میں اضافہ بہت نمایاں ہو تو انہیں ایڈجسٹ کیا جاتا ہے۔

پریمیم واجبات لیکن دیگر بیمہ کاروں / کمرز ذمہ داریوں کی طرف سے غیر ادا شدہ اور قابل ادا رقم

کمپنی اپنے ان پریمیم واجبات جو کہ ابھی تک بیمہ کاروں / کمرز ذمہ داریوں کے پورٹ فولیو کی طرف سے غیر ادا شدہ اور قابل ادا ہیں، ان کا جائزہ لیتی ہے تاکہ ان کی بحالی اور مطلوبہ فراہمی کے لئے رسائی حاصل کرے۔ اس تقاضے کا اندازہ کرتے ہوئے، ہم منصب پارٹی کی لاقانونیت اور مالی پوزیشن سمیت کئی عوامل شامل ہیں۔

داری کو پورا کرنے کے لئے مناسب فنڈ موجود ہیں۔ خطرے سے بچنے کے لئے، کمپنی نے لیکویڈیٹی ذہن میں رکھنے کے ساتھ نقد، نقد مساوات اور مارکیٹنگ سکیورٹیز کے صحت مند توازن کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے فنڈنگ وسائل اور اثاثہ جات کو مختلف جگہوں پر لگایا ہے۔

کمپنی کو درپیش لیکویڈیٹی خطرات سے متعلق مزید معلومات کے لئے، براہ کرم نوٹ نمبر 41 کی طرف رہنمائی کریں۔

غیر یقینی صورتحال کا تخمینہ کرنے کے اہم ذرائع

مالیاتیاتی کی تیاری کے لیے اس چیز کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے کہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ایسے تخمینے اور فیصلے کرے جو کہ اثاثہ جات، واجبات، آمدنیوں اور اخراجات اور متعلقہ افواہوں کے بارے میں اطلاع کی مقدار پر اثر انداز ہوں۔ تخمینہ جات اور منسلک مفروضات تاریخی تجربے اور دیگر متعدد عوامل پر مبنی ہیں جن کے بارے میں انتظامیہ اور بورڈ کا یہ خیال ہے کہ یہ موجودہ حالات کے تحت مناسب ہیں۔ ان تخمینوں اور مفروضوں کے نتائج ان اثاثوں اور واجبات کے اقدار کے بارے میں فیصلہ کرنے کے لئے بنیاد بناتے ہیں جو کہ دوسرے ذرائع سے آسانی سے ظاہر نہیں ہوتے ہیں۔ مختلف نتائج یا حالات کے تحت اصل نتائج ان تخمینوں سے مختلف ہو سکتے ہیں۔ غیر یقینی تخمینہ کی اہم وجوہات، جس کا مالیاتیاتیات میں تسلیم کردہ مقداروں پر ایک اثر ہو سکتا ہے، کے بارے میں ذیل میں تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا ہے:

غیر موصول شدہ پریمیم کے لئے فراہمی

غیر موصول شدہ پریمیم ریزرو، بیلنس شیٹ ڈیٹ میں مذکور کاروبار سے متعلق پریمیم کا غیر متوقع حصہ ہے۔ "انسورنس اکاؤنٹنگ ریگولیشنز، ۲۰۱۷ء" میں بیان کردہ طریقہ کار کے ۴۲/۱ ویں حصے کو لاگو کرنے سے غیر موصول کردہ پریمیموں کا حساب لگایا جاتا ہے۔

پریمیم کی مالی آمدن (واجبات جانچنے کا میٹ)

کمپنی، کاروبار کی کلاس کے لئے پریمیم کی کمی کے سلسلے میں شرط کو برقرار رکھتی ہے جہاں بکر بیمہ کاری کے بعد، مستقبل کے متوقع واجبات کو پورا کرنے کے لئے غیر موصول پریمیم واجبات ناقابل اعتماد ہے، ایسے دعویٰ جات اور دیگر اضافی اخراجات میں سے جن کے بارے میں یہ توقع ہے کہ یہ بیلنس شیٹ ڈیٹ میں کاروبار کی اس کلاس میں غیر متوقع پالیسی کے حوالے سے بیلنس شیٹ ڈیٹ کے بعد خرچ ہوں گے۔ پریمیم کی مالی آمدن میں تحریک، بوقت ضرورت، سال کے لئے منافع اور نقصان کے اکاؤنٹ میں خرچ کے طور پر ریکارڈ کی گئی ہے۔

بقایا جاتی رقم کے دعویٰ کے لئے شرط (IBNR سمیت)

بقایا جاتی رقم کے دعویٰ (بشمول آئی بی این آر) کی ذمہ داری ان تمام دعویوں کے سلسلے میں تسلیم کی جاتی ہے جو اس بیلنس شیٹ ڈیٹ تک خرچ ہوئے جس کی متوقع مستقبل کی ادائیگیوں کے غیر عادی اقدار تک پیمائش ہوئی۔ آئی بی این آر کے ان دعویٰ جات کی تشخیص عمل میں لائی گئی جو دعویٰ جات ان ہدایات پر مبنی تھے جو "سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان" نے جاری کیں۔

کمپنی کو درپیش بڑے خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال

اسٹریٹجک رسک

اسٹریٹجک رسک کمپنی کے اسٹریٹجک مقاصد اور کاروباری حکمت عملی کے فیصلے کا نتیجہ ہیں۔ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ایک "ایگزیکٹو، رسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ کمپلائنس کمیٹی" قائم کر دی ہے جس کے ذریعہ یہ کمپنی ان خطرات کے انتظام کی موثر طریقے سے نگرانی کرتی ہے اور جہاں بھی ضروری ہو یہ کمپنی ان خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے حکمت عملی بناتی ہے۔

کاروباری رسک

یہ خطرات کسی ادارے کے تجارتی جزو سے منسلک ہوتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کو متاثر کرنے والے ان خطرات کی چند مثالوں میں مارکیٹ شیئر کی کمی، مصنوعات کی قیمتوں کا تعین کرنے والے قواعد و ضوابط میں ترمیم یا کمپنی کے منافع کو کم کرنے والی دیگر ریگولیٹری تبدیلیاں بہت عام مثالیں ہیں۔

آپریٹنگ رسک

ان میں آپریٹنگ واقعات کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کے وسائل کی قدر میں منفی تبدیلی کا خطرہ شامل ہوتا ہے جیسا کہ اندرونی نظام، اہلکار حضرات، طریقہ کار یا کنٹرول وغیرہ کا ناکافی ہونا یا ان چیزوں کی ناکامی۔

مالیاتی رسک

کمپنی کی سرگرمیاں مختلف مالیاتی خطرات سے نمٹنے کے لئے ظہور میں آتی ہیں۔ کمپنی کا مجموعی رسک مینجمنٹ پروگرام مالیاتی مارکیٹوں کی غیر متوقع صلاحیت پر توجہ مرکوز کرتا ہے اور مالی کارکردگی پر ممکنہ منفی اثرات کو کم کرنے کی کوشش کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی درج ذیل اہم ملاحظات میں بیان کردہ طریقہ سے پچھلے سال کی نسبت اس سال بھی کسی چیز کی تبدیلی کے بغیر مالیاتی خطرے کے ظہور کا تسلسل سے انتظام کر رہی ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز پر کمپنی کے رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کے قیام اور اس کی نگرانی کی مجموعی ذمہ داری ہے۔ کمپنی کی رسک مینجمنٹ پالیسیوں کی بہتری کے لئے بھی بورڈ ہی ذمہ دار ہے۔ یہ خطرات مندرجہ ذیل اقسام میں تقسیم کیے گئے ہیں:

کریڈٹ رسک (قرض کا خطرہ)

کریڈٹ رسک ایسا خطرہ ہے جو اس امکان سے پیدا ہوتا ہے کہ ایک مالی آلہ پر ایک پارٹی اپنی ذمہ داری کو ہٹانے میں ناکام ہو جائے اور دوسری پارٹی کو مالی نقصان پہنچا دے۔ کمپنی، مختلف صنعتوں میں بہت سی ہم منصب پارٹیوں کے ساتھ لین دین کا آغاز کرتے ہوئے اور ہم منصب پارٹیوں کے کریڈٹ کی اہلیت کا جائزہ لیتے ہوئے کریڈٹ کے ظہور کی نگرانی کے ذریعہ کریڈٹ رسک کنٹرول کرنے کی کوشش کرتی ہے۔ کریڈٹ رسک کا ارتکاز اس وقت ہوتا ہے جب کئی ہم منصب پارٹیاں ایک ہی قسم کی کاروباری سرگرمیاں کرتی ہیں۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، معاشی، سیاسی یا دیگر حالات میں کوئی بھی تبدیلی اسی طریقے سے ان کے معاہدے کو پورا کرنے کی صلاحیت پر اثر انداز ہوگی۔ مینجمنٹ، اگر ضرورت پڑے تو کلائنٹ کی پوشیدہ حقیقت کی نگرانی اور مشکوک اثاثہ جات کے لئے اشیاء کے روایتی تخمینوں کو برقرار رکھنے کے ذریعے، کمپنی کو کریڈٹ رسک میں پڑنے سے روکتی ہے یا اس خطرے کو کم کر دیتی ہے۔ مینجمنٹ کا خیال ہے کہ کریڈٹ رسک پر بہت زیادہ توجہ مرکوز کرنے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے کیونکہ کمپنی کے مالی اثاثہ جات مالیاتی لحاظ سے مضبوط اداروں میں ہے جو ادارے مختلف صنعتی شعبہ جات کا احاطہ کیے ہوئے ہیں۔

خطرے کو کم کرنے کے لئے کمپنی کے پاس سرمایہ کاری کا ایک متنوع پورٹ فولیو ہے۔ اہم کریڈٹ رسک کے واقع ہونے کا تعلق اس میچورٹی سرمایہ کاری کے ساتھ ہے جو حکومت پاکستان اور مالیاتی ادارے کے ساتھ رکھی جاتی ہے جیسا کہ مالیاتی بیانات کے ملاحظہ نمبر 10 میں مذکور ہے۔ کمپنی نے سرمایہ کاری کے بعض مشقیات کے خلاف ایک شیئنگ بھی برقرار رکھی ہے جیسا کہ مالیاتی بیانات کے ملاحظہ نمبر 10 میں انکشاف کیا ہے۔

مارکیٹ رسک

مارکیٹ رسک ایسا خطرہ ہے کہ جس میں مارکیٹ کے متغیرات جیسا کہ سود/منافع کی شرح، غیر ملکی کرنسی کی شرح اور ایکویٹی کی قیمتوں وغیرہ میں تبدیلی کے نتیجے میں مالی وسائل کی منصفانہ قیمت یا مستقبل کے نقد بہاؤ میں کمی پیش ہو جائے گی۔ اصل مقصد قابل قبول پیرامیٹرز کے اندر رہتے ہوئے مارکیٹ رسک سے نمٹنے کا انتظام کرنا اور اسے کنٹرول کرنا ہے، جبکہ واپسی کو بہتر بنانا مقصود ہو۔ کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے ساتھ منسلک مارکیٹ رسک مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

(اے) سود/منافع کی شرح کا رسک

سود/منافع کی شرح کا رسک ایسا خطرہ ہے کہ جس میں مارکیٹ سود/منافع کی شرح میں تبدیلی کے نتیجے میں مالی وسائل کی منصفانہ قیمت یا مستقبل کے نقد بہاؤ میں کمی پیش ہو جائے گی۔ کمپنی سیکورٹیز میں سرمایہ کاری کرتا ہے اور اس کے پاس رقوم ہیں جس میں سود/منافع کی شرح کا رسک موجود ہے۔ کمپنی اس کرنسی میں سود/منافع کی شرح میں تبدیلی کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے سود/منافع کی شرح کے رسک کو محدود کرتی ہے جس کرنسی میں کمپنی کے نقد رقوم اور سرمایہ کاری کی نشان زدگی کی گئی ہوتی ہے۔

(بی) غیر ملکی کرنسی رسک

غیر ملکی کرنسی رسک ایسا خطرہ ہے جس میں غیر ملکی کرنسی کی شرح میں تبدیلیوں کی وجہ سے مالی وسائل کی منصفانہ قیمت یا مستقبل کے نقد بہاؤ میں تبدیلی آجائے گی۔ اس وقت کمپنی مادی طور پر کرنسی رسک میں مبتلا نہیں ہے کیونکہ زیادہ تر لین دین پاکستانی روپوں میں کیا جاتا ہے۔

(سی) قیمتوں کا رسک

قیمتوں کا رسک ایسا خطرہ ہے کہ جس میں مارکیٹ کی قیمتوں (سود/منافع کی شرح کے رسک یا کرنسی رسک کے علاوہ) میں تبدیلی کی وجہ سے مالیاتی وسائل کی منصفانہ قیمت میں کمی پیش واقع ہوگی، چاہے ان تبدیلیوں کی وجہ انفرادی مالیاتی وسائل یا اس کے اجزاء کنندہ کے ساتھ مخصوص عوامل ہوں، یا مارکیٹ میں تجارت کیے جانے والے تمام یا ایک جیسے مالیاتی وسائل پر اثر انداز ہونے والے عوامل ہوں۔ قیمتوں کے رسک سے متعلق مزید تفصیلات کے لئے، براہ کرم نوٹ نمبر 41 کی طرف رہنمائی کریں۔

لیکویڈیٹی رسک (مائع جاتی خطرات)

لیکویڈیٹی رسک ایسا خطرہ ہے جس میں کمپنی اپنے پر لاگو ہونے والے مالی واجبات کو پورا کرنے میں کامیاب نہیں ہو سکے گی۔ متوقع لیکویڈیٹی رسک مینجمنٹ کا مطلب مناسب نقد رقم اور مارکیٹنگ سیکورٹیز کو برقرار رکھنا ہے۔ اختتامیہ لیکویڈیٹی کی ضروریات کی نگرانی کرتی ہے تاکہ اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ کسی بھی درپیش ذمہ

BOARD COMMITTEES

The company has six committees at the board level. These committees meet on quarterly basis to review the company's performance, which strengthens its governance framework.

The terms of reference and composition of these committees are given below:

Executive, Risk Management and Compliance Committee

The terms of reference of this committee include the following:

- a. Oversee the activities of the risk management function / department.
- b. Monitoring the compliance function and the insurer's risk profile in respect of compliance with the laws applicable to it as well as the internal policies and procedures.
- c. Supervise and monitor matters reported using the insurer's whistle blowing or other confidential mechanisms for employees and others to report compliance concerns or potential breaches, violations, or frauds.
- d. Approve all investments over Rs. 10 million and review progress of investments.
- e. Review yearly budget and recommend its approval to the Board.
- f. Review monthly performance of the Company.
- g. Review and approve claim payments over Rs. 1 million.
- h. Review legal suits filed by or against the Company.
- i. Consider any other matter related to the performance and operations of the Company.

The Committee comprises of four members, including the Chairman of this committee, three of whom are non-executive directors. Following is the composition of this committee:

Name	Status in Committee
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)	Chairman
Rizwan Ullah Khan	Member
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)	Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member

Audit Committee

The terms of reference of this committee include the following:

- determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the Company's assets;
- review of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements of

the Company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors, focusing on:

- o major judgmental areas;
- o significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
- o the going concern assumption;
- o any changes in accounting policies and practices;
- o compliance with applicable accounting standards;
- o compliance with listing regulations and other statutory and regulatory requirements; and
- o significant related party transactions.
- review of preliminary announcements of results prior to publication;
- facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight (in the absence of management, where necessary);
- review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company;
- review of the scope and extent of internal audit and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company;
- consideration of major findings of internal investigations and management's response thereto;
- ascertaining that the internal control systems including financial and operational controls, accounting systems and the reporting structure are adequate and effective;
- review of the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board of Directors;
- determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations thereof; and
- consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

The Committee comprises of three members, including the

Chairman of this committee, all of whom are non-executive directors. Following is the composition of this committee:

Name	Status in Committee
Mr. M. Munir Malik	Chairman
Mr. Malik Riffat Mehmood	Member
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)	Member

Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

The terms of reference of this committee include the following:

- recommending human resource management policies to the board;
- recommending to the board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO;
- recommending to the board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit; and
- consideration and approval on recommendations of CEO on such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO.
- proposing a remuneration approach and related policies for the insurer covering the remuneration policy, remuneration governance and structure (including approval policy for the level and composition of compensation), and the components of compensation (such as the amount of fixed remuneration, shares or options, other variable remuneration, pension rights, redundancy pay and other forms of compensation and benefits, as well as the performance criteria and their application);
- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the specific remuneration of the Board members, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and Head of Internal Audit.

The committee comprises of three members including the Chairman of this Committee, out of which one is independent, and one is a non-executive director. Following is the composition of this committee:

Name	Status in Committee
Mr. Imran Iqbal	Chairman
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)	Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member

Furthermore, the Company has three sub-committees of the Board, which cover the core areas of business. These committees meet on regular basis and are headed by non-executive directors. The functions and composition of the committees are given below:

Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee

The Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee formulates the under writing policy of the Company. It sets out the criteria for assessing various types of insurance risks and determines the premium policy of different insurance covers. It regularly reviews the underwriting and premium policies of the Company with due regard to relevant factors such as business portfolio and the market development.

This committee also ensures that adequate reinsurance arrangements are made for the Company. It peruses the proposed reinsurances arrangements prior to their execution, reviews the arrangements from time to time and subject to the consent of the participating reinsures, makes appropriate adjustments to those arrangements in the light of the market development. It also assesses the effectiveness of the reinsurance program for the future reference

Following is the composition of this committee:

Name of Member	Status in Committee
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)	Chairman
Mr. Zaheer Abbas	Member
Mr. Shahzad Ameer	Member
Dr. Khurram Sheraz	Member

Claims Settlement Committee

This committee devises the claims settling policy of the Company. It oversees the claims position of the Company and ensures that adequate claims reserves are made. It pays particular attention to significant claims cases or events, which give rise to a series of claims. The Claims Settlement Committee determines the

BOARD COMMITTEES

circumstances under which the claims disputes be brought to its attention and decide how to deal with such claim's disputes. It also oversees the implementation of the measures for combating fraudulent claims cases.

Following is the composition of this committee:

Name	Status in Committee
Mr. Malik Riffat Mehmood	Chairman
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member
Mr. M. Qasim	Member
Mr. Nadeem Ahmad	Member

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee is responsible for framing the investment policy for the Company and ensuring that the overall investment portfolio is managed in line with the approved investment policy. The functions of the committee are outlined below:

- Reviewing overall investment portfolio and investments and encashments made during the period under consideration;
- Reviewing the investment income generated in comparison with budgeted targets during the period under consideration;
- Reviewing and recommending the annual investment budget for the Board's approval;

- Assessing the macroeconomic and microeconomic factors for the foreseeable future and to issue guidance for further investments/disinvestments, restructuring of investment portfolio and reallocation of funds etc. so as to make timely decisions to maximize profits (or reduce possible losses), within the parameters of prudent and sound investment operations;
- Assessing the performance benchmarks for the investment portfolio;
- To ensure that the investment decisions are in synchronization with overall business strategy and investment policy of the Company; and
- To recommend changes in the investment policy guidelines, as and when considered necessary, to the Board of Directors.

Following is the composition of this committee:

Name	Status in Committee
Mr. Malik Riffat Mehmood	Chairman
Mr. M. Munir Malik	Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member
Mr. Suleman Khalid	Member
Mr. Shahid Qayyum	Member



AskTech (Pvt) Ltd.

OPEN & TRANSPARENT TO INNOVATION & DIVERSITY

As we reflect on the year 2024, I am filled with pride and gratitude for the progress we have made together. This year marked a significant milestone for our company, as positive economic growth catalyzed opportunities across various sectors. Leveraging this momentum, we reaffirmed our commitment to innovation and customer-centric solutions.

Our strategic focus on providing customized systems tailored to specific industries proved to be a game-changer. This approach enabled us to acquire substantial business opportunities throughout 2024, positioning us as a trusted partner for diverse enterprises. Recognizing the evolving needs of the market, we have continued to expand our reach into other industries by investing in and deploying specialized applications.

Looking ahead, we are excited to further our efforts in enhancing information security—a critical pillar for the trust and confidence of our clients. By hiring skilled professionals and maintaining high standards, we aim to not only safeguard our systems but also elevate the performance and reliability of our services. Innovation will remain at the heart of everything we do, as we strive to introduce new features and technologies to our products.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our clients, partners, and dedicated team members for their unwavering support and contributions. Together, we are building a stronger future, and I am confident that 2025 will bring even greater achievements.

Thank you for being an integral part of our journey.

Jamshed Khan Jadoon
CEO-ASKTECH PVT LTD

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

**FIRST QUARTER
ENDED
MARCH 31, 2024**

Announced on April 23, 2024

Announced on August 29, 2024

**HALF YEAR
ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024**

**THIRD QUARTER
ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Announced on October 23, 2024

Announced on March 18, 2025

**YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31,
2024**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2024**

Issued on April 8, 2025

To be held on April 29, 2025

**30TH ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

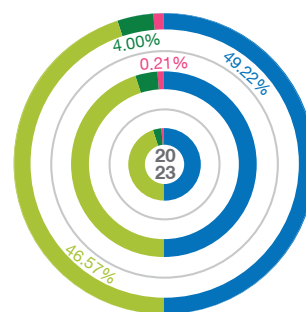
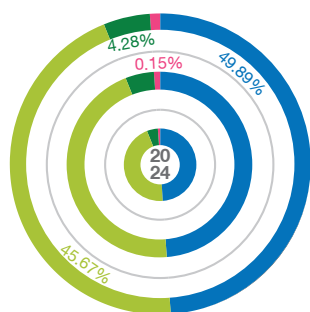
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PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

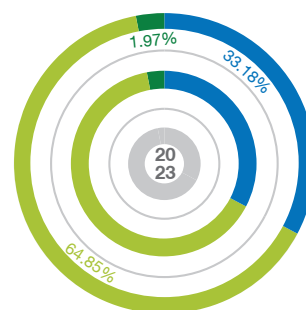
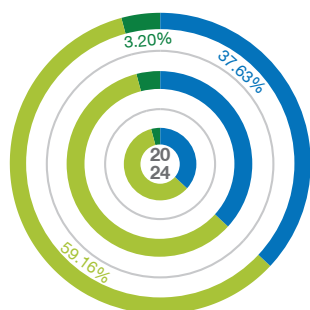
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF BALANCE SHEET

Assets

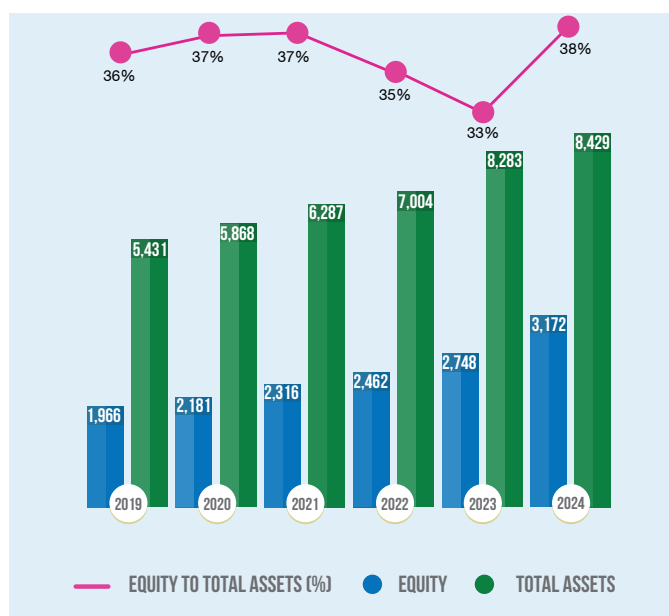


■ Earning assets
 ■ Current assets
 ■ Fixed assets
 ■ Others

Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities



■ Share Capital & Reserves
 ■ Current Liabilities
 ■ Non Current Liabilities



PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF PROFIT & LOSS

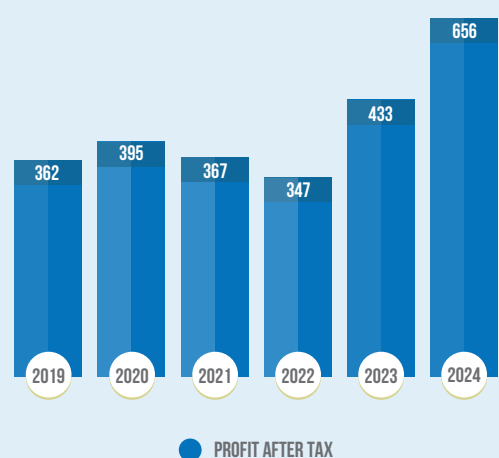
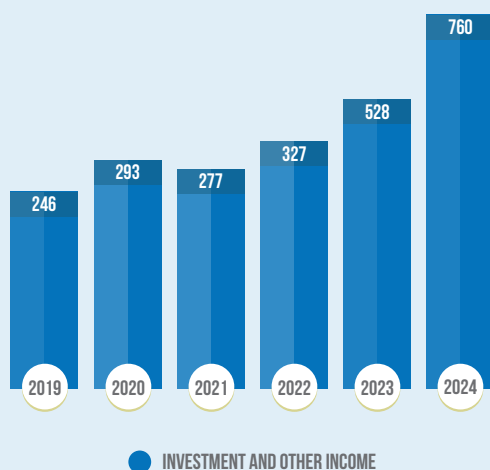
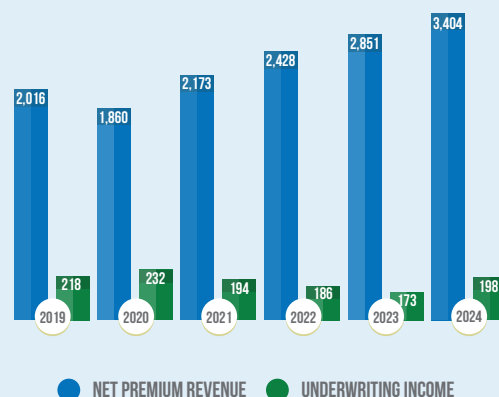
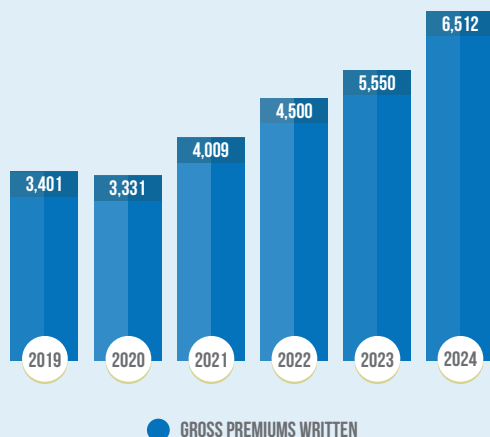
Gross Premium - Business Wise



Net Premium - Business Wise



PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE



STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Wealth Generated		
Net Premium Revenue	3,403,927	2,851,209
Commission from reinsurer	451,472	370,469
Investment income and profit on bank deposits	717,332	507,120
Rental income	7,014	6,472
Other income	35,636	14,826
Gain on Takaful	135,837	104,504
	4,751,218	3,854,600
Less:		
Claims, commission and expenses (excluding employees remuneration, depreciation and other taxes)	2,917,466	2,348,302
Net wealth generated	1,833,752	1,506,298
Wealth distribution:		
Employees' remuneration	650,809	609,930
Government taxes (includes income tax, WWF and other taxes)	404,191	339,908
Finance cost	22,067	23,307
	1,077,067	973,145
Distribution		
Cash Dividend	371,992	203,787
Stock Dividend	-	-
	371,992	203,787
Retained in business:		
Depreciation and amortization	100,785	100,635
Earnings	283,908	228,731
	384,693	329,366
Total Wealth Distributed	1,833,752	1,506,298

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Balance Sheet	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
	Rupees '000	%	Rupees '000	%	Rupees '000	%	Rupees '000	%	Rupees '000	%	Rupees '000	%
Cash and Bank Deposits	430,664	5.11	314,999	3.80	291,610	4.16	196,392	3.12	231,797	3.95	342,237	6.30
Loans to Employees	145	0.00	356	-	342	-	357	0.01	222	-	12	-
Investments	3,740,890	44.38	3,726,938	44.99	3,101,836	44.29	2,775,132	44.14	2,550,902	43.47	2,216,837	40.82
Investment Property	33,951	0.40	35,261	0.43	36,571	0.52	37,881	0.60	39,191	0.67	40,501	0.75
Deferred Taxation	-	-	8,372	0.10	35,595	0.51	21,945	0.35	13,748	0.23	15,592	0.29
Current Assets - without investments, advances and cash and bank	3,291,044	39.04	3,420,665	41.30	2,763,033	39.45	2,515,054	40.00	2,338,914	39.86	2,247,921	41.39
Fixed Assets- Tangible and Intangible	361,162	4.28	331,631	4.00	405,136	5.78	405,135	6.44	383,751	6.54	285,910	5.26
House Building Finance	3,025	0.04	3,096	0.04	3,129	0.04	4,012	0.06	2,863	0.05	2,961	0.05
Total Assets from Window Takaful Operations - Operators' Fund (OPF)	568,129	6.74	441,872	5.33	366,960	5.24	331,192	5.27	306,866	5.23	279,427	5.14
Total Assets	8,429,010	100.00	8,283,190	100.00	7,004,212	100.00	6,287,100	100.00	5,868,254	100.00	5,431,398	100.00
Share Holders' Equity	3,172,190	37.63	2,748,615	33.18	2,462,108	35.15	2,316,327	36.84	2,181,933	37.18	1,966,379	36.20
Underwriting Provisions	3,455,259	40.99	3,635,027	43.88	2,700,673	38.56	2,455,739	39.06	2,315,988	39.47	2,117,312	38.98
Staff Retirement Benefits	68,432	0.81	59,909	0.72	74,859	1.07	78,743	1.25	70,788	1.21	67,081	1.24
Deferred Taxation	93,727	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors and Accruals	1,148,995	13.63	1,445,940	17.46	1,379,129	19.69	1,066,156	16.96	929,642	15.84	1,035,769	19.07
Finance Lease Liability	154,813	1.84	158,038	1.91	199,754	2.85	213,106	3.39	209,092	3.56	100,390	1.85
Deposits and other payables	73,893	0.88	69,164	0.83	59,062	0.84	43,137	0.69	55,818	0.95	45,610	0.84
Other Liabilities	17,074	0.20	13,291	0.16	9,708	0.14	10,971	0.17	9,105	0.16	7,158	0.13
Total Liabilities from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	244,627	2.90	153,206	1.85	118,919	1.70	102,923	1.64	95,887	1.63	91,699	1.69
Total Equity and Liabilities	8,429,010	100.00	8,283,190	100.00	7,004,212	100.00	6,287,100	100.00	5,868,253	100.00	5,431,398	100.00
Profit & Loss Account												
Net Premium Revenue	3,403,927	100.00	2,851,209	100.00	2,427,948	100.00	2,172,782	100.00	1,860,234	100.00	2,016,249	100.00
Net Claims	2,334,715	68.59	1,794,055	62.92	1,548,190	63.77	1,377,015	63.38	1,116,735	60.03	1,250,767	62.03
Expenses	933,080	27.41	916,748	31.79	764,292	31.48	658,995	30.33	647,055	34.78	639,228	31.70
Net Commission	50,207	1.47	22,405	0.79	61,811	2.55	49,050	2.26	124,677	6.70	82,512	4.09
Investment Income including Rental & Bank Deposits Returns	724,346	21.28	513,592	18.01	299,612	12.34	268,815	12.37	284,130	15.27	224,875	11.15
Other Income	35,636	1.05	14,826	0.52	27,379	1.13	8,133	0.37	8,800	0.47	21,022	1.04
Finance Cost	22,067	0.65	23,307	0.82	25,605	1.05	13,385	0.62	16,982	0.91	12,356	0.61
Profit Before Window Takaful Operations and Tax	924,254	27.15	667,922	23.43	478,662	19.71	449,385	20.68	497,102	26.72	442,307	21.94
Profit / (loss) from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	135,837	3.99	104,504	3.67	61,369	2.53	54,849	2.52	62,898	3.38	67,157	3.33
Profit before Tax	1,060,091	31.14	772,426	27.09	540,031	0.22	504,234	0.23	559,999	0.30	509,464	0.25
Taxation - net	404,191	11.87	339,908	11.92	193,442	7.97	137,355	6.32	164,841	8.86	147,626	7.32
Profit After Tax	655,900	19.27	432,518	15.17	346,589	14.27	366,879	16.89	395,159	21.24	361,838	17.95

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

Balance Sheet		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		Rupees '000						% increase / (decrease) over preceding year					
Cash and Bank Deposits		430,664	314,999	291,610	196,392	231,797	342,237	36.72	8.02	48.48	(15.27)	(32.27)	132.54
Loans to Employees		145	356	342	357	222	12	(59.27)	4.22	(4.35)	60.85	1,719.67	(96.23)
Investments		3,740,890	3,726,938	3,101,836	2,775,132	2,550,902	2,216,837	0.37	20.15	11.77	8.79	15.07	21.01
Investment Property		33,951	35,261	36,571	37,881	39,191	40,501	(3.72)	(3.58)	(3.46)	(3.34)	(3.23)	(3.13)
Deferred Taxation		-	8,372	35,595	21,945	13,748	15,592	(100.00)	(76.48)	62.20	59.62	(11.83)	(51.18)
Current Assets - without investments, advances and cash and bank		3,291,044	3,420,665	2,763,033	2,515,054	2,338,914	2,247,921	(3.79)	23.80	9.86	7.53	4.05	(4.64)
Fixed Assets- Tangible and Intangible		361,162	331,631	405,136	405,135	383,751	285,910	8.90	(18.14)	0.00	5.57	34.22	24.90
House Building Finance		3,025	3,096	3,129	4,012	2,863	2,961	(2.29)	(1.05)	(22.02)	40.14	-	-
Total Assets from Window Takaful Operations - OPF		568,129	441,872	366,960	331,192	306,866	279,427	28.57	20.41	10.80	7.93	9.82	38.01
Total Assets		8,429,010	8,283,190	7,004,212	6,287,100	5,868,254	5,431,398	1.76	18.26	11.41	7.14	8.04	11.88
Share Holders' Equity		3,172,190	2,748,615	2,462,108	2,316,327	2,181,933	1,966,379	15.41	11.64	6.29	6.16	10.96	16.58
Underwriting Provisions		3,455,259	3,635,027	2,700,673	2,465,739	2,315,988	2,117,312	(4.95)	34.60	9.97	6.03	9.38	(3.57)
Staff Retirement Benefits		68,432	59,909	74,859	78,743	70,788	67,081	14.23	(19.97)	(4.93)	11.24	5.53	23.33
Deferred Taxation		93,727	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors and Accruals		1,148,995	1,445,940	1,379,129	1,066,156	929,642	1,035,769	(20.54)	4.84	29.36	14.68	(10.25)	37.84
Finance Lease Liability		154,813	158,038	199,754	213,106	209,092	100,390	(2.04)	(20.88)	(6.27)	1.92	108.28	68.47
Deposits and other payables		73,893	69,164	59,062	43,137	55,818	45,610	6.84	17.10	36.92	(22.72)	22.38	35.73
Other Liabilities		17,074	13,291	9,708	10,971	9,105	7,158	28.46	36.91	(11.51)	20.50	27.19	76.78
Total Liabilities from Window Takaful Operations - OPF		244,627	153,206	118,919	102,923	95,887	91,699	59.67	28.83	15.54	7.34	4.57	32.50
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,429,010	8,283,190	7,004,212	6,287,100	5,868,253	5,431,398	1.76	18.26	11.41	7.14	8.04	11.88
Profit & Loss Account													
Net Premium Revenue		3,403,927	2,851,209	2,427,948	2,172,782	1,860,234	2,016,249	19.39	17.43	11.74	16.80	(7.74)	11.29
Net Claims		2,334,715	1,794,055	1,548,190	1,377,015	1,116,735	1,250,767	30.14	15.88	12.43	23.31	(10.72)	16.95
Expenses		933,080	906,326	764,292	658,995	647,055	639,228	2.95	18.58	15.98	1.85	1.22	15.56
Net Commission		50,207	22,405	61,811	49,050	124,677	82,512	124.09	(63.75)	26.02	(60.66)	51.10	9.20
Investment Income including Rental & Bank Deposits Returns		724,346	513,592	299,612	268,815	284,130	224,875	41.04	71.42	11.46	(5.39)	26.35	174.83
Other Income		35,636	14,826	27,379	8,133	8,800	21,022	140.36	(45.85)	236.63	(7.58)	(58.14)	(3.21)
Finance Cost		22,067	23,307	25,605	13,385	16,982	12,356	(5.32)	(8.98)	91.30	(21.18)	37.44	187.55
Profit Before Window Takaful Operations and Tax		924,254	667,922	478,662	449,385	497,102	442,307	38.38	39.54	6.51	(9.60)	12.39	21.53
Profit / (loss) from Window Takaful Operations - OPF		135,837	104,504	61,369	54,849	62,898	67,157	29.98	70.29	11.89	(12.80)	(6.34)	18.01
Profit before Tax		1,060,091	772,426	540,031	504,234	559,999	509,464	37.24	43.03	7.10	(9.96)	9.92	21.06
Taxation - net		404,191	339,908	193,442	137,355	164,841	147,626	18.91	75.72	40.83	(16.67)	11.66	18.03
Profit After Tax		655,900	432,518	346,589	366,879	395,159	361,838	51.65	24.79	(5.53)	(7.16)	9.21	22.34

SIX YEARS PERFORMANCE

Financial Position	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	Rupees in '000					
Paid-Up Capital	719,019	719,019	719,019	719,019	719,019	719,019
Retained Profits	2,085,831	1,805,783	1,575,852	1,425,034	1,268,728	1,055,860
Reserves - others	367,340	223,813	167,238	172,274	193,656	191,500
Equity	3,172,190	2,748,615	2,462,109	2,316,327	2,181,403	1,966,379
Underwriting Reserve	2,077,374	2,062,367	1,823,622	1,719,511	1,493,846	1,388,338
Investments	3,740,890	3,726,938	3,101,833	2,775,132	2,550,902	2,216,837
Investment Property	33,951	35,261	36,571	37,881	39,191	40,501
Fixed Assets - Tangible and Intangible	361,162	331,631	405,136	405,135	383,751	285,910
Total Assets	8,429,010	8,283,190	7,004,209	6,287,356	5,868,254	5,431,398
Market Share Price (Rs.)	29.45	18.80	16.00	19.00	25.05	25.00
Breakup Value Per Share (Rs.)	44.12	38.23	34.24	32.22	30.34	27.35
Financial Performance						
Gross Premiums Written Including Takaful	6,511,592	5,550,191	4,500,149	4,009,173	3,331,066	3,400,520
Net Premium Revenue	3,403,927	2,851,209	2,427,948	2,172,781	1,860,234	2,016,249
Net Claims	2,334,715	1,794,055	1,548,190	1,377,015	1,116,735	1,250,767
Underwriting Income	197,531	173,233	186,438	193,743	231,906	217,839
Management and Other Expenses	933,080	916,748	764,292	658,995	647,055	639,228
Investment and Other Income	759,982	528,418	326,990	276,974	292,962	245,897
Finance Cost	22,067	23,307	25,605	13,385	16,982	12,356
Profit Before Window Takaful Operations and Tax	924,254	667,922	478,662	449,382	497,101	442,307
Profit / (loss) from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	135,837	104,504	61,369	54,849	62,898	67,157
Profit After Tax	655,900	432,518	346,590	366,878	395,158	361,838
Dividend	45.00%	33.00%	29.00%	28%	28%	25%
Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earning Per Share (Rs.) (Restated)	9.12	6.02	4.82	5.10	5.50	5.03
Cash Flows Summary						
Operating Activities	(344,193)	281,816	460,209	255,670	206,117	575,132
Investing Activities	900,024	(30,383)	(80,742)	(2,574)	(55,301)	(225,537)
Financing Activities	(440,166)	(228,044)	(284,249)	(288,502)	(261,256)	(154,533)
Cash & Cash Equiv. at the year end	430,664	314,999	291,610	196,392	231,797	342,237

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Profitability	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Profit Before Tax / Gross Premium	%	16.28	13.92	12.00	12.58	16.81
Profit Before Tax / Net Premium	%	31.14	27.09	22.24	23.21	30.10
Profit After Tax / Gross Premium	%	10.07	7.79	7.70	9.15	11.86
Profit After Tax / Net Premium	%	19.27	15.17	14.28	16.89	21.24
Underwriting Result / Gross Premium	%	3.03	3.12	4.14	4.83	6.96
Underwriting Result / Net Premium	%	5.80	6.08	7.68	8.92	12.47
Profit Before Tax / Total Income	%	22.31	20.04	17.21	17.95	22.09
Profit After Tax / Total Income	%	13.80	11.22	11.05	13.06	15.59
Combined ratio	%	84.77	94.40	82.90	79.79	85.14
Net Claims / Net Premium	%	68.59	62.92	63.77	63.38	60.03
Management and Other Expense / Net Premium	%	27.41	32.15	31.48	30.33	34.78
31.70						
Return to Share Holders						
Return on Equity - PAT	%	20.68	15.74	14.08	16.82	20.10
Earning Growth	%	51.65	24.79	-5.53	-7.16	9.21
Return on Assets (Book value)	%	7.78	5.22	4.95	5.84	6.73
Earning Per Share	Rs.	9.12	6.02	4.82	5.10	5.50
Breakup Value Per Share	Rs.	44.12	38.23	34.24	32.22	30.34
Market Share Price	Rs.	29.45	18.80	16.00	19.00	25.05
25.00						
Performance / Liquidity						
Current Ratio	Times	1.30	1.10	0.94	0.89	1.44
Cash / Current Liabilities	Times	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07
Total Assets Turnover	Times	0.77	0.67	0.64	0.64	0.57
Fixed Assets Turnover	Times	18.03	16.74	11.11	9.90	8.68
Total Liabilities / Equity	Times	1.66	2.01	1.84	1.71	1.69
Paid-up Capital / Total Assets	%	8.53	8.68	10.27	11.44	12.25
Earning Assets / Total Assets	%	48.52	48.94	44.81	44.74	48.09
Equity / Total Assets	%	37.63	33.18	35.15	36.84	37.17
Cash Flow from Operations / Premium Written	%	-5.29	5.08	10.23	6.38	6.19
16.91						

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

The Gender pay gap for the year ended 31, 2024
Gender Pay Gap calculation is based on all grades
with female representation.
Negative sign indicate higher pay for employees

Mean	-11.26%
Median	-8.76%



STATEMENTS OF COMPLIANCE **AND REVIEW REPORT**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Askari General Insurance Company Limited

Review Report on The Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 (both herein referred to as 'the Regulations') prepared by the Board of Directors of Askari General Insurance Company Limited ('the Company') for the year ended December 31, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and provision lxvi of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. 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 Regulations.

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

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 requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Further, we highlight that certain non-compliances with non-mandatory requirements of the Regulations, along with their explanations, are reflected in clause (35) of the Statement of Compliance.

Chartered Accountants

Islamabad

Date: 07 April 2025

UDIN: CR202410134jp4eixQ1z

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name of the Company:

Askari General Insurance Company Limited (the Company)

Year Ending: 31 December 2024

This statement is being presented in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 (CCG 2016) and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (Regulations 2019) for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby an company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations contained in CCG 2016 and Regulations 2019 in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are nine (09) as per the following:

a.	Male	Eight (08)
b.	Female	One (01)

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

Category	Name of Director
Independent Directors	Mr. M. Munir Malik Mr. Imran Iqbal
Independent Female Director	Ms. Saima Akbar Khattak
Non-Executive Directors	Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd) Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd) Mr. Rizwan Ullah Khan Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd) Malik Riffat Mahmood
Executive Director (Chief Executive)	Mr. Abdul Waheed

All independent directors meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

- The directors have confirmed that none of them serve as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that the complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company.

- All powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer, other executive directors and the key officers, have been taken by the Board.
- The meetings of the Board were presided over the Chairman and, in his/her 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 (7) days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations 2019.
- No orientation courses/training programs have been conducted for directors during the year to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities. However, policies regarding roles and responsibilities of directors were provided to the directors.
- The Board has approved the appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations 2019.
- Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- All the resident directors of the insurer are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted on payment of any loan to a banking company, a development financial institution (DFI) or a non-banking financial institution (NBFI) or, being a member of the stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by a stock exchange.
- Casual vacancies occurred on the Board on 16th and 31st January 2024 which were filled by the directors within 90 days thereof.
- The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and other executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the insurer other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- The Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels within the insurer. The insurer has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls given under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

18. The Board has formed the following Management Committees under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)	Chairman
Mr. Shahzad Ameer	Member
Mr. Zaheer Abbas	Member
Dr. Khurram Sheraz	Member

Claims Settlement Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Malik Riffat Mahmood	Chairman
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member
Mr. M. Qasim	Member
Mr. Nadeem Ahmad	Member

Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)	Chairman
Mr. Rizwan Ullah Khan	Member
Brig. Mukhtar Ahmed	Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member

19. The Board has formed the following Board Committees under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019:

Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Imran Iqbal	Chairman
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)	Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member

Investment Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Malik Riffat Mahmood	Chairman
Mr. M. Munir Malik	Member
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Member
Mr. Suleman Khalid	Member
Mr. Shahid Qayyum	Member

20. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three (3) members, of whom one is independent director and two are non-executive directors. The chairman of the Committee is an independent director. The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Audit Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. M. Munir Malik	Chairman
Malik Riffat Mahmood	Member
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)	Member

21. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
22. During the year meeting of the Committees, were held as follows:

Committee	No of Meetings
Underwriting, Reinsurance & Coinsurance Committee	2
Claims Settlement Committee	2
Executive, Risk Management & Compliance Committee	2
Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	3
Investment Committee	2
Audit Committee	6

23. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who is considered suitable to be qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and they are involved in the internal audit function on regular basis.
24. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Compliance Officer and the Head of Internal Audit possess such qualifications and experience as required under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016. The persons heading the underwriting, claim, reinsurance, risk management and grievance functions / departments possess qualification and experience of direct relevance to their respective functions, as required under Section-12 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000):

Name of Persons	Designation
Mr. Abdul Waheed	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Zaheer Abbas	Head of Underwriting
Mr. Shahzad Ameer	Head of Reinsurance
Mr. M. Qasim	Head of Claims
Mr. Hassan Shafiq	Head of Risk Management
Mr. Anwar Ahmed Malik	Compliance Officer / Head of Grievance Function
Mr. Suleman Khalid	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Waqas Ali	Company Secretary
Mr. Syed Ali Zaidi	Head of Internal Audit

Further, during the year 2024, the Head of Internal Audit of the Company resigned. Consequently, the Board appointed Mr. Syed Ali Zaidi as the Head of Internal Audit.

25. The Statutory auditors of the company have been appointed from the panel of auditors approved by the Commission in terms of Section 48 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000). The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.
26. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
27. The Board ensures that the appointed actuary complies with the requirements set out for him in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
28. The Board ensures that the investment policy of the Company has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
29. The Board ensures that the risk management system of the Company is in place as per the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
30. The Board has set up a risk management function/department, which carries out its tasks as covered under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

31. The Board ensured that, as part of the risk management system, the Company obtained IFS rating from PACRA and VIS, which is being used by its risk management function/department and the respective Committee as a risk monitoring tool. The ratings assigned by the rating agencies are as follows:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook	Date
PACRA – Pakistan	AA+	Stable	7 February, 2025
VIS – Pakistan	AA+	Stable	06 March, 2025

32. The Board has set up a grievance department/function, which fully complies with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
33. The Company has obtained an exemption from the SECP under Regulation 38 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, allowing a director's independent term to extend until 2026, following SECP Circular No. 05 of 2024.
34. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and regulations contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 have been complied with; and
35. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below;

S. No	Requirement	Explanation	Regulation Reference
1.	Nomination Committee: The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	The Board has not yet formed a separate Nomination Committee; its functions are currently managed by the Board itself. A Nomination Committee will be considered when required.	29

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2.	Disclosure of significant policies on website: The Company may post key elements of its significant policies, brief synopsis of terms of reference of the Board's committees on its website and key elements of the directors' remuneration policy.	Significant policies and TORs of the Committees are published in the annual report which is available on the Company Website.	35
3.	Directors' Training: Companies are encouraged to arrange training for at least one female executive every year under the Directors' Training Program from year July 2020.	The HODs/Executives of the Company consist of the males only, hence the said requirements are not applicable.	19(3)
4.	Directors' Training: It is encouraged that by 30 June 2022, all the directors on the Board should have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	The Board is fully aware of its roles and actively engages in meetings with experienced directors present on the Board. Thus, the matters of corporate governance are actively discussed in the Board meetings and separate training may not be required for the time being.	19(1)
5.	Directors' Training: Companies are encouraged to arrange training for at least one head of department every year under the Directors' Training Program from July 2022.	Based on the limited interaction of the heads of departments with the Board of Directors, the management is of the view that such training may not be required for the time being. When deemed necessary, the Company will plan such training.	19(3)
6.	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities: The board is responsible for the governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities within the Company by setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value.	On June 12, 2024, SECP introduced Regulation 10A. The Board is currently assessing its impact and will ensure compliance in due course.	10(A)
7.	Responsibilities of the Board and its members: The Board is responsible for adoption of corporate governance practices by the Company	Non-mandatory provisions of the Regulations are partially complied with, and the Company is working towards increase its level of compliance.	10(1)



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)

Chairman – Board of Directors



Abdul Waheed

President & Chief Executive

UNCONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Askari General Insurance Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of Company's affairs as at December 31, 2024, and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matter(s)	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1	<p>Revenue Recognition</p> <p>(Refer notes 3.8.1 and 24 of the unconsolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Company's gross premium earned amounts to Rs. 5,414.437 million which is generated from premium on insurance policies representing a significant element of the financial statements of the Company.</p> <p>Premium income is one of the key performance indicators of the Company. Because of the significance of the premium as key performance indicator and that it was considered as an area of significant audit risk as part of our audit process, we considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this matter included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtained an understanding of and evaluated the design and implementation of key controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of premiums; - Checked the premiums recorded on sample basis from the underlying policies issued to insurance contract holders; - Checked the policies on sample basis where premium was recorded close to year end and subsequent to year end to evaluate that revenue from premiums was recognized in the appropriate accounting period; and - Recalculated the unearned portion of premium revenue to ensure that appropriate amount has been recorded as revenue for the current period.
2	<p>Valuation of Claims Liabilities including Provision for Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) Claims Reserves</p> <p>(Refer notes 3.9 and 25 of the annexed unconsolidated financial statements)</p> <p>As at December 31, 2024, claims liabilities represent 24% (Rs. 1,253.366 million including Rs. 592.152 million of IBNR reserves) of its total liabilities (including Window Takaful Operations' Liabilities). Valuation of claim liabilities involves significant management judgment regarding uncertainty in the estimation of claims. Claims liabilities are recognized on intimation of the insured event based on management judgment and estimate. Provision for IBNR is calculated by the Company as required under Circular No. 9 of 2016 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan based on the advice of actuary. The actuarial valuation process also involves significant judgment and the use of actuarial assumptions.</p> <p>Because of the significance of the impact of these judgments / estimations and assumptions used in determination of claims liabilities and calculation of provision for IBNR, we consider this area as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to this matter included amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtain an understanding of and evaluated the design and implementation of key controls over the process of capturing, determination and recording of claims liabilities; - Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of claims in line with requirements of laws, accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan; - Evaluated the completeness, accuracy and reliability of the claims paid and claims outstanding data provided to us; - Assessed competence, capability and objectivity of the actuary used by the management for calculation of provision for IBNR; - Checked the adequacy of IBNR reserves and assessed an internal consistency and reasonableness of actuarial methods with the prior year; and - Involved an independent actuarial expert to assist us in evaluation of general principles, actuarial assumptions and methods used for actuarial valuations by the Company for calculation of provision for IBNR.

◆ YOUSUF ADIL

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the unconsolidated, consolidated and window takaful operations financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the unconsolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and, the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

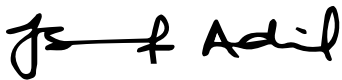
From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Companies Act, 2017 (XXI of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account;
- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the company's business; and;
- zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Shahzad Ali.



Chartered Accountants
Islamabad

Date: 07 April 2025

UDIN: AR202410134ed9GVDvls

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
ASSETS			
Property and equipment	5	357,369	324,278
Intangible assets	6	3,793	7,353
Investment property	7	33,951	35,261
Investment in subsidiary	8	10,000	10,000
Investments			
- Equity securities	9	1,652,671	732,845
- Debt securities	10	2,078,219	2,984,093
Loans and other receivables	11	313,893	259,756
Insurance / Reinsurance receivables	12	1,582,456	1,464,458
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	25	580,698	888,923
Salvage recoveries accrued		2,633	2,633
Deferred commission expense / Acquisition cost	26	140,768	154,757
Deferred taxation	15	-	8,372
Prepayments	16	673,766	653,590
Cash and bank	17	430,664	314,999
Total assets from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	44	568,129	441,872
Total Assets		8,429,010	8,283,190

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Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

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Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

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Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Yaman

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

James

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves attributable to Company's equity holders			
Ordinary share capital	18	719,019	719,019
Share premium	19	121,161	121,161
Reserves	19	246,179	102,652
Unappropriated profit		2,085,831	1,805,783
Total Equity		3,172,190	2,748,615
Liabilities			
Underwriting Provisions			
- Outstanding claims including IBNR	25	1,253,366	1,450,640
- Unearned premium reserves	24	2,077,374	2,062,367
- Unearned reinsurance commission	26	124,519	122,020
Retirement benefit obligations	13	12,022	9,038
Staff compensated absences	14	56,410	50,871
Deferred taxation	15	93,727	-
Liabilities against assets - secured	20	154,813	158,038
Taxation - provision less payment		68,009	92,691
Premium received in advance		27,362	194,993
Insurance / Reinsurance payables	21	737,469	889,529
Unclaimed dividends		17,074	13,291
Other creditors and accruals	22	316,155	268,727
Deposits and other payables		73,893	69,164
Total Liabilities		5,012,193	5,381,369
Total liabilities from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	44	244,627	153,206
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,429,010	8,283,190
Contingencies and commitments	23		

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
Net insurance premium	24	3,403,927	2,851,209
Net insurance claims	25	(2,334,715)	(1,794,055)
Net commission and other acquisition costs	26	50,207	22,405
Insurance claims and acquisition expenses		(2,284,508)	(1,771,650)
Management expenses	27	(921,888)	(906,326)
Underwriting results		197,531	173,233
Investment income	28	660,067	449,855
Rental income	29	7,014	6,472
Other income	30	92,901	72,091
Other expenses	31	(11,192)	(10,422)
Results of operating activities		946,321	691,229
Finance costs	32	(22,067)	(23,307)
Profit before tax from General Operations		924,254	667,922
Profit before tax from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	33	135,837	104,504
Profit before tax		1,060,091	772,426
Income tax expense	34	(404,191)	(339,908)
Profit after tax		655,900	432,518
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
Unrealised gain on available for sale investments - net		140,812	55,992
Unrealized gain on available for sale investments from Window Takaful Operations - OPF (net)		2,715	583
		143,527	56,575
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
Effect of remeasurement of staff retirement benefit plans - net		1,710	6,004
Total of other comprehensive income for the year		801,137	495,097
Earnings (after tax) per share - Rupees	35	9.12	6.02

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



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President & Chief Executive



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Director



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Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Operating cash flows		
a) Underwriting activities:		
Premium received	5,138,591	5,041,174
Reinsurance premium paid	(2,510,877)	(1,623,035)
Claims paid	(3,464,080)	(2,476,417)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received	1,368,038	568,951
Commission paid	(360,419)	(387,771)
Commission received	663,695	306,467
Management expenses paid	(796,471)	(769,767)
Net cash flows generated from underwriting activities	38,477	659,602
b) Other operating activities:		
Income tax paid	(326,774)	(282,872)
Other expenses paid	(11,020)	(10,823)
Other operating payments	(45,087)	(84,076)
Advances to employees	211	(15)
Net cash used in other operating activities	(382,670)	(377,786)
Total cash flow (used in) / generated from all operating activities	(344,193)	281,816
Investing activities:		
Profit / return received	428,547	342,478
Dividends received	66,838	68,875
Payments for investments	(3,619,759)	(3,213,309)
Proceeds from investments	4,104,043	2,824,113
Fixed capital expenditure	(83,907)	(58,253)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	4,262	5,713
Total cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	900,024	(30,383)
Financing activities:		
Financial charges paid	(22,067)	(23,307)
Repayment of obligation under finance lease	(52,252)	(11,982)
Dividend paid	(371,992)	(203,787)
Staff house building finance - net	56	48
Mark-up on staff house building finance received	643	631
Funds Amortized Against Leased Vehicles	5,522	10,429
Equity transactions costs paid	(76)	(76)
Total cash used in financing activities	(440,166)	(228,044)
Net cash generated from all activities	115,665	23,389
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	314,999	291,610
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	430,664	314,999

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Reconciliation to Profit and Loss Account		
Operating cash flows	(344,193)	281,816
Depreciation expense	(100,788)	(100,635)
Financial charges	(22,067)	(23,307)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	338	3,016
(Increase)/decrease in assets other than cash	(417,798)	941,241
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities other than running finance	756,038	(1,224,201)
Unrealized gain on investments - held for trading	12,681	1,513
Provision for diminution in value of investments	16,376	(1,679)
Dividend income	66,838	68,864
Investment income	512,375	351,150
Profit on bank deposits	65,883	57,265
Income tax provision	(404,191)	(339,908)
Gain on trading	51,797	30,007
Tax paid	326,774	282,872
Profit after taxation from General Insurance Operations	520,063	328,014
Profit from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	135,837	104,504
Profit after taxation	655,900	432,518

Definition of cash :

Cash comprises cash in hand, bank balances, stamp in hand and short term placements with banks which are readily convertible to cash in hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis.

	2024	2023
Cash for the purpose of cash flow statement consists of:	Rupees in thousand	
Cash and other equivalents		
Cash in hand	1,567	1,582
Stamp in hand	1,276	1,388
	2,843	2,970
Current and other accounts		
Current accounts	47,588	33,108
Deposit accounts	380,233	278,921
	427,821	312,029
Total	430,664	314,999

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Share capital	Reserves				Total	Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid up	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve			reserves	equity
		Share premium	General reserve	Available for sale investment revaluation reserve	Unappropriated profit		
Rupees in thousand							
Balance as at 01 January 2023	719,019	121,161	70,000	(23,923)	1,575,852	1,743,090	2,462,109
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	432,518	432,518	432,518
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	56,575	6,004	62,579	62,579
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	56,575	438,522	495,097	495,097
Changes in owners' equity							
Cash dividend 2022: Rupees 2.90 per share	-	-	-	-	(208,515)	(208,515)	(208,515)
Equity transaction costs	-	-	-	-	(76)	(76)	(76)
	-	-	-	-	(208,591)	(208,591)	(208,591)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	719,019	121,161	70,000	32,652	1,805,783	2,029,596	2,748,615
Balance as at 01 January 2024	719,019	121,161	70,000	32,652	1,805,783	2,029,596	2,748,615
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	655,900	655,900	655,900
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	143,527	1,710	145,237	145,237
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	143,527	657,610	801,137	801,137
Changes in owners' equity							
Final Cash dividend 2023 : (Rupees 3.25 per share)	-	-	-	-	(233,682)	(233,682)	(233,682)
Interim Cash divided 2024: (Rupees 2.00 per share)	-	-	-	-	(143,804)	(143,804)	(143,804)
Equity transaction costs	-	-	-	-	(76)	(76)	(76)
	-	-	-	-	(377,562)	(377,562)	(377,562)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	719,019	121,161	70,000	176,179	2,085,831	2,453,171	3,172,190

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

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Director

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Chairman

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Askari general insurance company limited ("the Company") was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with enactment of the Companies Act, 2017) as a public limited company on 12 April 1995. The Company is engaged in non-life insurance business comprising of fire, marine, motor, health and miscellaneous. The Company commenced its commercial operations on 15 October 1995. Shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at AWT Plaza, Rawalpindi. The Company has 20 branches in Pakistan. The Company is a subsidiary of Army Welfare Trust.

The Company was granted license to work as Window Takaful Operator (WTO) dated August 10, 2015 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under Takaful Rules, 2012 to carry on Window Takaful Operations in Pakistan.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for financial reporting consist of :

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, Insurance Ordinance, 2000, Insurance Rules, 2017, Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, Takaful Rules, 2012 and General Takaful Accounting Regulation, 2019.

In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017, the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 and the Takaful Rules, 2012 and General Takaful Accounting Regulation, 2019 shall prevail.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") vide its S.R.O 89(1)/2017 dated 9 February, 2017 has prescribed format of the presentation of annual financial statements for general insurance companies. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the format prescribed by the SECP.

Total assets, total liabilities and profit / (loss) of the Window Takaful Operations of the Company referred to as the Operator's Fund has been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Circular 25 of 2015 dated 9 July 2015.

A separate set of financial statements of Window Takaful Operations has been reported which is annexed to these unconsolidated financial statements as per the requirements of the SECP Takaful Rules, 2012.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair values and obligation under certain employee retirement benefit funds including staff compensated absences which are measured at their present values as determined under the provisions of IAS-19, "Employee Benefits".

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are effective in the current year

The following amendments are effective for the year ended December 31, 2024. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions
- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Covenants
- Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are not yet effective

The following standard and amendments are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 01, 2026
Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:	
- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	
- IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	
- IFRS 19 – 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	

The SECP vide SRO 1715 (I) / 2023 dated November 21, 2023 has directed the companies engaged in insurance/takaful and re-insurance/re-takaful to follow IFRS 17 from January 01, 2026.

- IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' has become applicable, however as an insurance company, the management has opted temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 as allowed by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance. Additional disclosures, as required by the IASB, for being eligible to apply the temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 are given below:

The tables below set out the fair values as at the end of reporting period and the amount of change in the fair value during that period for the following two groups of financial assets separately:

(a) Financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding, excluding any financial asset that meets the definition of held for trading in IFRS 9, or that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(b) All other financial assets

As at December 31, 2024				
Fail the SPPI test		Pass the SPPI test		
Fair Value	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period	Carrying Value	Cost less Impairment	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period

Rupees in thousand

Financial assets

Cash and Bank*	-	-	430,664	-	-
Investment in equity securities -available-for-sale	1,275,878	263,628	-	-	-
Investment in debt securities - available-for-sale	-	-	210,025	-	-
Investment in debt securities - held to maturity	-	-	1,868,194	-	-
Loans and other receivables*	-	-	313,893	-	-
Total	1,275,878	263,628	2,822,776	-	-

* The carrying amount of these financial assets measured applying IAS 39 are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies as set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

3.1 Property and Equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for capital work in progress which is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged on depreciable amount over the estimated useful life using straight line method, once the asset is available for use. Depreciation is charged on monthly basis where full month depreciation is charged in the month of addition and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

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 economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

3.2 Intangible

Software development cost are only capitalized to the extent that future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged on the amortizable amount over the useful life of the asset by applying straight line method, once the asset is available for use. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

3.3 Investment property

Investment Property is accounted for under cost model in accordance with approved International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, "Investment Property" and S.R.O. 938 dated 12 December 2002 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Depreciation is charged on depreciable amount on straight line basis over its estimated useful life at the rate of 2.5% per annum.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

3.4 Insurance contracts

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

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

- Fire and property damage;
- Marine, aviation and transport;
- Motor;
- Health and accident; and
- Miscellaneous.

These contracts are normally one year insurance contracts except marine and miscellaneous classes. Normally all marine insurance contracts are of three months period. In miscellaneous class, some engineering insurance contracts are of more than one year period, whereas, normally travel insurance contracts and few bond insurance contracts in miscellaneous class expire within one month time.

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

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

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

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

Health insurance includes coverage of in-patient-hospital, out-patient-department, medical and other related expenses of disease, sickness or accidental injury incurred during the period of insurance.

Liability insurance contracts protect the insured against the risk of causing harm to third parties as a result of their legitimate activities. Damages covered include both contractual and non-contractual events.

Other various types of insurance are classified in miscellaneous category which includes mainly engineering, terrorism, personal accident, worker compensation, travel, products of financial institutions, livestock and crop insurance etc.

The Company also accepts insurance risk pertaining to insurance contracts of other insurer as reinsurance inward. The insurance risk involved in these contracts is similar to the contracts undertaken by the Company as insurer.

Reinsurance contracts

Those insurance contracts that are issued by one insurer (the reinsurer) to compensate another insurer (the cedant) for losses on one or more contracts issued by the cedant are reinsurance contracts. The Company enters into reinsurance contracts with both foreign and local reinsurers.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3.5 Deferred Commission Expense

Commission expense incurred in obtaining and recording policies is deferred and recognized as an expense in accordance with the pattern of recognition of premium revenue.

3.6 Receivables and payables under insurance contracts

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

3.7 Reinsurance contracts held

The Company enters into reinsurance contracts in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from certain exposures. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same year as the related premiums for the direct or accepted reinsurance business being reinsured. Reinsurance premium is recognized as expense after taking into account the proportion of deferred premium expense which is calculated using pattern similar to calculation of premium income for the same policy. The deferred portion of premium expense is recognized as prepayment.

Reinsurance liabilities represent balances due to reinsurance companies. Amounts payable are estimated in the manner consistent with the related reinsurance contract. Reinsurance assets represent balances due from reinsurance companies. Amounts recoverable from reinsurance are estimated in a manner consistent with the provision for outstanding claims or settled claims associated with the reinsurance policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contracts. Reinsurance liabilities or assets are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired.

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

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (PRCL) retrocession business is booked on the basis of PRCL statements pertaining to the previous years.

3.8 Revenue Recognition

3.8.1 Premiums

Premium written under all insurance policies is recognized as income over the period of insurance from the date of issuance of policy to its expiry, after taking into account the unearned portion of premiums. Amount is recorded as premium written at the time the policy is written. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the year of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired year of coverage is recognized as unearned premium by the Company. The unearned premium is calculated by applying 1 / 365 method (i.e. number of period earned / total period of the policy) as specified in the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation charges recovered by the Company from policy holders in respect of policies issued. Administrative surcharge is recognized as premium income at the time of issuance of policy.

3.8.2 Commission

Commission expense incurred on issuance of policies is deferred and recognized as asset and is recognized in the profit and loss account as an expense in accordance with pattern of recognition of premium revenue. Commission and other forms of revenue (apart from recoveries) from reinsurers are deferred and recognized as liability and recognized in the profit and loss account as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the reinsurance premium. Profit / commission, if any, under the terms of reinsurance arrangements, is recognized when the Company's right to receive the same is established.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3.8.3 Investment income

Following are recognized as investment income;

- Income from held to maturity investments is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the investments. The difference between the redemption value and the purchase price of the held to maturity investments is amortized and taken to the profit and loss account over the term of the investment.
- Dividend income on securities held for trading and available for sale securities and is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established
- Gain / loss on sale of available-for-sale investments is recognized in profit and loss account in the year of sale

3.9 Claim expense including provision for outstanding claims including Incurred But Not Reported

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

Provision for liability in respect of unpaid reported claims as at 31 December 2024 is made on the basis of individual case estimates by using Chain Ladder Method (Development technique) on the basis of recommendation by an independent actuary under the guidelines issued by Insurance Division of SECP vide its Circular 9 of 2016 dated March 09, 2016 for estimation of IBNR claims reserve, which were effective from 01 July 2016.

Class of business	IBNR	
	Gross	Net
	Rupees in thousand	
- Fire and property damage;	182,785	7,720
- Marine, aviation and transport;	15,608	1,427
- Motor;	52,735	38,312
- Accident and health; and	261,021	261,021
- Miscellaneous.	80,003	6,135
	592,152	314,615

3.10 Reinsurance recoveries against claims

Claims recoveries receivables from the reinsurers are recognized as an asset at the same time as the claims which give rise to the right of recovery are recognized as a liability and are measured at the amount expected to be received in accordance with respective reinsurance arrangements.

3.11 Premium deficiency reserve

The Company is required as per the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, to maintain a provision in respect of premium deficiency for the class of business where the unearned premium reserve is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance from claims, and other supplementary expenses expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of the unexpired policies in that class of business at the reporting date. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company determines adequacy of liability of premium deficiency by carrying out analysis of its loss ratio of expired periods of the contracts. For this purpose average loss ratio of last three years inclusive of claim settlement cost but excluding major exceptional claims are taken into consideration to determine ultimate loss ratio to be applied on unearned premium.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The liability of premium deficiency in relation to accident and health insurance is calculated in accordance with the advice of the actuary.

No provision has been made as the unearned premium reserve for each class of business as at the year end is adequate to meet the expected future liability after reinsurance from claims and other expenses, expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of policies in force at reporting date.

3.12 Provision for unearned premium and prepaid reinsurance premium ceded

In accordance with the requirements of Insurance Rules, 2017, provision for unearned premium is calculated by applying 1/365 method. Unearned portion of premium is recognized as liability.

The deferred portion of reinsurance premium is recognized as reinsurance premium ceded using 1/365 method.

3.13 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

Provisions are 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 reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.14 Investments in subsidiary and associate

Investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings are carried at cost less impairment loss, if any.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of investments if any, in subsidiary and associates is reviewed to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. In making an estimate of recoverable amount of these investments, the management considers future dividend stream and an estimate of the terminal value of these investments. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in the profit and loss account.

Currently the Company has investment in AskTech (Pvt.) Ltd. which is wholly owned subsidiary and classified as investments in subsidiary at reporting dates, presented in these financial statements.

3.15 Investments

3.15.1 Classification

The classification of financial assets is determined at initial recognition and depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Currently, the financial assets of the Company are classified into the following categories:

a) In equity securities

Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of quoted securities which are classified as available for sale investments is taken to a separate account which is shown in the statement of financial position as revaluation surplus. The surplus / (deficit) arising on these securities is taken to the profit and loss account when actually realized upon disposal or in case of impairment of securities. The unrealized surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of quoted securities which are classified as held for trading is taken to the profit and loss account. Provision for diminution in the values of securities is made after considering impairment, if any, in their value and is taken to profit and loss account. Impairment is booked when there is an objective evidence of significant or prolonged decline in the value of such securities. Unquoted investments are recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any."

b) In debt securities

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities which the Company has the intention and ability to hold till maturity. Provision for impairment against debt securities is made in accordance with the requirements of the law. In case of unquoted equity securities, the breakup value of the security should be considered to determine impairment

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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amount. Premium or discount on debt securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity is amortized using effective interest method and taken to the profit and loss account.

c) In term deposits

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed (short term) maturities which the Company has the intention and ability to hold till maturity.

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

3.15.2 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.16 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

3.17 Employees' retirement benefits

a) Defined benefit plan

The Company operates a funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying year of service as specified by the scheme. The assets of the funded plan are held independently in a separate fund. Provision for gratuity is made to cover obligations under the scheme in accordance with the actuarial recommendations. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2024.

Actuarial valuation was carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on the following significant assumptions:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Expected return on plan assets	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Expected rate of increase in salary	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Average expected remaining working life time of the employee	8 years	8 years
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The Company recognizes the actuarial gains or losses in other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

b) Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a recognized staff provident fund as a defined contribution plan for all eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary. The Company's contribution is charged to income during the year.

c) Compensated absences

Provisions for compensated absences is recognized annually to cover the obligation for compensated absences and charged to profit and loss account. The provision is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2024 based on the following significant assumptions:

Actuarial valuation was carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on the following significant assumptions:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Expected rate of increase in salary	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Average number of leaves accumulated per annum	5 days	5 days
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001 - 2005 with 1 year setback	SLIC 2001 - 2005 with 1 year setback

3.18 Management expenses

Management expenses have been allocated to various classes of business on equitable basis. Expenses not allocable to underwriting business are charged under other expenses.

3.19 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

3.20 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Company accounts for segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017. The reported operating segments are also consistent with the internal reporting provided to Strategy Committee and Board of Directors which are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The performance of segments is evaluated on the basis of underwriting results of each segment. The Company has following business segments:

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

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

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

Accident and health provides inpatient and outpatient medical coverage.

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Investment and income taxes are managed on an overall basis and are therefore, not allocated to any segment. Assets, liabilities and capital expenditures that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them while the carrying amount of certain assets pertaining to two or more segments have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.

3.21 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are routed through profit and loss account.

3.22 Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, dividend income, exchange gain and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading. Income on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis using effective rate of interest. Income on investments is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield of such securities. Dividend income on equity investments is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

3.23 Impairment of assets

a) Non-derivative financial assets

All financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers and economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

The Company considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortized cost at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in as allowance against financial asset measured at amortized cost. Interest on the impaired asset is recognized only to the extent it is considered recoverable. When an event occurring after the impairment was recognized causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

b) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For impairment testing,

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.24 Right of use assets and lease liability

A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company mainly lease properties for its operations and recognizes a right-of use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or end of lease term. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the Company. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in assessment of whether extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term and low value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use assets are presented in the same line item as it presents underlying assets for the same nature it owns.

3.25 Dividend Distribution

Cash dividends declared, bonus shares issued and other reserves' appropriations are recognized in the year in which these announcements or appropriations are made.

3.26 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

3.27 General reserve

General reserve is maintained as per section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000, which is higher of ten million rupees or 10% of minimum paid-up capital. The Company is required to have minimum paid up capital of Rs. 700 million and as result is required to maintain Rs. 70 million as General Reserve.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the requirements of accounting and reporting standards as applicable to insurance companies in Pakistan requires management to make judgments/estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These judgements/estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the estimates about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from their estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

In particular, the matters involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are discussed below:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

a) Income tax (Note 34)

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

b) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortization (Note 5.1)

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortization method, the management uses depreciation / amortization rate which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Company. These rates are reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the depreciation / amortization rates would be changed to reflect the change in pattern. Further, the assets' residual values are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

c) Outstanding claims including incurred but not reported (IBNR) (Note 25)

The liability for IBNR is computed through Chain Ladder Method (Development technique) in light of the guidelines issued by Insurance Division of SECP vide its Circular 9 of 2016 dated March 09, 2016 for estimation of IBNR claims reserve, the liability for IBNR for all classes of business is based on actuary recommendation. Any significant change in assumption used event may affect the management's judgement which could affect the provision made for IBNR. Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims and salvage recoveries are recognized as an asset and are measured at the amount expected to be received.

d) Premium deficiency reserves (Note 24)

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

e) Defined benefit plan (Note 13)

Defined benefit plan is provided to eligible employees of the Company. Calculations in this respect require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration, the expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

f) Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Provisions for impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

g) Provision against premium due but unpaid & amount due from other insurers/reinsurers (Note 12.2)

The Company reviews its premium due but unpaid and amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers portfolio to assess their recoverability and provision required there-against. While assessing this requirement, various factors including the delinquency and financial position of the counter party are considered.

h) Classification of investments (Note 9 & 10)

In classifying investments as "fair value through profit and loss" the Company has determined securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements.

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

The investments which are not classified as fair value through profit and loss or held to maturity are classified as available for sale.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

i) **Allocation of management expenses (Note 27)**

Management expenses which are not specifically related to a class of business are allocated on all classes of business on equitable basis.

j) **Provisions**

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

k) **Fair value of investments (Note 9 & 10)**

The fair value of held for trading and available for sale investments is determined by reference to their quoted closing repurchase price at the reporting date. Any change in the estimate might effect carrying amounts of investments held for trading with corresponding effect in profit and loss account. Fair value of held to maturity instruments is determined with reference to general interest rates prevailing in the market. Fair value of held to maturity investments is determined for disclosure purpose only.

l) **Lease term (Note 20)**

The Company applies judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that includes renewal options. The assessment of whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liability and right of use assets recognized.

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
5	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Operating assets	5.1	357,369	324,278
		357,369	324,278

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5.1 Operating assets

Note	Rupees in thousand									
	2024									
	Cost		Depreciation		Written down value as at 31 December		Useful life / Lease term (years)			
	As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	As at 31 December	For the period	(Disposals) / Adjustments	As at 31 December	As at 1 January			
5.1.1	146,412	-	146,412	18,308	3,660	-	21,968	124,444	40	
Building										
Furniture and fixtures	30,188	9,827	40,015	22,323	3,481	-	25,804	14,211	5	
Computers and office equipment	63,963	13,941	77,904	55,651	8,235	(4,512)	59,374	18,530	3 to 5	
Motor vehicles (Owned)	25,356	11,592	36,948	21,358	2,923	-	24,281	12,667	5	
Right of use assets - Motor vehicles	185,288	49,026	234,314	99,197	37,682	(2,451)	134,428	99,886	5	
Right of use assets - Rental properties	187,690	12,970	200,660	113,103	29,441	(10,255)	132,289	68,371	2 to 20	
Tracking devices	104,188	8,141	112,329	89,713	8,649	(2,197)	96,165	16,164	3	
Leasehold improvements	37,462	3,782	41,244	36,616	1,532	-	38,148	3,096	3	
	780,547	109,279	889,826	456,269	95,603	(19,415)	532,457	357,369		
	Rupees in thousand									
	2023									
	Cost		Depreciation		Written down value as at 31 December		Useful life / Lease term (years)			
	As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	As at 31 December	For the period	(Disposals) / Adjustments	As at 31 December	As at 1 January			
5.1.1	146,412	-	146,412	14,648	3,660	-	18,308	128,104	40	
Building										
Furniture and fixtures	27,572	2,616	30,188	19,413	3,099	(189)	22,323	7,865	5	
Computers and office equipment	61,391	2,572	63,963	48,757	7,861	(967)	55,651	8,312	3	
Motor vehicles (Owned)	23,448	1,908	25,356	18,505	2,225	628	21,358	3,998	5	
Right of use assets - Motor vehicles	215,021	(29,733)	185,288	90,038	38,486	(29,327)	99,197	86,091	5	
Right of use assets - Rental properties	189,863	(2,173)	187,690	93,207	29,105	(9,209)	113,103	74,587	2 to 20	
Tracking devices	95,347	8,841	104,188	84,265	7,079	(1,631)	89,713	14,475	3	
Leasehold improvements	37,462	-	37,462	32,538	4,078	-	36,616	846	3	
	796,516	(15,969)	780,547	401,371	95,593	(40,695)	456,269	324,278		

5.1.1 This represents the carrying value of one office located at 8th Floor of Askari Tower, Lahore. The total area of the office is 5,460 square feet.

5.1.2 Cost of fully depreciated assets that are still in use as at December 31, 2024 is Rs. 131,720,716 thousand (2023: Rs. 118,635 thousand).

5.1.3 During the year, useful life of computers and equipments was changed to 3 to 5 years (2023: 3 years). Had this change not been placed, depreciation expense of computers and equipments would have been increased by Rs. 848,402 and consequently, carrying value of computers and equipments would have been decreased by the same amount, i.e. Rs. 848,402.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5.1.4 Details of disposal of fixed assets during the year

Particulars of assets / buyers	Relationship	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain on sale
Rupees in thousand						
2024						
Vehicles sold to following in-service/ resigning employees as per Company's policy						
Afsar Ali Zuberi	Employee	3,164	1,669	1,495	-	(1,495)
Muhammad Wishal Ansari	Employee	1,366	862	504	2,300	1,796
Aggregate value of other items with individual book value not exceeding Rs. 500,000/-						
Computers and office equipment	Negotiation	5,172	5,116	56	93	37
Right of use assets - Rental properties	Negotiation	17,614	17,614	-	-	-
Tracking devices	Negotiation	4,067	2,198	1,869	1,869	-
2024		31,383	27,459	3,924	4,262	338
2023		39,507	36,809	2,698	5,713	3,016

6	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Cost		Amortization		Written down value as at 31 December	Useful life (years)				
		As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	Adjustments	As at 31 December			As at 31 December			
Rupees in thousand											
	Computer software	15,779	312	-	16,091	9,460	3,600	-	13,060	3,031	2 to 10
	Antivirus	1,855	-	-	1,855	821	272	-	1,093	762	3
	2024	17,634	312	-	17,946	10,281	3,872	-	14,153	3,793	
	Computer software	15,779	-	-	15,779	5,998	3,462	-	9,460	6,319	2 to 10
	Antivirus	760	1,095	-	1,855	549	272	-	821	1,034	3
	2023	16,539	1,095	-	17,634	6,547	3,734	-	10,281	7,353	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7	INVESTMENT PROPERTY							
	This represents the carrying amount of two offices in Islamabad Stock Exchange building, classified as investment property based on the management's intention to hold the property for earning rentals and / or capital appreciation.							
					2024		2023	
					Rupees in thousand			
	Cost							
	Balance at beginning of the year				52,400		52,400	
	Balance at end of the year				52,400		52,400	
	Depreciation							
	Balance at beginning of the year				(17,139)		(15,829)	
	Depreciation for the year				(1,310)		(1,310)	
	Balance at end of the year				(18,449)		(17,139)	
					33,951		35,261	
	Useful life (years)				40		40	
7.1	The market value of the investment property as on 31 December 2024 is Rs. 146.72 million (2023: Rs. 136.24 million) as per valuation carried out by Smasco, an independent valuer enlisted at Pakistan Banks Association and having expertise in carrying out such valuations. Useful life of the investment property is estimated to be 40 years.							
7.2	The amount of depreciation has been allocated to management expenses.							
					2024		2023	
8	INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY		Note		Rupees in thousand			
	AskTech (Private) Limited - At cost		8.1		10,000		10,000	
					Rupees in thousand			
					2024			
8.1	Name	Country of Incorporation	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	(Loss) / Profit	% interest held	
	AskTech (Private) Limited	Pakistan	91,044	65,624	87,532	10,497	100	
					2023			
	AskTech (Private) Limited	Pakistan	48,912	34,218	64,862	(4,021)	100	
8.2	AskTech (Private) Limited is engaged in establishing, developing, expanding, enhancing, managing and operating information technology services, GPS/GSM based tracking and systems. The Company acquired 100% shareholding in AskTech (Private) Limited in February 2019. The Company holds 99.96% shares of AskTech (Private) Limited whereas the directors nominated by the Company on the Board of Directors of AskTech (Private) Limited hold qualification shares of 0.04%.							
					2024		2023	
9	INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES		Note		Rupees in thousand			
	Fair value through profit and loss		9.1		376,793		262,784	
	Available-for-sale		9.2		1,275,878		470,061	
	Total equity securities				1,652,671		732,845	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Number of shares / units		2024		2023	
		2024	2023	Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value
		Rupees in thousand					
9.1	Fair value through profit and loss						
	Mutual funds						
	Related Party						
	Army Welfare Trust (AWT) financial sector fund	2,138,746	2,490,833	235,895	246,334	261,271	262,784
	Others						
	AKD Islamic Income Fund	2,326,993	-	128,218	130,459	-	-
		4,465,739	2,490,833	364,113	376,793	261,271	262,784
		2024			2023		
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
		Rupees in thousand					
9.2	Available-for-sale						
	Mutual funds	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-
	Listed shares	762,250	(20,272)	741,978	453,648	(36,648)	417,000
	Unrealized surplus on revaluation	-	-	283,900	-	-	53,061
		1,012,250	(20,272)	1,275,878	453,648	(36,648)	470,061
9.2.1	Mutual Funds						
	Related Party						
	AWT Islamic Stock Fund	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-
	Others						
	Al-Habib Islamic Stock Fund	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-
	AKD Islamic Stock Fund	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-
		250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-
	Unrealized surplus / (deficit) on revaluation	-	-	33,638	-	-	-
		250,000	-	283,638	-	-	-

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024			2023		
	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
	Rupees in thousand					
Listed shares						
Artistic Denim Mills Limited	3,325	-	3,325	1,689	-	1,689
Atlas Honda Limited	6,461	-	6,461	-	-	-
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	38,545	-	38,545	-	-	-
Attock Refinery Limited	59,271	-	59,271	24,976	-	24,976
Avanceon Limited	4,152	-	4,152	-	-	-
Berger Paints Pakistan Limited	19,221	-	19,221	-	-	-
Biafo Industries Limited	2,118	-	2,118	1,149	-	1,149
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited	8,812	-	8,812	-	-	-
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	7,394	-	7,394	1,328	-	1,328
Engro Corporation Limited	57,130	-	57,130	-	-	-
Engro Fertilizers Limited	2,386	-	2,386	-	-	-
Fauji Cement Company Limited	4,102	-	4,102	14,608	-	14,608
Fauji Foods Limited	5,963	-	5,963	-	-	-
Faysal Bank Limited	-	-	-	5,333	-	5,333
Ferozsons Laboratories Limited	38,335	-	38,335	-	-	-
Frieslandcampina Engro Pakistan Limited	17,306	-	17,306	-	-	-
Ghandhara Automobiles Limited	22,072	-	22,072	-	-	-
Ghandhara Tyre & Rubber Company Limited	2,160	-	2,160	-	-	-
Ghani Global Holdings Ltd. Consolidated	19,142	(6,738)	12,404	19,142	-	19,142
GlaxoSmithKline Pakistan Limited	-	-	-	1,178	(575)	603
Habib Bank Limited	21,535	(9,331)	12,204	35,874	(15,481)	20,393
Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited	22,327	-	22,327	7,662	(4,614)	3,048
Indus Motor Company Limited	-	-	-	5,013	-	5,013
Interloop Limited	3,028	-	3,028	4,703	-	4,703
International Industries Limited	-	-	-	25,057	-	25,057
International Steels Limited	-	-	-	2,337	-	2,337
KSB Pumps Company Limited	19,226	-	19,226	-	-	-
Loads Limited	4,614	-	4,614	-	-	-
Lucky Cement	34,523	-	34,523	-	-	-
Mari Petroleum Company Limited	329	-	329	-	-	-
MCB Bank Limited	51,167	-	51,167	125,894	-	125,894
Millat Tractors Limited	-	-	-	23,163	-	23,163
Mitchells Fruit Farms Limited	30,049	-	30,049	-	-	-
National Refinery Limited	60,584	(4,203)	56,381	-	-	-
Netsol Technologies Limited	28,341	-	28,341	29,008	-	29,008
Oil & Gas Development Company	991	-	991	17,176	-	17,176

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024			2023		
	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
	Rupees in thousand					
Pak Elektron Limited	2,732	-	2,732	-	-	-
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	-	-	-	6,445	-	6,445
Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited	9,963	-	9,963	-	-	-
Pakistan International Bulk Terminal	32,065	-	32,065	-	-	-
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	8,792	-	8,792	-	-	-
Pakistan Refinery Limited	20,304	-	20,304	-	-	-
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	1,207	-	1,207	30,006	(14,243)	15,763
SAZEW Engineering Works Limited	-	-	-	25,986	-	25,986
Security Papers Limited	10,711	-	10,711	-	-	-
Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited	40,844	-	40,844	-	-	-
Synthetic Products Enterprises Limited	1,157	-	1,157	-	-	-
System Limited	11,935	-	11,935	11,236	-	11,236
The Organic Meat Company Limited	2,647	-	2,647	-	-	-
The Hub Power Company Limited	-	-	-	7,373	-	7,373
The Searl Company Limited	18,368	-	18,368	2,741	(1,735)	1,006
Treet Corporation Limited	6,916	-	6,916	698	-	698
United Bank Limited	-	-	-	23,873	-	23,873
	762,250	(20,272)	741,978	453,648	(36,648)	417,000
Unrealized surplus on revaluation			250,262			53,061
			992,240			470,061

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10	INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES						
		2024			2023		
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
	Note	Rupees in thousand					
HELD TO MATURITY							
Government Securities							
Pakistan Investment Bonds	10.1	1,303,349	-	1,303,349	1,749,454	-	1,749,454
Ijarah Sukuks	10.2	564,845	-	564,845	1,024,614	-	1,024,614
		1,868,194	-	1,868,194	2,774,068	-	2,774,068
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE							
Term Finance Certificates	10.3	160,000	-	160,000	160,000	-	160,000
Sukuks	10.4	50,025	-	50,025	50,025	-	50,025
		210,025	-	210,025	210,025	-	210,025
LOANS AND RECEIVABLES							
Certificates of Investments		11,128	(11,128)	-	11,128	(11,128)	-
		2,089,347	(11,128)	2,078,219	2,995,221	(11,128)	2,984,093

10.1 Pakistan Investment Bonds						
Type of Security	Face Value	Profit Rate %	Profit Payment	Maturity Date	2024	2023
Pakistan Investment Bonds	Rupees				Rupees in thousand	
Pakistan Investment Bonds	50,000,000	8.75%	Semi Annually	12-Jul-28	43,508	42,164
Pakistan Investment Bonds	37,500,000	8.75%	Semi Annually	12-Jul-28	32,659	31,656
Pakistan Investment Bonds	25,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	25,000	24,529
Pakistan Investment Bonds	25,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	22,824	22,570
Pakistan Investment Bonds	50,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	-	50,037
Pakistan Investment Bonds	150,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	-	149,927
Pakistan Investment Bonds	120,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	117,980	115,623
Pakistan Investment Bonds	50,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	45,255	44,705
Pakistan Investment Bonds	350,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	345,868	341,028
Pakistan Investment Bonds	175,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	172,909	170,459
Pakistan Investment Bonds	200,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	184,811	183,024
Pakistan Investment Bonds	100,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	92,323	91,421
Pakistan Investment Bonds	70,000,000	7.00%	Semi Annually	20-Aug-23	-	25,000
Pakistan Investment Bonds	140,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	138,278	136,262
Pakistan Investment Bonds	60,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	55,117	54,544
Pakistan Investment Bonds	240,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	-	240,795
Pakistan Investment Bonds	30,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	29-Apr-27	26,817	25,710
					1,303,349	1,749,454

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- 10.1.1 These carry interest at effective rate of 9.06% to 13.49% per annum (2023: 9.06% to 13.49% per annum) and will mature by 10 December 2030 (2023: 10 December 2030). Market value of PIBs carried at amortised cost amounts to Rs. 1,792.73 million (2023: Rs.1,605.23 million).
- 10.2.1 Pakistan investment bonds are placed as statutory deposit with State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of clause (a) of sub section 2 of section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

10.2	Ijara Sukuk						
	Type of Security	Face Value	Profit Rate %	Profit Payment	Maturity Date	2024	2023
	Ijara Sukuk	Rupees				Rupees in thousand	
	Ijara Sukuk	100,000,000	23.60%	Semi Annually	17-Apr-24	-	100,003
	Ijara Sukuk	250,000,000	22.01%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-24	-	250,017
	Ijara Sukuk	125,000,000	18.39%	Semi Annually	20-Sep-24	-	125,000
	Ijara Sukuk	250,000,000	18.39%	Semi Annually	20-Sep-24	-	250,003
	Ijara Sukuk	75,000,000	12.84%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-28	74,788	74,789
	Ijara Sukuk	150,000,000	12.84%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-28	149,630	149,638
	Ijara Sukuk	75,000,000	12.84%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-28	75,102	75,164
	Ijara Sukuk	25,000,000	11.59%	Semi Annually	28-Jun-27	25,000	-
	Ijara Sukuk	62,500,000	17.38%	Semi Annually	18-Sep-27	62,500	-
	Ijara Sukuk	50,000,000	19.89%	On maturity	24-May-25	41,724	-
	Ijara Sukuk	59,100,000	18.50%	On maturity	27-Jun-25	49,895	-
	Ijara Sukuk	25,000,000	17.22%	On maturity	26-Jun-25	21,335	-
	Ijara Sukuk	50,000,000	15.99%	On maturity	15-Aug-25	43,123	-
	Ijara Sukuk	25,000,000	15.00%	On maturity	17-Sep-25	21,747	-
						564,845	1,024,614

- 10.2.1 These carry interest at effective rate of 22.62% to 22.97% per annum (2023: 22.62% to 23.00%) and will mature by 26 June 2028 (2023: 26 June 2028). Market value of Ijara Sukuk carried at amortised cost amounts to Rs. 565 million (2023: Rs.1,025 million).

10.3	Term Finance Certificates						
	Number of certificates		Credit rating	Mark up Rate	Investee name	Value of Certificates	
	2024	2023				2024	2023
						Rupees in thousand	
	15,000	15,000	AA	6-M KIBOR Plus 150 bps	Bank Al Habib	75,000	75,000
	15,000	15,000	AA	6-M KIBOR Plus 150 bps	Bank Alfalah	75,000	75,000
	2,000	2,000	A	6-M KIBOR Plus 200 bps	Soneri Bank	10,000	10,000
						160,000	160,000

- 10.3.1 The term finance certificates have a maturity of ten years and are maturing on 05 January 2028 to 20 December 2028 (2023: 05 January 2028 to 20 December 2028)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10.5	Sukuks				
					</

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 11.2** These represent short term interest free advances given in accordance with terms of employment. These are secured and considered good. The maximum amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. Nil) and outstanding balance at 31 December 2024 is Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. Nil).
- 11.3** These represent housebuilding finance loans given to employees in accordance with terms of employment. Interest is charged at the rate of 6 months KIBOR. These are secured and considered good.

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
12	INSURANCE / REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES		
Due from insurance contract holders	12.1	1,540,075	1,413,449
Less: provision for impairment of receivables from			
insurance contract holders	12.2	(15,118)	(15,640)
		1,524,957	1,397,809
Due from other insurers / reinsurers	12.4	62,636	72,237
Less: provision for impairment of receivables from			
other insurers / reinsurers	12.5	(5,137)	(5,588)
		57,499	66,649
		1,582,456	1,464,458

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12.1 Due from insurance contract holders

This includes premium amounting to Rs.3,281 thousand (2023: Rs. 3,282 thousand) and Rs.106,101 thousand (2023: Rs. 114,188 thousand) receivable from the Parent and associated undertakings respectively, the movement of which is as follows:

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Receivable from parent:		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,282	2,712
Insurance premium written (including government levies, administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	13,793	12,209
Premium received during the year	(13,794)	(11,639)
Balance at end of the year	3,281	3,282
Payable / (Receivable) from subsidiary:		
Balance at beginning of the year	13,418	5,003
Services acquired	(28,753)	(29,779)
Paid during the year	25,469	38,194
Balance at end of the year	10,134	13,418
Receivable from associated undertakings:		
Balance at beginning of the year	114,188	81,628
Insurance premium written (including government levies, administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	199,220	217,484
Premium received during the year	(207,807)	(184,924)
Balance at end of the year	105,602	114,188
12.2 Provision for doubtful balances		
Balance at beginning of the year	15,640	9,965
Provision made / (reversed) during the year	(522)	5,675
Balance at end of the year	15,118	15,640

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
12.3	Age analysis of amounts receivable from related parties:	
	Receivable from parent:	
Up to 1 year	2,998	3,021
1 to 2 years	283	261
	3,281	3,282
	Receivable from associated undertakings:	
Up to 1 year	103,668	111,019
1 to 2 years	2,315	3,036
2 to 3 years	118	133
	106,101	114,188
12.4	Due from other insurers / reinsurers	
Considered good	57,499	66,649
Considered doubtful	5,137	5,588
	62,636	72,237
Provision for doubtful balances	(5,137)	(5,588)
	57,499	66,649
12.5	Provision for doubtful balances	
Balance at beginning of the year	5,588	619
Provision made during the year	(451)	4,969
Balance at end of the year	5,137	5,588

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company operates an approved gratuity scheme for all employees. The eligible employees under the scheme are 357 (2023 : 335). The latest actuarial valuation of gratuity scheme was carried out as at December 31, 2024 under the Projected Unit Credit Method as per the requirements of approved accounting standard - International Accounting Standard 19, the details of which are as follows:

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
13.1	Amount recognized in the statement of financial position		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	13.3	281,626	251,385
Benefits due but not paid during the year		4,019	2,074
		285,645	253,459
Fair value of plan assets	13.4	(273,623)	(244,421)
Net liability at end of the year		12,022	9,038
13.2	Movement in liability recognized in the statement of financial position		
Balance at beginning of the year		9,038	30,675
Expense for the year		24,290	18,089
Actuarial gain recognized in other comprehensive income		(2,803)	(9,843)
		30,525	38,920
Contributions to the fund during the year		(18,500)	(29,883)
Contributions to the fund during the year		(3)	-
Balance at end of the year		12,022	9,038
13.3	Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefits obligation		
Present value of obligations as at beginning of the year		251,385	212,020
Current service cost		24,644	16,389
Interest cost		37,560	30,045
Benefits paid		(17,726)	(6,924)
Benefits due but not paid		(2,348)	(771)
Actuarial (gain) / loss			
- Effect of changes in Demographic assumptions		-	-
- Effect of changes in Financial assumptions		-	-
- Effect of Experience adjustments		(11,889)	626
Present value of obligations as at end of the year		281,626	251,385

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
13.4	Movement in the fair value of plan assets	Rupees in thousand	
	Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	244,421	185,357
	Interest income on plan assets	37,914	28,345
	Contribution to the fund	18,500	29,883
	Benefits paid	(18,127)	(9,633)
	Actuarial (loss) / gain	(9,085)	10,469
	Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	273,623	244,421
13.5	Expense for the year		
	Current service cost	24,644	16,389
	Interest cost	37,560	30,045
	Interest income on plan assets	(37,914)	(28,345)
	Expense for the year	24,290	18,089
13.6	The estimated charge to profit & loss account for the defined benefit plan for the year ending December 31, 2025 is Rs. 23,833 thousand and expected contribution for the year ending 31, 2025 is Rs 11,533 thousands.		
13.7	Composition of fair value of plan assets		
		2024	2023
		Fair value	Fair value
		Percentage	Percentage
		Rupees in thousand	Rupees in thousand
		%	%
	Debt instruments - Un-quoted		
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds	108,366	40%
	- T-Bills	64,692	24%
	Cash and bank balances	14,991	5%
	Mutual funds - Quoted		
	- AWT Financial Sector Income Fund	42,627	16%
	- AWT Income Fund	36,312	13%
	- NIT Money Market Fund	6,635	2%
	Fair value of plan assets	273,623	100%

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13.8	Comparison of present value of defined obligation, fair value of plan assets and surplus / (deficit) of gratuity fund for the last five years:					
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		Rupees in thousand				
	Present value of defined					
	benefit obligation	281,626	251,385	212,020	178,024	142,393
	Fair value of plan assets	(273,623)	(244,421)	(185,357)	(141,982)	(108,435)
	Deficit	8,003	6,964	26,663	36,042	33,958
	Effect of remeasurement:					
	- Actuarial (gain) / loss on					
	experience adjustment					
	on obligation	(11,889)	626	2,500	14,483	1,488
	- Actuarial (loss) / gain on					
	on plan assets	(9,085)	10,469	5,515	(3,528)	(2,046)

13.9 Sensitivity Analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the assumption used. The following table summarizes the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period as a result of a change in the respective assumptions by one percent.

	Increase / decrease in defined benefit obligation			
	2024		2023	
	Rupees in thousand			
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Discount rate	261,391	305,567	233,387	272,623
Future salary growth	305,587	260,916	272,652	232,964

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13.10 Significant Actuarial Assumption

The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of this scheme:

	2024	2023
	per annum	
a) Expected rate of increase in salary level	12.25%	15.50%
b) Discount rate	12.25%	15.50%

13.11 Risks

These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, final salary risk, asset volatility, withdrawal and market (investment) risk.

14 STAFF COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Note		
14.1	56,410	50,871

The company provides leave encashment plan to all employees. The eligible employees under the scheme are 357 (2023 : 335). The latest actuarial valuation of leave encashment was carried out as at December 31, 2024 under the Projected Unit Credit Method as per the requirements of approved accounting standard - International Accounting Standard 19, the details of which are as follows:

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Note		
14.1 Movement in liability		
Balance at beginning of the year	50,871	44,185
Charge for the year	14.1.1 9,525	9,176
Benefits paid	(3,986)	(2,490)
Balance at end of the year	56,410	50,871
14.1.1 Charge for the year		
Current service cost	4,278	3,311
Interest cost	7,576	6,226
Actuarial loss / (gain) on experience adjustment	(2,329)	(361)
	9,525	9,176

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
15 DEFERRED TAXATION	Rupees in thousand	
Deferred tax asset in respect of:		
On deductible temporary differences		
- Provision for impairment in loans and receivables investments	4,340	4,340
- Effect of remeasurement of staff retirement benefit plans	321	1,414
- Provision against premium due but unpaid	5,896	6,100
- Provision against amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	2,004	2,179
- Provision for diminution in value of AFS investments	7,906	14,293
- Provision against health claims excess receivable	1,770	1,770
On taxable temporary differences		
- Unrealized gains on AFS investments	(110,721)	(20,693)
- Right of use assets net of lease liability	(5,243)	(1,030)
	(93,727)	8,372
15.1 Movement in deferred tax balances is as follows:		
As at January 01	8,372	35,595
Recognized in profit & loss account:		
- Provision for impairment in loans and receivables investments	-	667
- Provision against premium due but unpaid	(203)	2,812
- Provision against amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	(176)	1,975
- Provision for diminution in value of AFS investments	(6,387)	2,753
- Provision against health claims excess receivable	-	1,770
- Right of use assets net of lease liability	(4,213)	(1,030)
	(10,979)	8,947
Recognized in OCI:		
- Effect of remeasurement of staff retirement benefit plans	(1,093)	(3,839)
- Unrealized (gains) / losses on AFS investments	(90,027)	(32,331)
	(91,120)	(36,170)
	(93,727)	8,372

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand	
16	PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	666,136	645,855
	Prepaid rent	2,738	3,725
	Others	4,892	4,010
		673,766	653,590
17	CASH AND BANK		
	Cash & cash equivalents:		
	Cash in hand	1,567	1,582
	Policy & Revenue stamps, Bond papers	1,276	1,388
		2,843	2,970
	Cash at bank:		
	Current accounts	47,588	33,108
	Deposit accounts - local currency	17.1	278,921
		427,821	312,029
		430,664	314,999

17.1 These carry an annual effective markup rate ranging from 4.5% to 20.65% (2023 : 7% to 20.5%).

17.2 During the year, the Company has obtained running finance facility of Rs. 300,000 thousand from Bank Al Habib Limited at 3 months average KIBOR + 0.4%, prevailing on the date of disbursement. Tenor of the facility is one year. 110% lein is marked over market value of Pakistan Investment Bonds as security procured through Bank Al Habib's account maintained at Pak Oman Investment Bank.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18	SHARE CAPITAL			2024	2023
18.1	Authorized Capital			Rupees in thousand	
	100,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
18.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
	2024	2023		2024	2023
	Number of shares			Rupees in thousand	
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as:				
	24,358,699	24,358,699	- fully paid cash shares	243,587	243,587
	47,543,196	47,543,196	- fully paid bonus shares	475,432	475,432
	71,901,895	71,901,895		719,019	719,019
18.3	Army Welfare Trust (AWT) and directors hold 42,600,734 (2023: 42,600,734) and 545,939 (2023: 545,939) ordinary shares of the Company respectively at the year end.				
				2024	2023
			Note	Rupees in thousand	
19	RESERVES				
	Capital reserve				
	Share premium			121,161	121,161
	Revenue reserves				
	General reserves			70,000	70,000
	AFS Revaluation reserve			176,179	32,652
				246,179	102,652
				367,340	223,813
20	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS - SECURED				
	Lease liability - right of use assets - rental properties			80,329	92,845
	Lease liabilities - right of use assets - vehicles	20.1		74,484	65,193
	Liabilities against assets - secured			154,813	158,038

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20.1 Lease Liabilities

	2024			2023		
	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Present value of minimum lease payments
	Rupees in thousand					
Not later than one year	67,350	20,358	46,992	76,506	21,526	54,980
Later than one year and not later than five years	100,319	33,651	66,668	93,969	27,304	66,665
Later than five years	59,971	18,818	41,153	56,953	20,560	36,393
	227,640	72,827	154,813	227,428	69,390	158,038

20.2 Interest rate used in calculation of lease liability is 6-months KIBOR + 0.7% for vehicles and 1-year KIBOR + 1% for rental properties.

		2024	2023
Note		Rupees in thousand	
21	INSURANCE / REINSURANCE PAYABLES		
	Amount due to other insurers	589,948	712,051
	Amount due to foreign reinsurers	147,521	177,478
		737,469	889,529
22	OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS		
	Agents' commission payable	129,918	104,427
	Tax deducted at source	13,159	8,672
	Federal excise duty / federal insurance fee	51,408	45,378
	Accrued expenses	51,591	35,425
	Fund received against leased vehicle	22.1	18,711
	Fund received against vehicle Ijarah	22.1	10,869
	Unearned rental income	7,671	6,646
	Others	32,828	41,230
		316,155	268,727
22.1	Funds received from executives		
	Fund received against leased vehicle	9,205	7,870
	Fund received against vehicle Ijarah	4,500	6,086
		13,705	13,956

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

23	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS
23.1	Contingencies
23.1.1	Income Tax returns up to the Tax Year 2023 stand assessed in terms of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 [the Ordinance].
23.1.2	The Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue Unit VII, Range III, Zone II Large Taxpayer Unit, Islamabad framed an order under section 161/205 of the Ordinance raising an income tax demand of Rs. 4.25 million for alleged non-withholding of income tax on payments made in relation to various account heads for the Tax Year 2015. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [the CIR(A)] against the impugned order. The CIR(A) confirmed the demand raised through the order. Being aggrieved with the order of the CIR(A), the Company filed second appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue [the Tribunal], which is subjudice till date. Based on the facts of the case the Company is hopeful that appeal will be decided in its favour.
23.1.3	Income tax assessments for Assessment Years 1996-1997 to 1999-2000 were finalized by the tax authorities mainly by curtailing management expenses and thereby raising income tax demand aggregating to Rs. 6.6 million. On appeals filed by the Company, these assessments were set aside by the Tribunal. The Company has filed reference applications to the High Court on question of admissibility of management expenses for the Assessment Years 1996-1997 to 1999-2000. The management of the Company firmly believes that the matter will be decided in their favour.
23.1.4	The Commissioner Inland Revenue Zone II, Large Taxpayer Unit, Islamabad selected case of the Company for Audit for the Tax Year 2015 under section 177 of the Ordinance and required the Company to furnish records/documents for the relevant period. The Company filed a constitutional writ petition to challenge the selection process for Audit before the Islamabad High Court [IHC] on 19 January 2018 which petition was dismissed on 02 February 2023 by the IHC. As a result of which the IR authority has resumed the Audit proceedings. The Company has filed a reply for partial compliance and is in the process of compiling the requisite information and has requested for extension in time to comply with the Notice.
23.1.5	Taxation officer of Sindh Revenue Board [SRB] framed the Order-in-Original No. 285 of 2022 dated 11 February 2022 raising a demand of Rs. 288.13 million on account of non-payment of Sindh Sales Tax [SST] on reinsurance premiums and commission from reinsurer for the period January 2014 to December 2015. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), SRB through affiliation with IAP as the case is industry wide which is subjudice till to date.
23.1.6	Taxation officer of SRB issued show cause notice No. 81802 dated 28 January 2022 thereby confronting the Company on alleged short declaration of insurance premiums and short payment of SST thereon. The Company had obtained stay from the Sindh High Court against the proceedings initiated through the show cause notice. We are not aware of any further progress on the matter.
23.1.7	Taxation officer of SRB raised observation on account of claiming inadmissible input tax adjustment of Rs. 1,699,449 and short payment of withheld SST amounting to Rs. 503,906 on services received by the Company during the tax periods January 2020 to December 2021. The Company has filed a comprehensive reply against the notice. There is no further progress on the matter till date.
23.1.8	Additional Commissioner of Punjab Revenue Authority [PRA] raised observation on claim of inadmissible input tax adjustment of Rs. 12,813,614 during the tax periods July 2014 to October 2022. The Company explained its position through our letter dated 29 May 2023 to the Officer, however there is no further progress on the matter.
23.1.9	The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Audit Unit-V, Large Taxpayer's Unit, Islamabad issued an Order-in-Original No. 04/2020 dated 31 December 2020 raising a demand of Rs. 1.39 million on account of inadmissible claim of input tax credit and short payment of Federal Excise Duty for the tax period 2017. The Company preferred an appeal before the CIR(A) who deleted the tax demand to the extent of Rs. 9,277 and upheld the remaining tax demand through Order-in-Appeal No. 06 dated 12 July 2021. Being aggrieved with the appellate Order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the Tribunal which is pending disposal till date. The Company has deposited total of 15% of the impugned tax demand to avail stay against the recovery of the impugned tax demand.
23.1.10	The Company filed writ petition before the Honorable Lahore High Court [LHC]. The LHC, through its Order No. W.P.No.75277/2022 dated 02 January 2023, allowed the Company to file the return of total income for the Tax Year 2022 by excluding Super Tax liability worked out under section 4C of the Ordinance subject to deposit of post-dated cheque equivalent to the Super Tax liability for the year. The writ petition is pending decision before the LHC till to date.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

23.1.11	The Company filed writ petition before the Islamabad High Court [IHC] to challenge retrospective application of enhanced rate of Super Tax from 4% to 10% in light of the amendments brought in through the Finance Act 2023. The IHC through writ petition Order 3504/2023 dated 06 November 2023 has granted interim stay against the recovery of Super Tax in excess of the tax rate as laid down before the aforesaid amendment. In light of the decision of the IHC, the Company has filed its return of total income for the Tax Year 2023 by discharging its Super Tax liability at the rate of 4% of its income. The writ petition is pending decision before the IHC till to date.
23.1.12	The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR), Unit-VII, Zone-II, Large Taxpayer's Unit, Islamabad, issued a show cause Notice dated 26 November 2019 and demanded Federal Excise Duty (FED) of Rs 29.72 million on account of alleged short payment. The Company submitted its response on 06 December 2019 through which it was brought to the attention of DCIR that the Company has already discharge its liability with relevant the Revenue Authorities. Despite these submissions the DCIR framed an Order on 6 February 2020 vide which FED demand along with penalty amounting Rs. 29.72 million was raised. However, copy of the Order was not served upon the Company accordingly attested copy of the Order was arranged on 28 December 2024. The Company, being dissatisfied with the DCIR's decision, filed an appeal along with condonation of delay in filing of appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad [the "ATIR"]. The ATIR disposed of the condonation application through Order dated 30 January 2025 by holding that the appeal filed is barred by time and resultantly, the appeal and the stay application were unsuccessful. We have been informed that the Company is in process of filing writ petition before the Honorable Islamabad High Court against the Order of the ATIR.
23.1.13	Other The Company has received certain other notices and claims related to income and sales tax from tax departments and insurance claims from insurance contract holdres which are at initial stage of assessment. Management and its tax consultant is confident that the issues should ultimately be decided in favor of the Company and there would not be any unfavorable outcome for these matters.
23.2	Commitments
23.2.1	The Company's commitment under Ijarah arrangement with Meezan Bank Limited is Rs. 53.82 million (2023: Rs 77.29 million). The contracts have a term of five years.

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Future Minimum Ijarah (lease) payments are as under:		
Not later than one year	22,458	23,381
Later than one year and not later than five years	31,357	53,914
	53,815	77,295
Ijarah payments recognized in expense during the year	27,176	29,364

23.2.2	The Company's commitment under rental agreements with lease term of less than 1 year are:		
	Not later than one year	2,738	3,725
	Rental payments recognized in expense during the year	11,668	14,781

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
24 NET INSURANCE PREMIUM		
Written gross premium	5,429,444	4,907,753
Add: Unearned premium reserve opening	2,062,367	1,823,622
Less: Unearned premium reserve closing	(2,077,374)	(2,062,367)
Premium earned	5,414,437	4,669,008
Less: Reinsurance premium ceded	2,030,791	1,798,570
Add: Prepaid reinsurance premium opening	645,855	665,084
Less: Prepaid reinsurance premium closing	(666,136)	(645,855)
Reinsurance expense	2,010,510	1,817,799
	3,403,927	2,851,209
25 NET INSURANCE CLAIMS		
Claims paid	3,464,080	2,476,418
Add: Outstanding claims including IBNR closing	1,253,366	1,450,640
Less: Outstanding claims including IBNR opening	(1,450,640)	(763,291)
Claims expense	3,266,806	3,163,767
Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries received	1,240,316	791,501
Add: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims closing	580,698	888,923
Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims opening	(888,923)	(310,712)
Reinsurance and other recoveries revenue	932,091	1,369,712
	2,334,715	1,794,055

25.1 Claim Development

The Company maintains adequate reserves in respect of its insurance business in order to protect against adverse future claims experience and developments. The uncertainties about the amount and timing of claim payments are normally resolved within one year. The following table shows the development of the claims over a period of time. All amounts are presented in gross numbers before reinsurance.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Accident Year	2019 & prior	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Rupees in thousand							
At the end of accident year	25,764	29,786	1,735,753	2,058,520	2,880,739	3,682,006	3,682,006
One year later	29,863	688,815	549,750	1,059,883	2,973,861	-	2,973,861
Two years later	55,773	40,409	54,701	369,498	-	-	369,498
Three years later	39,460	6,217	12,307	-	-	-	12,307
Four years later	8,495	(160)	-	-	-	-	(160)
Five year later	11,444	-	-	-	-	-	11,444
Current estimate of cumulative claims	11,444	(160)	12,307	369,498	2,973,861	3,682,006	7,048,956
Less: Cumulative payments to date	(9,707)	(1,469)	3,951	313,821	2,853,722	2,635,272	5,795,590
Liability recognized in statement of financial position	21,151	1,309	8,356	55,677	120,139	1,046,734	1,253,366

25.2 The provision for IBNR on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out as at December 31, 2024 amounted to Rs. 592,152 thousands (2023: Rs 326,517 thousands).

	2024	2023
26	NET COMMISSION AND OTHER ACQUISITION COSTS	
	Rupees in thousand	
Commission paid or payable	387,276	394,563
Add: Deferred commission expense opening	154,757	108,258
Less: Deferred commission expense closing	(140,768)	(154,757)
Net commission	401,265	348,064
Less: Commission received or recoverable	453,971	378,728
Add: Unearned reinsurance commission opening	122,020	113,761
Less: Unearned reinsurance commission closing	(124,519)	(122,020)
Commission from reinsurers	451,472	370,469
	(50,207)	(22,405)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

			2024	2023
27	MANAGEMENT EXPENSES	Note	Rupees in thousand	
	Employees benefit cost	27.1	650,809	609,930
	Rent		10,344	11,373
	Communication		8,516	7,291
	Tracker devices		5,149	4,765
	Monitoring of trackers		25,869	26,230
	Printing and stationery		11,589	19,842
	Traveling and entertainment		10,713	9,459
	Depreciation and amortization		100,785	100,635
	Repair and maintenance		14,209	12,491
	Utilities		30,442	24,740
	Advertisement		1,591	1,783
	Legal and professional charges		11,299	8,488
	Bank charges		3,238	2,212
	(Reversal) / provision against premium due but unpaid		(973)	10,645
	Provision against health claims excess receivable		-	4,538
	Vehicle ljarah rentals		27,176	29,364
	Miscellaneous		11,132	22,540
			921,888	906,326
27.1	Employees benefit cost			
	Salaries, allowance and other benefits		604,936	570,420
	Charges for post employment benefits	27.2	45,873	39,510
			650,809	609,930

- 27.2** This includes charges for defined benefit plans, staff compensated absences and defined contribution plans amounting to Rs. 20.95 million (2023: Rs. 19.43 million), Rs. 8.45 million (2023: Rs. 7.89 million) and Rs. 16.68 million (2023: Rs. 16.19 million) respectively.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
28	INVESTMENT INCOME	Rupees in thousand	
	Dividend income on investments		
	Dividend income on securities held for trading	20,730	39,754
	Dividend income on available for sale investments	46,107	29,109
		66,837	68,863
	Income from debt securities		
	Return on government securities	328,664	284,171
	Return on other fixed income securities	46,071	47,949
		374,735	332,120
	Net realised gains on investments		
	Gain on trading of held for trading investments	51,797	30,008
	(Loss) / Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	137,641	19,059
		189,438	49,067
	Unrealized profit on re-measurement of investments held for trading	12,681	1,513
	Provision for diminution in available-for-sale investments	16,376	(1,678)
	Investment related expenses	-	(30)
	Total investment income	660,067	449,855
29	RENTAL INCOME		
	Rental income	7,068	6,528
	Less : expenses of investment property	(54)	(56)
		7,014	6,472
30	OTHER INCOME		
	Profit on bank deposits	65,883	57,265
	Gain on sale of fixed assets	338	3,016
	Mark-up on staff house building finance	629	646
	Funds amortized against leased vehicles	5,522	10,429
	Others	20,529	735
		92,901	72,091

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

			2024	2023
31	OTHER EXPENSES	Note	Rupees in thousand	
	Subscription		8,862	8,092
	Auditors' remuneration	31.1	2,330	2,330
			11,192	10,422
31.1	Auditors' remuneration-Gross			
	Annual Audit Fee		1,100	1,000
	Consolidated Financial Statements		250	200
	Review of Condensed Interim Financial Information		500	420
	Compliance with CCG		125	120
	Other Certification and review		250	250
	Special Purpose Review		275	220
	Out Of Pocket Expenses		250	290
			2,750	2,500
31.2	Auditors' remuneration-Takaful Portion			
	Annual Audit Fee		220	200
	Review of Condensed Interim Financial Information		100	84
	Other Certification and review		100	136
			420	420
31.3	Auditors' remuneration-Conventional Portion			
	Annual Audit Fee		880	800
	Consolidated Financial Statements		250	200
	Review of Condensed Interim Financial Information		400	336
	Compliance with CCG		125	120
	Other Certification and review		150	142
	Special Purpose Review		275	220
	Out Of Pocket Expenses		250	512
			2,330	2,330

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
32	FINANCE COSTS		
	Interest on lease liabilities	22,067	23,304
	Interest on running finance	-	3
		22,067	23,307
33	WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS - OPF		
	Wakala fee	303,837	222,394
	Management expenses	(156,389)	(107,321)
	Commission expenses	(79,214)	(68,750)
	Modarib's share of PTF investment income	17,406	15,823
	Investment income	41,969	35,787
	Other income - net	8,228	6,571
	Profit from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	135,837	104,504
34	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
	For the year		
	Current	393,212	316,453
	Prior year	-	32,402
	Deferred	10,979	(8,947)
		404,191	339,908

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

34.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit	2024	2023	2024	2023
		Effective tax rate - %		Rupees in thousand	
Profit for the year before taxation				1,060,091	772,426
Tax at the applicable rate		39.00%	39.00%	413,435	301,246
Effect of items that are not considered					
in determining taxable income - net		-0.87%	0.81%	(9,244)	6,260
Effect of prior year adjustment		0.00%	4.19%	-	32,402
		38.13%	44.00%	404,191	339,908
34.2	Taxation charged to other comprehensive income				
Deferred tax income / (expense)				(91,121)	(36,170)
				2024	2023
35	EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Profit after tax (Rupees in thousand)				655,900	432,518
Weighted average number of shares				71,902	71,902
Earnings (after tax) per share - (Rupees)				9.12	6.02

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

36 COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

36.1 The aggregate amounts charged in these unconsolidated financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company are as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	Rupees in thousand					
Fees	-	1,250	-	-	1,690	-
Managerial remuneration	24,675	-	69,195	21,456	-	53,679
Leave encashment	1,487	-	1,639	1,267	-	1,631
Bonus	8,940	-	21,527	9,329	-	20,481
Charge to defined benefit plan	2,574	-	4,754	1,728	-	3,704
Rent and house maintenance	11,104	-	31,138	9,655	-	24,156
Utilities	2,467	-	6,920	2,146	-	5,368
Conveyance	27	-	1,525	420	-	1,541
Provident fund	2,055	-	4,168	1,787	-	3,671
Others	420	-	10,743	138	-	10,532
	53,749	1,250	151,609	47,926	1,690	124,763
No of person(s)	1	8	38	1	8	25

36.2 The Chief Executive and Executives are also provided with Company maintained cars.

36.3 As defined in fourth Schedule of Companies Act 2017 (Amended vide S.R.O. 1169 (I)/2017 dated November 7th, 2017), "executive" means an employee, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds twelve hundred thousand rupees in a financial year

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

37 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a subsidiary of Army Welfare Trust ("the parent company") therefore all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of the parent company are related parties of the Company. Other related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel, entities with common directorships and entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence. Investments and Balances with related parties are shown in the note 9.1, 9.2.1 & 12.1 respectively and the remuneration of chief executive, executives and directors is disclosed in note 36 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Transactions with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	2024	2023
Transactions with the parent company:	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	13,793	12,209
Premium received during the period	13,794	11,639
Insurance claims paid	3,324	5,973
Rent paid	28,571	32,171
Dividend Paid	223,654	112,892
Transactions with subsidiary:		
Services acquired	28,753	29,779
Payments made	(25,469)	(38,194)
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	1,055	1,022
Premium received during the period	1,030	1,014
Insurance claims paid	932	1,116
Transactions with associated undertakings:		
Army Welfare Sugar Mills		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	16,840	17,987
Premium received during the period	16,604	18,059
Insurance claims paid	1,019	373
Askari Aviation (Private) Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	3,040	2,414
Premium received during the period	2,900	2,553
Insurance claims paid	505	-

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Askari Development and Holdings (Private) Limited	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	10,682	13,642
Premium received during the period	21,552	490
Insurance claims paid	752	40,427
Askari Enterprises (Private) Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	102	303
Premium received during the period	321	206
Insurance claims paid	234	48
Askari CNG and Fuels		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	5,001	5,325
Premium received during the period	5,279	5,272
Insurance claims paid	6,408	1,949
Askari Guards (Private) Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	103,119	116,252
Premium received during the period	105,357	96,547
Insurance claims paid	11,618	3,956
Askari Lagoon Faisalabad		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	197	219
Premium received during the period	67	285
Insurance claims paid	-	56

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Askari Shoe Project	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	912	4,044
Premium received during the period	2,239	2,690
Insurance claims paid	875	407
Askari Tours and Travels		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	691	1,008
Premium received during the period	685	2,521
Insurance claims paid	555	535
Askari Woolen Mills		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	723	2,582
Premium received during the period	796	2,074
Insurance claims paid	279	402
AWT Plaza Project		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	-	223
Premium received during the period	-	728
Insurance claims paid	-	142
Blue Lagoon		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	613	476
Premium received during the period	772	218
Insurance claims paid	270	226

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Fauji Security Services (Private) Limited	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	42,220	32,311
Premium received during the period	30,055	32,167
Insurance claims paid	3,149	1,571
MAL Pakistan Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	9,678	8,649
Premium received during the period	9,283	10,295
Insurance claims paid	2,999	11,185
Army Welfare Housing Scheme		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	470	544
Premium received during the period	470	544
Insurance claims paid	69	35
Army Welfare Real Estate Division		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	2,382	1,948
Premium received during the period	2,729	1,591
Insurance claims paid	755	1,016
AWT Investments Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	-	(34)
Premium received during the period	61	-
Insurance claims paid	3	75

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Services Travels	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	141	90
Premium received during the period	136	90
Insurance claims paid	20	-
Askari Life Assurance		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	759	2,015
Premium received during the period	829	1,992
Insurance claims paid	79	719
Askari Seeds		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	1,591	1,871
Premium received during the period	1,606	1,852
Insurance claims paid	500	473
Medask		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	-	5,478
Premium received during the period	-	4,587
Insurance claims paid	-	1,756
Jolidays (Private Limited)		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	58	137
Premium received during the period	134	162
Insurance claims paid	102	9
Transactions with other related parties		
Contributions to Employees Provident Fund Trust	54,305	47,811

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	2024						
	Held-for-trading	Available-for-sale	Held-to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Total
	Rupees in thousand						
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investment at fair value through profit and loss	376,793	-	-	-	-	376,793	-
Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,275,878	-	-	-	1,275,878	-
Investment at fair value through profit and loss - WTO	245,702	-	-	-	-	245,702	-
Investment at available for sale - WTO	-	72,621	-	-	-	72,621	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Investments							
- Government securities	-	-	1,868,194	-	-	1,868,194	-
- Fixed term deposits	-	210,025	-	-	-	210,025	-
Loans to employees	-	-	-	145	-	145	-
Accrued investment income*	-	-	-	45,540	-	45,540	-
Staff house building finance	-	-	-	3,025	-	3,025	-
Sundry receivables*	-	-	-	265,183	-	265,183	-
Amounts due from insurance contract holders*	-	-	-	1,524,957	-	1,524,957	-
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	57,499	-	57,499	-
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	580,698	-	580,698	-
Salvage recoveries accrued*	-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	-
Cash and bank deposits*	-	-	-	430,664	-	430,664	-
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	198,502	-	198,502	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)*	-	-	-	-	(1,253,366)	(1,253,366)	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(154,813)	(154,813)	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	-	(737,469)	(737,469)	-
Unclaimed dividend*	-	-	-	-	(17,074)	(17,074)	-
Accrued expenses*	-	-	-	-	(51,591)	(51,591)	-
Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	-	(264,564)	(264,564)	-
Deposits and other payables*	-	-	-	-	(73,893)	(73,893)	-
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	-	(219,112)	(219,112)	-
	622,495	1,558,524	1,868,194	3,108,846	(2,771,882)	4,386,177	1,875,552
							-
							2,022,001
							3,897,764

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2023									
	Held-for- trading	Available-for- sale	Held-to- maturity	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees in thousand									
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Investment at fair value through profit and loss	262,784	-	-	-	-	262,784	262,784	-	-	262,784
Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	470,061	-	-	-	470,061	470,061	-	-	470,061
Investment at fair value through profit and loss - WTO	215,340	-	-	-	-	215,340	155,471	-	-	155,471
Investment at available for sale - WTO	-	7,916	-	-	-	7,916	7,916	-	-	7,916
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Investments										
- Government securities	-	-	2,774,068	-	-	2,774,068	-	-	2,777,794	2,777,794
- Fixed term deposits	-	210,025	-	-	-	210,025	-	-	-	-
Loans to employees	-	-	-	356	-	356	-	-	-	-
Accrued investment income*	-	-	-	68,687	-	68,687	-	-	-	-
Staff house building finance	-	-	-	3,096	-	3,096	-	-	-	-
Sundry receivables*	-	-	-	187,617	-	187,617	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from insurance contract holders*	-	-	-	1,397,809	-	1,397,809	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	66,649	-	66,649	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	888,923	-	888,923	-	-	-	-
Salvage recoveries accrued*	-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank deposits*	-	-	-	314,999	-	314,999	-	-	-	-
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	191,800	-	191,800	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)*	-	-	-	-	(1,450,640)	(1,450,640)	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(158,038)	(158,038)	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	-	(889,529)	(889,529)	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend*	-	-	-	-	(13,291)	(13,291)	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses*	-	-	-	-	(35,425)	(35,425)	-	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	-	(158,650)	(158,650)	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other payables*	-	-	-	-	(69,164)	(69,164)	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	-	(139,902)	(139,902)	-	-	-	-
478,124	688,002	2,774,068	3,122,569	(2,914,639)	4,148,124	896,233	-	2,777,794	3,674,026	

* The Company has not disclosed the fair value of these items because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value. Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying values and the fair values estimates.

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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39 SEGMENT INFORMATION

39.1 Segment Profit and loss

	Fire and property damage		Marine, aviation and transport		Motor		Accident and health		Miscellaneous		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand											
Premium receivable (inclusive of Federal Excise Duty, Federal Insurance Fee and Administrative surcharge)	1,175,973	1,080,111	536,179	589,165	1,483,132	1,453,290	1,816,234	1,408,786	983,615	930,536	5,995,133	5,441,888
Less: Federal Excise Duty	158,980	140,765	57,900	66,540	202,179	194,496	9,377	1,899	58,807	63,744	487,243	467,435
Federal Insurance Fee	10,129	9,377	4,526	5,090	12,897	12,359	17,811	13,873	9,080	8,502	54,443	49,201
Stamp Duty	491	326	22,233	15,533	910	675	6	774	362	191	24,002	17,500
Gross written premium (inclusive of administrative surcharge)	1,006,373	909,642	451,520	502,002	1,267,146	1,245,760	1,789,040	1,392,250	915,366	858,099	5,429,445	4,907,752
Gross premium	1,012,975	899,835	441,531	493,523	1,224,790	1,205,520	1,782,730	1,386,699	903,961	845,204	5,363,955	5,365,986
Administrative surcharge	7822	7,325	11,741	10,098	42,561	40,442	980	1,055	7,676	9,345	70,780	68,265
Facultative inward premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,031
Service charges	(14,424)	2,031	(1,752)	(1,619)	(205)	(202)	5,330	4,496	3,729	3,550	(7,321)	6,676
Insurance premium earned	972,131	825,716	504,439	489,190	1,264,175	1,154,734	1,786,190	1,273,545	887,501	925,823	5,414,437	4,669,008
Insurance premium ceded to reinsurers	(865,532)	(734,057)	(402,613)	(323,880)	(61,453)	(43,064)	-	49	(680,912)	(716,847)	(2,010,510)	(1,817,799)
Net insurance premium	106,599	91,659	101,826	165,310	1,202,722	1,111,670	1,786,190	1,273,594	206,589	208,976	3,403,927	2,851,209
Commission income	197,382	136,063	106,343	90,460	11,343	5,374	-	(8)	136,403	138,580	451,472	370,469
Net underwriting income	303,981	227,722	208,169	255,770	1,214,065	1,117,044	1,786,190	1,273,586	342,992	347,556	3,855,398	3,221,678
Insurance claims	(672,658)	(870,240)	(98,406)	(137,942)	(631,205)	(532,096)	(1,618,688)	(1,185,051)	(245,849)	(438,438)	(3,266,806)	(3,163,768)
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers	633,908	841,859	55,346	117,785	49,149	23,686	(13,842)	11,709	207,530	374,673	932,091	1,369,712
Net claims	(38,750)	(28,381)	(43,060)	(20,157)	(582,056)	(508,410)	(1,632,530)	(1,173,342)	(38,319)	(63,765)	(2,334,715)	(1,794,056)
Commission expense	(122,416)	(96,327)	(88,343)	(78,235)	(65,143)	(58,026)	(67,695)	(49,728)	(57,668)	(65,748)	(401,265)	(348,064)
Management expense	(55,501)	(48,273)	(53,016)	(87,061)	(668,981)	(626,135)	(36,828)	(34,798)	(107,562)	(110,058)	(921,888)	(906,325)
Underwriting results	87,314	54,741	23,751	70,317	(102,115)	(75,527)	49,137	15,718	139,443	107,984	197,531	173,233
Investment income									660,067		449,855	
Rental income									7,014		6,472	
Other income									92,901		72,091	
Finance costs									(22,067)		(23,307)	
Other expenses									(11,192)		(10,422)	
Profit before tax from Window Takaful Operations - OPF									924,254		667,922	
Profit before tax									135,837		104,504	
									1,060,091		772,426	

39.2 Segment Assets and Liabilities

[illegible]

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

40	MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS				
	Held to maturity	Available-for-sale	Fair value through P&L	Loans and receivables	Total
	Rupees in thousand				
At beginning of previous year	2,514,527	476,909	100,397	-	3,091,833
Additions	1,064,060	296,198	1,917,137	-	3,277,395
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(804,519)	(179,669)	(1,756,172)	-	(2,740,360)
Fair value net gain (excluding net realised gains)	-	86,646	1,424	-	88,070
At beginning of current year	2,774,068	680,084	262,786	-	3,716,938
Additions	284,128	1,339,007	1,981,042	-	3,604,177
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(1,190,000)	(780,405)	(1,878,203)	-	(3,848,608)
Fair value net gain (excluding net realised gains)	-	247,216	11,167	-	258,383
At end of current year	1,868,196	1,485,902	376,792	-	3,730,890

41 MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE RISK

41.1 Financial risk

The Company's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous year 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.

i) Credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk occurs when a number of counterparties have a similar type of business activities. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would effect their ability to meet contractual obligations in similar manner. The management monitors and limits the Company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's exposure and maintaining conservative estimates of provisions for doubtful assets, if required. The management believes 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Bank deposits	427,821	312,029
Investments	3,730,890	3,716,938
Salvage recoveries accrued	2,633	2,633
Advances to employees	145	-
Amounts due from insurance contract holders	1,524,957	1,397,809
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	57,499	66,649
Accrued investment income	45,540	68,687
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	580,698	888,923
Staff house building finance	3,025	3,096
Sundry receivables	265,183	187,617
	6,638,391	6,644,381

The Company does not hold any collateral against the above balances except for staff house building finance. Provision against receivable is written off when the Company expects that it cannot recover the balance due. Except as already provided for in these unconsolidated financial statements, past due balances were not impaired as they relate to a number of policy holders and other insurers / reinsurers for whom there is no recent history of default. The age analysis of gross receivables is as follows:

	Amount due from insurance contract holders	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Sundry receivables	2024 Aggregate	2023 Aggregate
	Rupees in thousand					
Up to 1 year	1,416,153	56,216	444,108	265,183	2,181,660	2,215,238
1-2 years	100,085	1,282	75,740	-	177,107	298,210
2-3 years	16,459	608	38,688	-	55,755	25,109
Over 3 years	7,378	4,530	22,162	-	34,070	23,669
	1,540,075	62,636	580,698	265,183	2,448,592	2,562,226

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

Rating Financial institution	Rating		Rating agency	2024	2023
	Long term	Short term		Rupees in thousand	
Askari Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	351,137	283,313
Bank Makramah Limited	Un Rated	Un Rated	VIS	207	31
(Formerly: Summit Bank Limited)					
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	1,597	1,829
Faysal Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	18,570	2,021
Bank Al Falah Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	173	4
Bank Al-Habib Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	1,353	868
Meezan Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	2,802	3,065
The Bank Of Punjab	AA+	A1+	PACRA	8,263	3,189
NRSP Microfinance Bank	A-	A2	PACRA	43	40
JS Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	1,725	2,645
Bank Of Khyber	A+	A1	PACRA	9,486	2,938
Punjab Provincial Cooperative Bank	Exempted	Exempted	Not applicable	1,149	742
Zarai Taraqiyati Bank	AAA	A1+	VIS	14,265	7,840
Allied Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	2,544	990
Finca Microfinance Bank	BBB+	A3	PACRA	598	983
U Microfinance Bank	A+	A1	VIS	1,637	393
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	12,236	1,092
United Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	34	44
Bank of Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Un Rated	Un Rated		2	2
				427,821	312,029

b) The credit quality of amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers and reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims can be assessed with reference to external credit rating as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Aggregate	Aggregate
	Rupees in thousand			
Rating	62,636	580,698	643,334	961,160
A or above	62,636	580,698	643,334	961,160

c) The Company has diversified portfolio of investment to mitigate the risk. The credit risk exposure relates to investment in debt securities as mentioned in note 10 to the unconsolidated financial statements. The Company has also maintained a provision against certain certificates of investments as disclosed in note 10 to the unconsolidated financial statements.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. Liquidity requirements are monitored by management to ensure that adequate funds are available to meet any obligations as they arise. To guard against risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	2024			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
	Rupees in thousand			
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	1,253,366	1,253,366	1,253,366	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	737,469	737,469	737,469	-
Other creditors and accruals	197,384	197,384	197,384	-
Unclaimed dividend	17,074	17,074	17,074	-
Deposits and other payables	73,893	73,893	73,893	-
Lease liabilities	154,813	154,813	46,992	107,821
Other liabilities	32,828	32,828	32,828	-
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	219,112	219,112	219,112	-
	2,685,939	2,685,939	2,578,118	107,821

	2023			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
	Rupees in thousand			
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	1,450,640	1,450,640	1,450,640	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	889,529	889,529	889,529	-
Other creditors and accruals	152,845	152,845	152,845	-
Unclaimed dividend	13,291	13,291	13,291	-
Deposits and other payables	69,164	69,164	69,164	-
Lease liabilities	158,038	158,038	54,980	103,058
Other liabilities	41,230	41,230	41,230	-
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	139,902	139,902	139,902	-
	2,914,639	2,914,639	2,811,581	103,058

iii) Market risk

- a) Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market variable such as interest / mark up rate, foreign exchange rate and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are interest / mark up rate risk and price risk.

Interest / mark up rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark up rates. The Company invests in securities and has deposits that are subject to interest / mark up rates risk. The Company limits interest / mark up rate risk by monitoring changes in interest / mark up rates in the currencies in which its cash and investments are denominated. The Company's financial liabilities are not exposed to interest / mark up rate risk. At the balance sheet date exposure to interest bearing financial assets is as follows:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Effective interest rate (%)		Carrying amounts	
			Rupees in thousand	
Fixed rate financial assets				
Investments	9.06% to 13.49%	9.06% to 13.49%	1,303,349	1,749,454
Variable rate financial assets				
Deposit accounts	4.5% to 20.65%	7% to 20.5%	380,233	278,921
Investments	22.62% to 22.97%	15.67% to 23.60%	774,870	1,234,639
			2,458,452	3,263,014

b) Foreign currency risk

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

c) Price risk

Price risk is 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 foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's listed securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future value of investment securities. The Company limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio and by continuous monitoring of developments in equity market.

The following table summarises the Company's price risk as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 10% in the market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 10% in the fair values of the listed securities would affect it in a similar and opposite manner.

	Fair value	Price change	Effect on fair value
	Rupees in thousand		Rupees in thousand
December 31, 2024	1,652,671	+10%	165,267
	1,652,671	-10%	(165,267)
December 31, 2023	732,845	+10%	73,285
	732,845	-10%	(73,285)

iv) Fair value of financial instruments

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Determination of fair values

Fair values have been determined for measurement / or disclosure purpose based on the following methods:

Investment in fair value through profit and loss account - held for trading

The fair value of held for trading investment is determined by reference to their closing repurchase price / price quoted on the stock exchange at the reporting date.

Available-for-sale investment

The fair value of available for sale investment is determined by reference to their closing repurchase price / price quoted on the stock exchange at the reporting date. They are being carried at fair value.

Held to maturity investment

Fair value for held to maturity investment is estimated as the present values of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. They are being carried at fair value.

Non-derivatives financial assets and liabilities

The fair value is estimated based on the present values of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, since these assets and liabilities are due to be settled within one year, their fair values approximate their carrying values.

v)

Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and 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 makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions.

In accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Rules, 2017 issued by the SECP, minimum paid-up capital requirement to be complied with by insurance/ takaful companies as at December 31, 2017 and for subsequent years is Rs. 500 million. As at December 31, 2024, the Company's paid-up capital is in excess of the prescribed limit.

41.2

Insurance risk

The risk under any one insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The principal risk that the Company faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or severity of claims is greater than estimated. Insurance events are random, and the actual number and amount of claims will vary from year to year from the level established.

Based on past experience, management is of the view that the larger the portfolio of similar insurance contracts, the smaller the relative variability about the expected outcome is. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected by a change in any subset of the portfolio. The Company has developed its insurance underwriting strategy to diversify the type of insurance risks accepted and within each of these categories to achieve a sufficiently large population of risks to reduce the variability of the expected outcome.

Factors that aggravate insurance risk include lack of risk diversification in terms of type and amount of risk, geographical location and type of industry covered.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(a) Frequency and severity of claims

Political, environmental, economical and climatic changes give rise to more frequent and severe extreme events (for example, fire, theft, steal, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, hurricanes, typhoons, river flooding, electric fluctuation, terrorism, war risk, damages occurring in inland transit, burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, travel and personal accident, money losses, engineering losses and other events) and their consequences (for example subsidence claims). For certain contracts, the Company has also limited the number of claims that can be paid in any policy year or introduced a maximum amount payable for claims in any policy year.

Insurance contracts which are divided into direct and facultative arrangements are further subdivided into five segments: fire, marine, motor, accident and health and miscellaneous. The insurance risk arising from these contracts is concentrated in the territories in which the Company operates, and there is a balance between commercial and personal properties / assets in the overall portfolio of insured properties / assets. The Company underwrites insurance contract in Pakistan.

The Company manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate reinsurance arrangements and proactive claims handling.

The underwriting strategy attempts to ensure that the underwritten risks are well diversified in terms of type and amount of risk, industry and geography. The Company has the right to re-price the risk on renewal. It also has the ability to impose deductibles and reject fraudulent claims. Insurance contracts also entitle the Company to pursue third parties for payment of some or all costs (for example, subrogation). The claim payments are limited to the extent of sum insured on occurrence of the insured event.

The Company has entered into reinsurance cover / arrangements with local and foreign reinsurers having good credit rating by reputable rating agencies, to reduce its exposure to risks and resulting claims. Keeping in view the maximum exposure in respect of key zone aggregates, a number of proportional and non-proportional facultative reinsurance arrangements are in place to protect the net account in case of a major catastrophe. The effect of such reinsurance arrangements is that the Company recovers the share of claims from reinsurers thereby reducing its exposure to risk. Apart from the adequate event limit which is a multiple of the treaty capacity or the primary recovery from the proportional reinsurance arrangements, any loss over and above the said limit would be recovered under non-proportional treaty which is very much in line with the risk management philosophy of the Company. In compliance of the regulatory requirement, the reinsurance agreements are duly submitted with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on an annual basis.

The Company has claims department dealing with the mitigation of risks surrounding claims incurred whether reported or not. This department investigates and settles all claims based on surveyor's report / assessment. The unsettled claims are reviewed individually on a periodic basis and adjusted to reflect the latest information on the underlying facts, contractual terms and conditions, and other factors. The Company actively manages and pursues early settlements of claims to reduce its exposure to unpredictable developments.

(b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future claim payments

Claims reported and otherwise are analyzed separately. The development of large losses / catastrophes is analyzed separately. The shorter settlement year for claims allows the Company to achieve a higher degree of certainty about the estimated cost of claims including IBNR. However, the longer time needed to assess the emergence of a subsidence claim makes the estimation process more uncertain for these claims.

The estimated cost of claims includes direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims, net of the expected subrogation value, reinsurance and other recoveries. The Company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome may be different from the original liability established. The liability comprises amount in relations to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), expected claims settlement costs and a provision for unexpired risks at the end of the reporting year.

Liability in respect of outstanding claims is based on the best estimate of the claims intimated or assessed. In calculating the estimated cost of unpaid claims (both reported and not), the Company estimation techniques are a combination of loss-ratio-based estimates (where the loss ratio is defined as the ratio between the ultimate cost of insurance claims and insurance premiums earned in a prior financial years in relation to such claims) and an estimate based upon actual claims experience using predetermined basis where greater weight is given to actual claims experience as time passes.

In estimating the liability for the cost of reported claims not yet paid, the Company considers any information available from surveyor's assessment and information on the cost of settling claims with similar characteristics in previous years. Claims are assessed on a case-by-case basis separately.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Particulars	Total amount	Age-wise Breakup				
		1 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Beyond 36 months
Rupees in thousand						
Claims not encashed	165,892	140,656	3,686	6,650	4,393	10,507

(c) **Key assumptions**

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and Premium Deficiency Reserves is that the Company's future claim development will follow similar historical pattern for occurrence and reporting. The management uses qualitative judgement to assess the extent to which past occurrence and reporting pattern will not apply in future. The judgement includes external factors e.g. treatment of one-off occurrence claims, changes in market factors, economic conditions, etc.

(d) **Changes in assumptions**

The Company did not change its assumptions for the insurance contracts as disclosed in above (b) and (c).

(e) **Sensitivity analysis**

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

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

	Profit before tax		Shareholders' equity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand		Rupees in thousand	
10% increase in loss				
Fire and property damage	(3,356)	(2,267)	(2,047)	(1,383)
Marine aviation and transport	(3,207)	(2,283)	(1,957)	(1,393)
Motor	(22,751)	(18,635)	(13,878)	(11,368)
Health	(33,601)	(27,862)	(20,496)	(16,996)
Miscellaneous	(4,352)	(5,125)	(2,655)	(3,126)
	(67,267)	(56,172)	(41,033)	(34,266)

A 10% decrease would have had equal but opposite effect on the profit and loss account and shareholders' equity.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Increase / (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
			Rupees in thousand
December 31, 2024	100	5,433	3,314
	-100	(5,433)	(3,314)
December 31, 2023	100	4,420	2,962
	-100	(4,420)	(2,962)

(f) **Concentration of insurance risk**

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

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

	Gross sum insured	Reinsurance	Net
			Rupees in thousand
2024			
Fire and property	904,415,810	784,726,757	119,689,053
Marine, aviation and transport	820,118,348	627,281,510	192,836,838
Motor	100,033,321	4,812,124	95,221,197
Miscellaneous	325,173,086	169,591,510	155,581,576
	2,149,740,565	1,586,411,901	563,328,664
2023			
Fire and property	780,701,269	687,318,387	93,382,882
Marine, aviation and transport	599,779,334	451,603,841	148,175,493
Motor	93,152,036	2,922,553	90,229,483
Miscellaneous	376,242,357	210,609,007	165,633,350
	1,849,874,996	1,352,453,788	497,421,208

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

	Maximum Gross Risk Exposure	
	2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand
Fire and property	90,907,420	90,907,420
Marine, aviation and transport	25,730,000	33,265,697
Motor	2,869,377	3,039,852
Liability	2,700,000	2,070,000
Miscellaneous	25,730,000	25,630,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2024								
	Effective rate % per annum	Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Non-interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Total
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Rupees in thousand								
Financial assets								
Investments								
Equity securities		-	-	-	1,652,671	-	1,652,671	1,652,671
Debt securities	9.06% to 13.49%	775,035	1,303,184	2,078,219	-	-	-	2,078,219
Loans and other receivables	22.62% to 22.97%	105	2,920	3,025	306,330	-	306,330	309,355
Insurance / reinsurance receivables		-	-	-	1,582,456	-	1,582,456	1,582,456
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	580,698	-	580,698	580,698
Salvage recoveries accrued		-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	2,633
Cash and bank	4.5% to 20.65%	380,233	-	380,233	50,431	-	50,431	430,664
Total assets of Window Takaful								
Operations - Operator's Fund		327,323	-	327,323	198,502	-	198,502	525,825
		1,482,696	1,306,104	2,788,800	4,373,721	-	4,373,721	7,162,521
Financial liabilities								
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	(1,253,366)	-	(1,253,366)	(1,253,366)
Insurance / reinsurance payables		-	-	-	(737,469)	-	(737,469)	(737,469)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(214,337)	-	(214,337)	(214,337)
Deposits and other payables		-	-	-	(73,893)	-	(73,893)	(73,893)
Liabilities against assets - secured		46,992	107,821	154,813	-	-	-	154,813
Unclaimed dividends		-	-	-	(17,074)	-	(17,074)	(17,074)
Total liabilities of Window Takaful								
Operations - Operator's Fund		327,323	-	327,323	(139,902)	-	(139,902)	187,421
		374,315	107,821	482,136	(2,436,041)	-	(2,436,041)	(1,953,905)
Interest risk sensitivity gap		1,857,011	1,413,925	3,270,936	1,937,680	-	1,937,680	5,208,616
Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap		1,857,011	3,270,936					

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2023								
	Effective rate % per annum	Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Non-interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Total
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Rupees in thousand								
Financial assets								
Investments								
Equity securities		-	-	-	732,845	-	732,845	732,845
Debt securities	8.56% to 13.60%	249,493	2,734,600	2,984,093	-	-	-	2,984,093
Loans and other receivables	8.15% to 10.28%	181	2,915	3,096	261,198	-	261,198	264,294
Insurance / reinsurance receivables		-	-	-	1,464,458	-	1,464,458	1,464,458
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	888,923	-	888,923	888,923
Salvage recoveries accrued		-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	2,633
Cash and bank	2.52% to 8.00%	278,921	-	278,921	36,078	-	36,078	314,999
Total assets of Window Takaful								
Operations - Operator's Fund		223,256	-	223,256	191,800	-	191,800	415,056
		751,851	2,737,515	3,489,366	3,577,935	-	3,577,935	7,067,301
Financial liabilities								
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	(1,450,640)	-	(1,450,640)	(1,450,640)
Insurance / reinsurance payables		-	-	-	(889,529)	-	(889,529)	(889,529)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(194,075)	-	(194,075)	(194,075)
Deposits and other payables		-	-	-	(69,164)	-	(69,164)	(69,164)
Liabilities against assets - secured		(54,980)	(103,058)	(158,038)	-	-	-	(158,038)
Unclaimed dividends		-	-	-	(13,291)	-	(13,291)	(13,291)
Total liabilities of Window Takaful								-
Operations - Operator's Fund				-	(139,902)	-	(139,902)	(139,902)
		(54,980)	(103,058)	(158,038)	(2,756,601)	-	(2,756,601)	(2,914,639)
Interest risk sensitivity gap		696,871	2,634,457	3,331,328	821,334	-	821,334	4,152,662
Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap		696,871	3,331,328					

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

42	STATEMENT OF SOLVENCY	2024
		Rupees in thousand
	Assets	
	Property and equipment	357,369
	Intangible assets	3,793
	Investment property	33,951
	Investment in subsidiary	10,000
	Investments	
	- Equity securities	1,652,671
	- Debt securities	2,078,219
	Loans and other receivables	313,893
	Insurance / Reinsurance receivables - unsecured, considered good	1,582,456
	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	580,698
	Salvage recoveries accrued	2,633
	Deferred commission expense / Acquisition cost	140,768
	Prepayments	673,766
	Cash and bank	430,664
	Total assets from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	568,129
	Total Assets (A)	8,429,010
	In-admissible assets as per following clauses of section 32(2) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000	
(d)	loans to employees	3,170
(g)	receivable from related parties	119,017
(g)	investment in subsidiary	10,000
(h)	insurance / reinsurance receivables for more than three months	765,717
(i)	intangible assets	3,793
(j)	security deposit receivable	19,566
(k)	security deposits	73,893
(k)	assets subject to encumbrances	330,000
(l)	vehicles	112,553
(U)-(i)	office equipment	34,694
(U)-(ii)	office equipment (window takaful operator's fund)	4,330
(U)-(ii)	fixtures and fittings	14,211
(U)-(iii)	fixtures and fittings (window takaful operator's fund)	683
32(5)	Right of use assets - Rental properties	68,371
	Total of In-admissible assets (B)	1,559,998
	Total Admissible Assets (C=A-B)	6,869,012

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Total Liabilities		2024
		Rupees in thousand
Underwriting Provisions		
- Outstanding claims including IBNR		1,253,366
- Unearned premium reserves		2,077,374
- Unearned reinsurance commission		124,519
Retirement benefit obligations		12,022
Staff compensated absences		56,410
Deferred taxation		93,727
Lease liabilities		154,813
Taxation - provision less payment		68,009
Premium received in advance		27,362
Insurance / Reinsurance Payables		737,469
Unclaimed dividend		17,074
Other Creditors and Accruals		316,155
Deposits and other payables		73,893
Total Liabilities		5,012,193
Total liabilities from Window Takaful Operations - OPF		244,627
Total Liabilities (D)		5,256,820
Total Net Admissible Assets (E=C-D)		1,612,192
Minimum solvency requirement (higher of following)		680,785
Method A - U/s 36(3)(a)	150,000	
Method B - U/s 36(3)(b)	680,785	
Method C - U/s 36(3)(c)	416,781	
Excess in Net Admissible Assets over Minimum Requirements		931,407

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 43 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
44 WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS - OPF		
Assets		
Cash and bank deposits	31,419	100,852
Investments	327,323	223,256
Current assets - others	204,374	117,109
Fixed assets	5,013	655
Total assets	568,129	441,872
Total liabilities - current	244,627	153,206
Profit from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	135,837	104,504

Details of total assets, total liabilities and segment disclosure of window takaful operations are stated in the annexed financial statements.

45 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purposes of comparison and to reflect the substance of the transactions.

46 NON ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on 18 March 2025 have proposed a final cash dividend of Rupees 2.5 per share.

47 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 18 March 2025.

48 GENERAL

Number of employees

Total number of employees at the end of the year were 388 (2023: 387). Average number of employees during the year were 387 (2023: 382).

Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Askari General Insurance Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cashflow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cashflow statement together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matter(s)	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1	<p>Revenue Recognition</p> <p>(Refer notes 3.8.1 and 24 of the unconsolidated financial statements)</p> <p>The Company's total revenue amounts to Rs. 5,413.382 million which is generated from premium on insurance policies representing a significant element of the financial statements of the Company.</p> <p>Premium income is one of the key performance indicators of the Company. Because of the significance of the premium as key performance indicator and that it was considered as an area of significant audit risk as part of our audit process, we considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this matter included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtained an understanding of and evaluated the design and implementation of key controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of premiums; - Checked the premiums recorded on sample basis from the underlying policies issued to insurance contract holders; - Checked the policies on sample basis where premium was recorded close to year end and subsequent to year end to evaluate that revenue from premiums was recognized in the appropriate accounting period; and - Recalculated the unearned portion of premium revenue to ensure that appropriate amount has been recorded as revenue for the current period.
2	<p>Valuation of Claims Liabilities including Provision for Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) Claims Reserves</p> <p>(Refer notes 3.9 and 25 of the annexed unconsolidated financial statements)</p> <p>As at December 31, 2024, claims liabilities represent 24% (Rs. 1,253.366 million including Rs. 592.152 million of IBNR reserves) of its total liabilities (including Window Takaful Operations' Liabilities). Valuation of claim liabilities involves significant management judgment regarding uncertainty in the estimation of claims. Claims liabilities are recognized on intimation of the insured event based on management judgment and estimate. Provision for IBNR is calculated by the Company as required under Circular No. 9 of 2016 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan based on the advice of actuary. The actuarial valuation process also involves significant judgment and the use of actuarial assumptions.</p> <p>Because of the significance of the impact of these judgments / estimations and assumptions used in determination of claims liabilities and calculation of provision for IBNR, we consider this area as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to this matter included amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtain an understanding of and evaluated the design and implementation of key controls over the process of capturing, determination and recording of claims liabilities; - Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of claims in line with requirements of laws, accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan; - Evaluated the completeness, accuracy and reliability of the claims paid and claims outstanding data provided to us; - Assessed competence, capability and objectivity of the actuary used by the management for calculation of provision for IBNR; and - Involved an independent actuarial expert to assist us in evaluation of general principles, actuarial assumptions and methods used for actuarial valuations by the Company for calculation of provision for IBNR.

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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and, the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

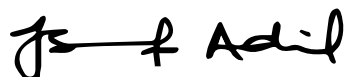
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Shahzad Ali.



Chartered Accountants
Islamabad

Date: 07 April 2025

UDIN: AR202410134BUVFX6wy0

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
ASSETS			
Property and equipment	5	399,548	352,317
Intangible assets	6	3,793	7,562
Investment property	7	33,951	35,261
Investments			
- Equity securities	8	1,652,671	732,845
- Debt securities	9	2,078,219	2,984,093
Loans and other receivables	10	338,206	255,292
Insurance / Reinsurance receivables	11	1,582,456	1,464,458
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	24	580,698	888,923
Salvage recoveries accrued		2,633	2,633
Deferred commission expense / Acquisition cost	25	140,768	154,757
Deferred taxation	14	-	8,434
Prepayments	15	674,936	654,781
Cash and bank	16	434,911	317,796
Total assets from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	43	568,129	441,872
Total Assets		8,490,919	8,301,024

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Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

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Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

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Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Yaman Ak

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Final

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves attributable to Company's equity holders			
Ordinary share capital	17	719,019	719,019
Share premium	18	121,161	121,161
Reserves	18	246,179	102,652
Unappropriated profit		2,101,131	1,810,328
Total Equity		3,187,490	2,753,160
Liabilities			
Underwriting Provisions			
- Outstanding claims including IBNR	24	1,253,366	1,450,640
- Unearned premium reserves	23	2,077,374	2,062,367
- Unearned reinsurance commission	25	124,519	122,020
Retirement benefit obligations	12	12,515	9,038
Staff compensated absences	13	56,451	50,871
Deferred taxation	14	93,942	-
Liabilities against assets - secured	19	162,131	158,038
Taxation - provision less payment		62,266	86,831
Premium received in advance		27,362	194,993
Insurance / Reinsurance payables	20	737,469	889,529
Unclaimed dividends		17,074	13,291
Other creditors and accruals	21	360,440	287,876
Deposits and other payables		73,893	69,164
Total Liabilities		5,058,802	5,394,658
Total liabilities from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	43	244,627	153,206
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,490,919	8,301,024
Contingencies and commitments	22		

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
Net insurance premium	23	3,402,872	2,850,187
Net insurance claims	24	(2,334,715)	(1,794,055)
Net commission and other acquisition costs	25	50,207	22,405
Insurance claims and acquisition expenses		(2,284,508)	(1,771,650)
Management expenses	26	(904,304)	(902,998)
Underwriting results		214,060	175,539
Investment income	27	660,067	449,856
Rental income	28	7,014	6,472
Other income	29	94,000	73,084
Other expenses	30	(11,388)	(10,589)
Results of operating activities		963,753	694,362
Finance costs	31	(22,118)	(23,307)
Profit before tax from General Operations		941,635	671,055
Profit before tax from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	32	131,387	99,877
Profit before tax		1,073,022	770,932
Income tax expense	33	(407,541)	(342,576)
Profit after tax		665,481	428,356
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
Unrealised gain on available for sale investments - net		140,812	55,992
Unrealized gain on available for sale investments from Window Takaful Operations - OPF (net)		2,715	583
		143,527	56,575
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:			
Effect of remeasurement of staff retirement benefit plans - net		2,884	6,004
Total comprehensive income for the year		811,892	490,935
Earnings (after tax) per share - Rupees	34	9.26	5.96

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Director

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Chairman

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Operating cash flows		
a) Underwriting activities:		
Premium received	5,138,591	5,041,174
Reinsurance premium paid	(2,510,877)	(1,623,035)
Claims paid	(3,464,080)	(2,476,417)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received	1,368,038	568,951
Commission paid	(360,419)	(387,771)
Commission received	663,695	306,467
Management expenses paid	(862,200)	(828,408)
Net cash flows generated from underwriting activities	(27,252)	600,961
b) Other operating activities:		
Income tax paid	(331,649)	(278,845)
Other expenses paid	(11,216)	(10,990)
Other operating receipts / (payments)	40,647	(15,391)
Advances to employees	211	(15)
Net cash used in other operating activities	(302,007)	(305,241)
Total cash (used in) / generated from all operating activities	(329,259)	295,720
Investing activities:		
Profit / return received	428,547	343,472
Dividends received	66,838	68,875
Payments for investments	(3,626,194)	(3,213,309)
Proceeds from investments	4,104,043	2,824,113
Fixed capital expenditure	(100,024)	(74,530)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	4,927	5,753
Total cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	878,137	(45,626)
Financing activities:		
Financial charges paid	(22,016)	(23,307)
Repayment of obligation under finance lease	(52,252)	(11,982)
Dividend paid	(363,640)	(203,787)
Staff house building finance - net	56	48
Mark-up on staff house building finance received	643	631
Funds Amortized Against Leased Vehicles	5,522	10,429
Equity transactions costs paid	(76)	(76)
Total cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(431,763)	(228,044)
Net cash generated from all activities	117,115	22,050
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	317,796	295,746
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	434,911	317,796

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



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Abdul Waheed
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Director



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Director



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Chairman

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Reconciliation to Profit and Loss Account		
Operating cash flows	(329,259)	295,720
Depreciation and amortization expense	(107,425)	(110,550)
Financial charges	(22,016)	(23,307)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	392	3,016
(Increase) / decrease in assets other than cash	(411,738)	934,337
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities other than running finance	752,988	(1,215,120)
Unrealized gain on investments - held for trading	12,681	1,513
Provision for diminution in value of investments	16,376	(1,679)
Dividend income	66,838	68,864
Investment income	513,469	352,143
Profit on bank deposits	65,883	57,265
Income tax provision	(407,541)	(342,576)
Gain on trading	51,797	30,008
Tax paid	331,649	278,845
Profit after taxation from General Insurance Operations	534,094	328,479
Profit from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	131,387	99,877
Profit after taxation	665,481	428,356

Definition of cash :

Cash comprises cash in hand, bank balances, stamp in hand and short term placements with banks which are readily convertible to cash in hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis.

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Cash for the purpose of cash flow statement consists of:		
Cash and other equivalents		
Cash in hand	1,646	1,642
Stamp in hand	1,276	1,388
	2,922	3,030
Current and other accounts		
Current accounts	49,244	34,227
Deposit accounts	382,745	280,539
	431,989	314,766
Total	434,911	317,796

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Share capital		Reserves			Total	Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid up	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve			reserves	equity
		Share premium	General reserve	Available for sale investment revaluation reserve	Unappropriated profit		
Rupees in thousand							
Balance as at 01 January 2023	719,019	121,161	70,000	(23,923)	1,584,559	1,751,797	2,470,816
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	428,356	428,356	428,356
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	56,575	6,004	62,579	62,579
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	56,575	434,360	490,935	490,935
Changes in owners' equity							
Cash dividend 2022: Rupees 2.90 per share	-	-	-	-	(208,515)	(208,515)	(208,515)
Equity transaction costs	-	-	-	-	(76)	(76)	(76)
	-	-	-	-	(208,591)	(208,591)	(208,591)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	719,019	121,161	70,000	32,652	1,810,328	2,034,141	2,753,160
Balance as at 01 January 2024	719,019	121,161	70,000	32,652	1,810,328	2,034,141	2,753,160
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	665,481	665,481	665,481
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax	-	-	-	143,527	2,884	146,411	146,411
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	143,527	668,365	811,892	811,892
Changes in owners' equity							
Cash dividend 2023: Rupees 2.90 per share	-	-	-	-	(233,682)	(233,682)	(233,682)
					(143,804)	(143,804)	(143,804)
Equity transaction costs	-	-	-	-	(76)	(76)	(76)
	-	-	-	-	(377,562)	(377,562)	(377,562)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	719,019	121,161	70,000	176,179	2,101,131	2,468,471	3,187,490

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Sulaman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Askari general insurance company limited ("the Company") was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with enactment of the Companies Act, 2017) as a public limited company on 12 April 1995. The Company is engaged in non-life insurance business comprising of fire, marine, motor, health and miscellaneous. The Company commenced its commercial operations on 15 October 1995. Shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at AWT Plaza, Rawalpindi. The Company has 20 branches in Pakistan. The Company is a subsidiary of Army Welfare Trust.

The Company was granted license to work as Window Takaful Operator (WTO) dated August 10, 2015 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under Takaful Rules, 2012 to carry on Window Takaful Operations in Pakistan.

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, the Company and its above referred wholly owned subsidiary AskTech (Pvt) Ltd is referred to as the Group.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for financial reporting consist of :

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, Insurance Ordinance, 2000, Insurance Rules, 2017, Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, Takaful Rules, 2012 and General Takaful Accounting Regulation, 2019.

In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017, the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 and the Takaful Rules, 2012 and General Takaful Accounting Regulation, 2019 shall prevail.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") vide its S.R.O 89(1)/2017 dated 9 February, 2017 has prescribed format of the presentation of annual financial statements for general insurance companies. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the format prescribed by the SECP.

Total assets, total liabilities and profit / (loss) of the Window Takaful Operations of the Company referred to as the Operator's Fund has been presented in these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Circular 25 of 2015 dated 9 July 2015.

A separate set of financial statements of Window Takaful Operations has been reported which is annexed to these consolidated financial statements as per the requirements of the SECP Takaful Rules, 2012.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair values and obligation under certain employee retirement benefit funds including staff compensated absences which are measured at their present values as determined under the provisions of IAS-19, "Employee Benefits".

2.3 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has the control and power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than one half of its directors. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary company have been consolidated on a line by line basis and the carrying value of investments held by the parent company is eliminated against the subsidiary shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Material intra-company balances and transactions have been eliminated for consolidation purposes.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are effective in the current year

The following amendments are effective for the year ended December 31, 2024. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's / Bank's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's / Bank's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

- Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions

- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Covenants

- Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements

2.6 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are not yet effective

The following standard and amendments are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's / Bank's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's / Bank's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 01, 2026

Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 – 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The SECP vide SRO 1715 (I) / 2023 dated November 21, 2023 has directed the companies engaged in insurance/takaful and re-insurance/re-takaful to follow IFRS 17 from January 01, 2026.

- IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' has become applicable, however as an insurance company, the management has opted temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 as allowed by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance. Additional disclosures, as required by the IASB, for being eligible to apply the temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 are given below:

The tables below set out the fair values as at the end of reporting period and the amount of change in the fair value during that period for the following two groups of financial assets separately:

(a) Financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding, excluding any financial asset that meets the definition of held for trading in IFRS 9, or that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and

(b) All other financial assets

As at December 31, 2024					
Fail the SPPI test			Pass the SPPI test		
Fair Value	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period		Carrying Value	Cost less Impairment	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period
Rupees in thousand					
Financial assets					
Cash and Bank*	-	-	434,911	-	-
Investment in equity securities - available-for-sale	1,275,878	263,628	-	-	-
Investment in debt securities - available-for-sale	-	-	210,025	-	-
Investment in debt securities - held to maturity	-	-	1,868,194	-	-
Loans and other receivables*	-	-	338,206	-	-
Total	1,275,878	263,628	2,851,336	-	-

* The carrying amount of these financial assets measured applying IAS 39 are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies as set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

3.1 Property and Equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for capital work in progress which is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged on depreciable amount over the estimated useful life using straight line method, once the asset is available for use. Depreciation is charged on monthly basis where full month depreciation is charged in the month of addition and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

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 economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3.2 Intangible

Software development cost are only capitalized to the extent that future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged on the amortizable amount over the useful life of the asset by applying straight line method, once the asset is available for use. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

3.3 Investment property

Investment Property is accounted for under cost model in accordance with approved International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, "Investment Property" and S.R.O. 938 dated 12 December 2002 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Depreciation is charged on depreciable amount on straight line basis over its estimated useful life at the rate of 2.5% per annum.

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

3.4 Insurance contracts

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

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

- Fire and property damage;
- Marine, aviation and transport;
- Motor;
- Health and accident; and
- Miscellaneous.

These contracts are normally one year insurance contracts except marine and miscellaneous classes. Normally all marine insurance contracts are of three months period. In miscellaneous class, some engineering insurance contracts are of more than one year period, whereas, normally travel insurance contracts and few bond insurance contracts in miscellaneous class expire within one month time.

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

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

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

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

Health insurance includes coverage of in-patient-hospital, out-patient-department, medical and other related expenses of disease, sickness or accidental injury incurred during the period of insurance.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Liability insurance contracts protect the insured against the risk of causing harm to third parties as a result of their legitimate activities. Damages covered include both contractual and non-contractual events.

Other various types of insurance are classified in miscellaneous category which includes mainly engineering, terrorism, personal accident, worker compensation, travel, products of financial institutions, livestock and crop insurance etc.

The Company also accepts insurance risk pertaining to insurance contracts of other insurer as reinsurance inward. The insurance risk involved in these contracts is similar to the contracts undertaken by the Company as insurer.

Reinsurance contracts

Those insurance contracts that are issued by one insurer (the reinsurer) to compensate another insurer (the cedant) for losses on one or more contracts issued by the cedant are reinsurance contracts. The Company enters into reinsurance contracts with both foreign and local reinsurers.

3.5 Deferred Commission Expense

Commission expense incurred in obtaining and recording policies is deferred and recognized as an expense in accordance with the pattern of recognition of premium revenue.

3.6 Receivables and payables under insurance contracts

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

3.7 Reinsurance contracts held

The Company enters into reinsurance contracts in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from certain exposures. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same year as the related premiums for the direct or accepted reinsurance business being reinsured. Reinsurance premium is recognized as expense after taking into account the proportion of deferred premium expense which is calculated using pattern similar to calculation of premium income for the same policy. The deferred portion of premium expense is recognized as prepayment.

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

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

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

Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited (PRCL) retrocession business is booked on the basis of PRCL statements pertaining to the previous years.

3.8 Revenue Recognition

3.8.1 Premiums

Premium written under all insurance policies is recognized as income over the period of insurance from the date of issuance of policy to its expiry, after taking into account the unearned portion of premiums. Amount is recorded as premium written at the time the policy is written. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the year of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

year of coverage is recognized as unearned premium by the Company. The unearned premium is calculated by applying 1 / 365 method (i.e. number of period earned / total period of the policy) as specified in the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation charges recovered by the Company from policy holders in respect of policies issued. Administrative surcharge is recognized as premium income at the time of issuance of policy.

3.8.2 Commission

Commission expense incurred on issuance of policies is deferred and recognized as asset and is recognized in the profit and loss account as an expense in accordance with pattern of recognition of premium revenue. Commission and other forms of revenue (apart from recoveries) from reinsurers are deferred and recognized as liability and recognized in the profit and loss account as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the reinsurance premium. Profit / commission, if any, under the terms of reinsurance arrangements, is recognized when the Company's right to receive the same is established.

3.8.3 Investment income

Following are recognized as investment income;

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

- Dividend income on securities held for trading and available for sale securities and is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established

- Gain / loss on sale of available-for-sale investments is recognized in profit and loss account in the year of sale

3.9 Claim expense including provision for outstanding claims including Incurred But Not Reported

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

Provision for liability in respect of unpaid reported claims as at 31 December 2024 is made on the basis of individual case estimates by using Chain Ladder Method (Development technique) on the basis of recommendation by an independent actuary under the guidelines issued by Insurance Division of SECP vide its Circular 9 of 2016 dated March 09, 2016 for estimation of IBNR claims reserve, which were effective from 01 July 2016.

Class of business	IBNR	
	Gross	Net
	Rupees in thousand	
- Fire and property damage;	182,785	7,720
- Marine, aviation and transport;	15,608	1,427
- Motor;	52,735	38,312
- Accident and health; and	261,021	261,021
- Miscellaneous.	80,003	6,135
	592,152	314,615

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3.10 Reinsurance recoveries against claims

Claims recoveries receivables from the reinsurers are recognized as an asset at the same time as the claims which give rise to the right of recovery are recognized as a liability and are measured at the amount expected to be received in accordance with respective reinsurance arrangements.

3.11 Premium deficiency reserve

The Company is required as per the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, to maintain a provision in respect of premium deficiency for the class of business where the unearned premium reserve is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance from claims, and other supplementary expenses expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of the unexpired policies in that class of business at the reporting date. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company determines adequacy of liability of premium deficiency by carrying out analysis of its loss ratio of expired periods of the contracts. For this purpose average loss ratio of last three years inclusive of claim settlement cost but excluding major exceptional claims are taken into consideration to determine ultimate loss ratio to be applied on unearned premium. The liability of premium deficiency in relation to accident and health insurance is calculated in accordance with the advice of the actuary.

No provision has been made as the unearned premium reserve for each class of business as at the year end is adequate to meet the expected future liability after reinsurance from claims and other expenses, expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of policies in force at reporting date.

3.12 Provision for unearned premium and prepaid reinsurance premium ceded

In accordance with the requirements of Insurance Rules, 2017, provision for unearned premium is calculated by applying 1/365 method. Unearned portion of premium is recognized as liability.

The deferred portion of reinsurance premium is recognized as reinsurance premium ceded using 1/365 method.

3.13 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

Provisions are 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 reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.14 Investments

3.14.1 Classification

The classification of financial assets is determined at initial recognition and depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Currently, the financial assets of the Company are classified into the following categories:

a) In equity securities

Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of quoted securities which are classified as available for sale investments is taken to a separate account which is shown in the statement of financial position as revaluation surplus. The surplus / (deficit) arising on these securities is taken to the profit and loss account when actually realized upon disposal or in case of impairment of securities. The unrealized surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of quoted securities which are classified as held for trading is taken to the profit and loss account. Provision for diminution in the values of securities is made after considering impairment, if any, in their value and is taken to profit and loss account. Impairment is booked when there is an objective evidence of significant or prolonged decline in the value of such securities. Unquoted investments are recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

b) In debt securities

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities which the Company has the intention and ability to hold till maturity. Provision for impairment against debt securities is made in accordance with the requirements of the law. In case of unquoted equity securities, the breakup value of the security should be considered to determine impairment amount. Premium or discount on debt securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity is amortized using effective interest method and taken to the profit and loss account.

c) In term deposits

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed (short term) maturities which the Company has the intention and ability to hold till maturity.

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

3.14.2 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.15 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

3.16 Employees' retirement benefits

a) Defined benefit plan

The Company operates a funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying year of service as specified by the scheme. The assets of the funded plan are held independently in a separate fund. Provision for gratuity is made to cover obligations under the scheme in accordance with the actuarial recommendations. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2024.

Actuarial valuation was carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on the following significant assumptions:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Expected return on plan assets	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Expected rate of increase in salary	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Average expected remaining working life time of the employee	8 years	8 years
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Company recognizes the actuarial gains or losses in other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

b) Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a recognized staff provident fund as a defined contribution plan for all eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary. The Company's contribution is charged to income during the year.

c) Compensated absences

Provisions for compensated absences is recognized annually to cover the obligation for compensated absences and charged to profit and loss account. The provision is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2024 based on the following significant assumptions:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Expected rate of increase in salary	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Average number of leaves accumulated per annum	5 days	5 days
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001 - 2005 with 1 year setback	SLIC 2001 - 2005 with 1 year setback

3.17 Management expenses

Management expenses have been allocated to various classes of business on equitable basis. Expenses not allocable to underwriting business are charged under other expenses.

3.18 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

3.19 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Company accounts for segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017. The reported operating segments are also consistent with the internal reporting provided to Strategy Committee and Board of Directors which are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The performance of segments is evaluated on the basis of underwriting results of each segment. The Company has following business segments:

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

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

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

Accident and health provides inpatient and outpatient medical coverage.

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Investment and income taxes are managed on an overall basis and are therefore, not allocated to any segment. Assets, liabilities and capital expenditures that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them while the carrying amount of certain assets pertaining to two or more segments have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.

3.20 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are routed through profit and loss account.

3.21 Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, dividend income, exchange gain and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading. Income on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis using effective rate of interest. Income on investments is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield of such securities. Dividend income on equity investments is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

3.22 Impairment of assets

a) Non-derivative financial assets

All financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers and economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

The Company considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortized cost at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in as allowance against financial asset measured at amortized cost. Interest on the impaired asset is recognized only to the extent it is considered recoverable. When an event occurring after the impairment was recognized causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

b) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For impairment testing,

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.23 Right of use assets and lease liability

A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company mainly lease properties for its operations and recognizes a right-of use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or end of lease term. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the Company. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in assessment of whether extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term and low value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use assets are presented in the same line item as it presents underlying assets for the same nature it owns.

3.24 Dividend Distribution

Cash dividends declared, bonus shares issued and other reserves' appropriations are recognized in the year in which these announcements or appropriations are made.

3.25 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

3.26 General reserve

General reserve is maintained as per section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000, which is higher of ten million rupees or 10% of minimum paid-up capital. The Company is required to have minimum paid up capital of Rs. 700 million and as result is required to maintain Rs. 70 million as General Reserve.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the requirements of accounting and reporting standards as applicable to insurance companies in Pakistan requires management to make judgements/estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These judgements/estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the estimates about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from their estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

In particular, the matters involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are discussed below:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

a) Income tax (Note 33)

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

b) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortization (Note 5.2)

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortization method, the management uses depreciation / amortization rate which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Company. These rates are reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the depreciation / amortization rates would be changed to reflect the change in pattern. Further, the assets' residual values are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

c) Outstanding claims including incurred but not reported (IBNR) (Note 24)

The liability for IBNR is computed through Chain Ladder Method (Development technique) in light of the guidelines issued by Insurance Division of SECP vide its Circular 9 of 2016 dated March 09, 2016 for estimation of IBNR claims reserve, the liability for IBNR for all classes of business is based on actuary recommendation. Any significant change in assumption used event may affect the management's judgement which could affect the provision made for IBNR. Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims and salvage recoveries are recognized as an asset and are measured at the amount expected to be received.

d) Premium deficiency reserves (Note 23)

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

e) Defined benefit plan (Note 12)

Defined benefit plan is provided to eligible employees of the Company. Calculations in this respect require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration, the expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

f) Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Provisions for impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

g) Provision against premium due but unpaid & amount due from other insurers/reinsurers (Note 11.2)

The Company reviews its premium due but unpaid and amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers portfolio to assess their recoverability and provision required there-against. While assessing this requirement, various factors including the delinquency and financial position of the counter party are considered.

h) Classification of investments (Note 8 & 9)

In classifying investments as "fair value through profit and loss" the Company has determined securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements.

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

The investments which are not classified as fair value through profit and loss or held to maturity are classified as available for sale.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

i) Allocation of management expenses (Note 26)

Management expenses which are not specifically related to a class of business are allocated on all classes of business on equitable basis.

j) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

k) Fair value of investments (Note 8 & 9)

The fair value of held for trading and available for sale investments is determined by reference to their quoted closing repurchase price at the reporting date. Any change in the estimate might effect carrying amounts of investments held for trading with corresponding effect in profit and loss account. Fair value of held to maturity instruments is determined with reference to general interest rates prevailing in the market. Fair value of held to maturity investments is determined for disclosure purpose only.

l) Lease term (Note 19)

The Company applies judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that includes renewal options. The assessment of whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liability and right of use assets recognized.

		2024	2023	
	Note	Rupees in thousand		
5	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
	Capital work-in-progress	5.1	5,891	9,673
	Operating assets	5.2	393,657	342,644
	Operating assets		399,548	352,317
5.1	Movement in Capital work-in-progress is as follows:			
	Opening balance		9,673	7,114
	Additions		-	2,571
	Transfers		(3,782)	(12)
	Closing balance		5,891	9,673

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5.2 Operating assets

Note	Rupees in thousand									
	2024									
	Cost		Depreciation		Written down value as at 31 December		Useful life / Lease term (years)			
	As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	Adjustments	As at 31 December	As at 1 January	For the period	(Disposals) / Adjustments	As at 31 December		
5.2.1	146,412	-	-	146,412	18,308	3,660	-	21,968	124,444	40
Building										
Furniture and fixtures	30,824	9,946	-	40,770	22,896	3,504	(10)	26,390	14,380	5
Computers and office equipment	70,940	15,139	-	86,079	60,322	9,701	(4,761)	65,262	20,817	3 to 5
Motor vehicles (Owned)	26,037	13,893	-	39,930	22,041	2,961	-	25,002	14,928	5
Right of use assets - Motor vehicles	185,287	49,027	-	234,314	99,197	37,682	(2,451)	134,428	99,886	5
Right of use assets - Rental properties	187,690	22,261	-	209,951	113,102	29,596	(10,255)	132,443	77,508	2 to 20
Tracking devices	133,750	18,056	-	151,806	103,277	13,474	(3,542)	113,209	38,597	3
Leasehold improvements	37,462	3,782	-	41,244	36,616	1,532	-	38,148	3,096	3
	818,403	132,104	-	950,507	475,759	102,110	(21,019)	556,850	393,657	
	Rupees in thousand									
	2023									
	Cost		Depreciation		Written down value as at 31 December		Useful life / Lease term (years)			
	As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	Adjustments	As at 31 December	As at 1 January	For the period	(Disposals) / Adjustments	As at 31 December		
5.2.1	146,412	-	-	146,412	14,648	3,660	-	18,308	128,104	40
Building										
Furniture and fixtures	28,147	2,677	-	30,824	19,976	3,109	(189)	22,896	7,928	5
Computers and office equipment	66,651	4,289	-	70,940	52,049	9,240	(967)	60,322	10,618	3
Motor vehicles (Owned)	24,179	1,858	-	26,037	19,223	2,239	579	22,041	3,996	5
Right of use assets - Motor vehicles	215,021	(29,733)	-	185,287	90,038	38,486	(29,327)	99,197	86,090	5
Right of use assets - Rental properties	189,863	(2,173)	-	187,690	93,206	29,105	(9,209)	113,102	74,588	2 to 20
Tracking devices	114,358	19,392	-	133,750	90,475	15,460	(2,657)	103,278	30,472	3
Leasehold improvements	37,462	-	-	37,462	32,538	4,078	-	36,616	846	3
	822,093	(3,690)	-	818,403	412,153	105,378	(41,770)	475,759	342,644	

5.1.1 This represents the carrying value of one office located at 8th Floor of Askari Tower, Lahore. The total area of the office is 5,460 square feet.

5.1.2 Cost of fully depreciated assets that are still in use as at December 31, 2024 is Rs. 131,720,716 thousand (2023: Rs. 118,635 thousand).

5.1.3 During the year, useful life of computers and equipments was changed to 3 to 5 years (2023: 3 years). Had this change not been placed, depreciation expense of computers and equipments would have been increased by Rs. 848,402 and consequently, carrying value of computers and equipments would have been decreased by the same amount, i.e Rs. 848,402.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5.1.4 Details of disposal of fixed assets during the year

Particulars of assets / buyers

Particulars of assets / buyers	Relationship	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain on sale
Rupees in thousand						
2024						
Vehicles sold to following in-service/ resigning employees as per Company's policy						
Afsar Ali Zuberi	Employee	3,164	1,669	1,495	-	(1,495)
Muhammad Wishal Ansari	Employee	1,366	862	504	2,300	1,796
Aggregate value of other items with individual book value not exceeding Rs. 500,000/-						
Computers and office equipment	Negotiation	5,172	5,116	56	93	37
Right of use assets - Rental properties	Negotiation	17,614	17,614	-	-	-
Tracking devices	Negotiation	4,067	2,198	1,869	1,869	-
2024		31,383	27,459	3,924	4,262	338
2023		39,507	36,809	2,698	5,713	3,016

6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Cost		Amortization		Written down value as at 31 December	Useful life (years)				
		As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	Adjustments	As at 31 December			(Disposals) / Adjustments	As at 31 December		
Rupees in thousand											
	Computer software	16,007	158	-	16,165	9,479	3,655	-	13,134	3,031	2 to 10
	Antivirus	1,855	-	-	1,855	821	272	-	1,093	762	3
	2024	17,862	158	-	18,020	10,300	3,927	-	14,227	3,793	
	Computer software	15,779	228	-	16,007	5,998	3,481	-	9,479	6,528	2 to 10
	Antivirus	760	1,095	-	1,855	549	272	-	821	1,034	3
	2023	16,539	1,323	-	17,862	6,547	3,753	-	10,300	7,562	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
	This represents the carrying amount of two offices in Islamabad Stock Exchange building, classified as investment property based on the management's intention to hold the property for earning rentals and / or capital appreciation.		
		2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand	
	Cost		
	Balance at beginning of the year	52,400	52,400
	Balance at end of the year	52,400	52,400
	Depreciation		
	Balance at beginning of the year	(17,139)	(15,829)
	Depreciation for the year	(1,310)	(1,310)
	Balance at end of the year	(18,449)	(17,139)
		33,951	35,261
	Useful life (years)	40	40

7.1 The market value of the investment property as on 31 December 2024 is Rs. 146.72 million (2023: Rs. 136.24 million) as per valuation carried out by Smasco, an independent valuer enlisted at Pakistan Banks Association and having expertise in carrying out such valuations. Useful life of the investment property is estimated to be 40 years.

7.2 The amount of depreciation has been allocated to management expenses.

			2024	2023
8	INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES	Note	Rupees in thousand	
	Fair value through profit and loss	8.1	376,793	262,784
	Available-for-sale	8.2	1,275,878	470,061
	Total equity securities		1,652,671	732,845

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Number of shares / units		2024		2023	
		2024	2023	Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value
Rupees in thousand							
8.1	Fair value through profit and loss						
	Mutual funds						
	Related Party						
	Army Welfare Trust (AWT) Islamic Income fund	2,138,746	2,490,833	235,895	246,334	261,271	262,784
	Others						
	AKD Islamic Income Fund	2,326,993	-	128,218	130,459	-	-
		4,465,739	2,490,833	364,113	376,793	261,271	262,784
		2024			2023		
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
Rupees in thousand							
8.2	Available-for-sale						
	Mutual funds	8.2.1	250,000	-	250,000	-	-
	Listed shares	8.2.2	762,250	(20,272)	741,978	453,648	(36,648)
	Unrealized surplus on revaluation		-	-	283,900	-	53,061
			1,012,250	(20,272)	1,275,878	453,648	(36,648)
							470,061
8.2.1	Mutual Funds						
	Related Party						
	AWT Islamic Stock Fund		150,000	-	150,000	-	-
	Others						
	Al-Habib Islamic Stock Fund		50,000	-	50,000	-	-
	AKD Islamic Stock Fund		50,000	-	50,000	-	-
			250,000		250,000	-	-
	Unrealized surplus / (deficit) on revaluation		-	-	33,638	-	-
			250,000	-	283,638	-	-

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024			2023		
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
		Rupees in thousand					
8.2.2	Listed shares						
	Artistic Denim Mills Limited	3,325	-	3,325	1,689	-	1,689
	Atlas Honda Limited	6,461	-	6,461	-	-	-
	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	38,545	-	38,545	-	-	-
	Attock Refinery Limited	59,271	-	59,271	24,976	-	24,976
	Avanceon Limited	4,152	-	4,152	-	-	-
	Berger Paints Pakistan Limited	19,221	-	19,221	-	-	-
	Biafo Industries Limited	2,118	-	2,118	1,149	-	1,149
	Century Paper & Board Mills Limited	8,812	-	8,812	-	-	-
	D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	7,394	-	7,394	1,328	-	1,328
	Engro Corporation Limited	57,130	-	57,130	-	-	-
	Engro Fertilizers Limited	2,386	-	2,386	-	-	-
	Fauji Cement Company Limited	4,102	-	4,102	14,608	-	14,608
	Fauji Foods Limited	5,963	-	5,963	-	-	-
	Faysal Bank Limited	-	-	-	5,333	-	5,333
	Ferozsons Laboratories Limited	38,335	-	38,335	-	-	-
	Frieslandcampina Engro Pakistan Limited	17,306	-	17,306	-	-	-
	Ghandhara Automobiles Limited	22,072	-	22,072	-	-	-
	Ghandhara Tyre & Rubber Company Limited	2,160	-	2,160	-	-	-
	Ghani Global Holdings Ltd. Consolidated	19,142	(6,738)	12,404	19,142	-	19,142
	GlaxoSmithKline Pakistan Limited	-	-	-	1,178	(575)	603
	Habib Bank Limited	21,535	(9,331)	12,204	35,874	(15,481)	20,393
	Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited	22,327	-	22,327	7,662	(4,614)	3,048
	Indus Motor Company Limited	-	-	-	5,013	-	5,013
	Interloop Limited	3,028	-	3,028	4,703	-	4,703
	International Industries Limited	-	-	-	25,057	-	25,057
	International Steels Limited	-	-	-	2,337	-	2,337
	KSB Pumps Company Limited	19,226	-	19,226	-	-	-
	Loads Limited	4,614	-	4,614	-	-	-
	Lucky Cement	34,523	-	34,523	-	-	-
	Mari Petroleum Company Limited	329	-	329	-	-	-
	MCB Bank Limited	51,167	-	51,167	125,894	-	125,894
	Millat Tractors Limited	-	-	-	23,163	-	23,163
	Mitchells Fruit Farms Limited	30,049	-	30,049	-	-	-
	National Refinery Limited	60,584	(4,203)	56,381	-	-	-
	Netsol Technologies Limited	28,341	-	28,341	29,008	-	29,008
	Oil & Gas Development Company	991	-	991	17,176	-	17,176

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024			2023		
	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
	Rupees in thousand					
Pak Elektron Limited	2,732	-	2,732	-	-	-
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	-	-	-	6,445	-	6,445
Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited	9,963	-	9,963	-	-	-
Pakistan International Bulk Terminal	32,065	-	32,065	-	-	-
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	8,792	-	8,792	-	-	-
Pakistan Refinery Limited	20,304	-	20,304	-	-	-
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	1,207	-	1,207	30,006	(14,243)	15,763
SAZEW Engineering Works Limited	-	-	-	25,986	-	25,986
Security Papers Limited	10,711	-	10,711	-	-	-
Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited	40,844	-	40,844	-	-	-
Synthetic Products Enterprises Limited	1,157	-	1,157	-	-	-
System Limited	11,935	-	11,935	11,236	-	11,236
The Organic Meat Company Limited	2,647	-	2,647	-	-	-
The Hub Power Company Limited	-	-	-	7,373	-	7,373
The Searl Company Limited	18,368	-	18,368	2,741	(1,735)	1,006
Treet Corporation Limited	6,916	-	6,916	698	-	698
United Bank Limited	-	-	-	23,873	-	23,873
	762,250	(20,272)	741,978	453,648	(36,648)	417,000
Unrealized surplus on revaluation			250,262			53,061
			992,240			470,061

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES							
		2024			2023		
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
	Note	Rupees in thousand					
HELD TO MATURITY							
Government Securities							
Pakistan Investment Bonds	9.1	1,303,349	-	1,303,349	1,749,454	-	1,749,454
Ijarah Sukuks	9.2	564,845	-	564,845	1,024,614	-	1,024,614
		1,868,194	-	1,868,194	2,774,068	-	2,774,068
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE							
Term Finance Certificates	9.3	160,000	-	160,000	160,000	-	160,000
Sukuks	9.4	50,025	-	50,025	50,025	-	50,025
		210,025	-	210,025	210,025	-	210,025
LOANS AND RECEIVABLES							
Certificates of Investments		11,128	(11,128)	-	11,128	(11,128)	-
		2,089,347	(11,128)	2,078,219	2,995,221	(11,128)	2,984,093

9.1	Pakistan Investment Bonds						
	Type of Security	Face Value	Profit Rate %	Profit Payment	Maturity Date	2024	2023
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	Rupees				Rupees in thousand	
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	50,000,000	8.75%	Semi Annually	12-Jul-28	43,508	42,164
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	37,500,000	8.75%	Semi Annually	12-Jul-28	32,659	31,656
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	25,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	25,000	24,529
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	25,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	22,824	22,570
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	50,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	-	50,037
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	150,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	-	149,927
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	120,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	117,980	115,623
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	50,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	45,255	44,705
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	350,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	345,868	341,028
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	175,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	172,909	170,459
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	200,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	184,811	183,024
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	100,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	92,323	91,421
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	70,000,000	7.00%	Semi Annually	20-Aug-23	-	25,000
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	140,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	15-Oct-25	138,278	136,262
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	60,000,000	8.00%	Semi Annually	10-Dec-30	55,117	54,544
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	240,000,000	9.50%	Semi Annually	19-Sep-24	-	240,795
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	30,000,000	7.50%	Semi Annually	29-Apr-27	26,817	25,710
						1,303,349	1,749,454

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9.1.1 These carry interest at effective rate of 9.06% to 13.49% per annum (2023: 9.06% to 13.49% per annum) and will mature by 10 December 2030 (2023: 10 December 2030). Market value of PIBs carried at amortised cost amounts to Rs. 1,792.73 million (2023: Rs.1,605.23 million).

9.2.1 Pakistan investment bonds are placed as statutory deposit with State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of clause (a) of sub section 2 of section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

9.2 Ijara Sukuk

Type of Security	Face Value	Profit Rate %	Profit Payment	Maturity Date	2024	2023
Ijara Sukuk	Rupees				Rupees in thousand	
Ijara Sukuk	100,000,000	23.60%	Semi Annually	17-Apr-24	-	100,003
Ijara Sukuk	250,000,000	22.01%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-24	-	250,017
Ijara Sukuk	125,000,000	18.39%	Semi Annually	20-Sep-24	-	125,000
Ijara Sukuk	250,000,000	18.39%	Semi Annually	20-Sep-24	-	250,003
Ijara Sukuk	75,000,000	12.84%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-28	74,788	74,789
Ijara Sukuk	150,000,000	12.84%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-28	149,630	149,638
Ijara Sukuk	75,000,000	12.84%	Semi Annually	26-Jun-28	75,102	75,164
Ijara Sukuk	25,000,000	11.59%	Semi Annually	28-Jun-27	25,000	-
Ijara Sukuk	62,500,000	17.38%	Semi Annually	18-Sep-27	62,500	-
Ijara Sukuk	50,000,000	19.89%	On maturity	24-May-25	41,724	-
Ijara Sukuk	59,100,000	18.50%	On maturity	27-Jun-25	49,895	-
Ijara Sukuk	25,000,000	17.22%	On maturity	26-Jun-25	21,335	-
Ijara Sukuk	50,000,000	15.99%	On maturity	15-Aug-25	43,123	-
Ijara Sukuk	25,000,000	15.00%	On maturity	17-Sep-25	21,747	-
					564,845	1,024,614

9.2.1 These carry interest at effective rate of 22.62% to 22.97% per annum (2023: 22.62% to 23.00%) and will mature by 26 June 2028 (2023: 26 June 2028). Market value of Ijara Sukuk carried at amortised cost amounts to Rs. 565 million (2023: Rs.1,025 million).

9.3 Term Finance Certificates

Number of certificates		Credit rating	Mark up Rate	Investee name	Value of Certificates	
2024	2023				2024	2023
					Rupees in thousand	
15,000	15,000	AA	6-M KIBOR Plus 150 bps	Bank Al Habib	75,000	75,000
15,000	15,000	AA	6-M KIBOR Plus 150 bps	Bank Alfalah	75,000	75,000
2,000	2,000	A	6-M KIBOR Plus 200 bps	Soneri Bank	10,000	10,000
					160,000	160,000

9.3.1 The term finance certificates have a maturity of ten years and are maturing on 05 January 2028 to 20 December 2028 (2023: 05 January 2028 to 20 December 2028)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9.4	Sukuks				

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- 10.2** These represent short term interest free advances given in accordance with terms of employment. These are secured and considered good. The maximum amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. Nil) and outstanding balance at 31 December 2024 is Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. Nil).
- 10.3** These represent housebuilding finance loans given to employees in accordance with terms of employment. Interest is charged at the rate of 6 months KIBOR. These are secured and considered good.

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
11	INSURANCE / REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES		
Due from insurance contract holders	11.1	1,540,075	1,413,449
Less: provision for impairment of receivables from			
insurance contract holders	11.2	(15,118)	(15,640)
		1,524,957	1,397,809
Due from other insurers / reinsurers	11.4	62,636	72,237
Less: provision for impairment of receivables from			
other insurers / reinsurers	11.5	(5,137)	(5,588)
		57,499	66,649
		1,582,456	1,464,458

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11.1 Due from insurance contract holders

This includes premium amounting to Rs.3,281 thousand (2023: Rs. 3,282 thousand) and Rs.106,101 thousand (2023: Rs. 114,188 thousand) receivable from the Parent and associated undertakings respectively, the movement of which is as follows:

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Receivable from parent:		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,282	2,712
Insurance premium written (including government levies, administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	13,793	12,209
Premium received during the year	(13,794)	(11,639)
Balance at end of the year	3,281	3,282
Receivable from associated undertakings:		
Balance at beginning of the year	114,188	81,628
Insurance premium written (including government levies, administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	199,260	217,484
Premium received during the year	(207,846)	(184,924)
Balance at end of the year	105,602	114,188
11.2 Provision for doubtful balances		
Balance at beginning of the year	15,640	9,965
Provision made / (reversed) during the year	(522)	5,675
Balance at end of the year	15,118	15,640

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
11.3	Age analysis of amounts receivable from related parties:	
	Receivable from parent:	
Up to 1 year	2,998	3,021
1 to 2 years	283	261
	3,281	3,282
	Receivable from associated undertakings:	
Up to 1 year	103,668	111,019
1 to 2 years	2,315	3,036
2 to 3 years	118	133
	106,101	114,188
11.4	Due from other insurers / reinsurers	
Considered good	57,499	66,649
Considered doubtful	5,137	5,588
	62,636	72,237
Provision for doubtful balances	(5,137)	(5,588)
	57,499	66,649
11.5	Provision for doubtful balances	
Balance at beginning of the year	5,588	619
Provision made during the year	(451)	4,969
Balance at end of the year	5,137	5,588

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company operates an approved gratuity scheme for all employees. The eligible employees under the scheme are 357 (2023 : 335). The latest actuarial valuation of gratuity scheme was carried out as at December 31, 2024 under the Projected Unit Credit Method as per the requirements of approved accounting standard - International Accounting Standard 19, the details of which are as follows:

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
12.1	Amount recognized in the statement of financial position		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	12.3	292,632	251,385
Benefits due but not paid during the year		4,018	2,074
		296,650	253,459
Fair value of plan assets	12.4	(284,135)	(244,421)
Net liability at end of the year		12,515	9,038
12.2	Movement in liability recognized in the statement of financial position		
Balance at beginning of the year		9,038	30,675
Expense for the year		25,136	18,089
Actuarial gain recognized in other comprehensive income		(2,803)	(9,843)
		31,371	38,921
Contributions to the fund during the year		(18,856)	(29,883)
Balance at end of the year		12,515	9,038
12.3	Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefits obligation		
Present value of obligations as at beginning of the year		251,385	212,020
Current service cost		35,739	16,389
Interest cost		39,028	30,045
Benefits paid		(18,473)	(6,924)
Benefits due but not paid		(2,348)	(771)
Actuarial (gain) / loss		-	-
- Effect of changes in Demographic assumptions		-	-
- Effect of changes in Financial assumptions		-	-
- Effect of Experience adjustments		(12,699)	626
Present value of obligations as at end of the year		292,632	251,385

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
12.4	Movement in the fair value of plan assets	Rupees in thousand	
	Fair value of plan assets as at beginning of the year	244,421	185,357
	Interest income on plan assets	49,170	28,345
	Contribution to the fund	18,856	29,883
	Benefits paid	(18,874)	(9,633)
	Actuarial (loss) / gain	(9,439)	10,469
	Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	284,135	244,421
12.5	Expense for the year		
	Current service cost	25,504	16,389
	Interest cost	37,546	30,045
	Interest income on plan assets	(37,914)	(28,345)
	Expense for the year	25,136	18,089
12.6	The estimated charge to profit & loss account for the defined benefit plan for the year ending December 31, 2025 is Rs. 23,833 thousand and expected contribution for the year ending 31, 2025 is Rs 11,533 thousands.		
12.7	Composition of fair value of plan assets		
		2024	2023
		Fair value	Fair value
		Rupees in thousand	Rupees in thousand
		Percentage	Percentage
		%	%
	Debt instruments - Un-quoted		
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds	108,366	125,883
		40%	52%
	- T-Bills	64,692	25,921
		24%	11%
	Cash and bank balances	14,991	21,669
		5%	9%
	Mutual funds - Quoted		
	- AWT Financial Sector Income Fund	42,627	30,357
		16%	12%
	- AWT Income Fund	36,312	35,096
		13%	14%
	- NIT Money Market Fund	6,635	5,496
		2%	2%
	Fair value of plan assets	273,623	244,422
		100%	100%

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12.8	Comparison of present value of defined obligation, fair value of plan assets and surplus / (deficit) of gratuity fund for the last five years:					
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		Rupees in thousand				
	Present value of defined					
	benefit obligation	292,632	251,385	212,020	178,024	142,393
	Fair value of plan assets	(284,135)	(244,421)	(185,357)	(141,982)	(108,435)
	Deficit	8,497	6,964	26,663	36,042	33,958
	Effect of remeasurement:					
	- Actuarial (gain) / loss on					
	experience adjustment					
	on obligation	(12,699)	626	2,500	14,483	1,488
	- Actuarial (loss) / gain on					
	on plan assets	(9,439)	10,469	5,515	(3,528)	(2,046)

12.9 Sensitivity Analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the assumption used. The following table summarizes the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period as a result of a change in the respective assumptions by one percent.

	Increase / decrease in defined benefit obligation			
	2024		2023	
	Rupees in thousand			
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Discount rate	261,391	305,567	233,387	272,623
Future salary growth	305,587	260,916	272,652	232,964

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12.10	Significant Actuarial Assumption		
		2024	2023
	The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of this scheme:	per annum	
	a) Expected rate of increase in salary level	12.25%	15.50%
	b) Discount rate	12.25%	15.50%
12.11	Risks		
	These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, final salary risk, asset volatility, withdrawal and market (investment) risk.		
13	STAFF COMPENSATED ABSENCES		
		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
	13.1	56,451	50,871
	The company provides leave encashment plan to all employees. The eligible employees under the scheme are 357 (2023 : 335). The latest actuarial valuation of leave encashment was carried out as at December 31, 2024 under the Projected Unit Credit Method as per the requirements of approved accounting standard - International Accounting Standard 19, the details of which are as follows:		
		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
13.1	Movement in liability		
	Balance at beginning of the year	50,871	44,185
	Charge for the year	13.1.1	9,566
	Benefits paid	(3,986)	(2,490)
	Balance at end of the year	56,451	50,871
13.1.1	Charge for the year		
	Current service cost	4,320	3,311
	Interest cost	7,576	6,226
	Actuarial loss / (gain) on experience adjustment	(2,329)	(361)
		9,566	9,176

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
14 DEFERRED TAXATION	Rupees in thousand	
Deferred tax asset in respect of:		
On deductible temporary differences		
- Provision for impairment in loans and receivables investments	4,340	4,340
- Effect of remeasurement of staff retirement benefit plans	321	1,414
- Provision against premium due but unpaid	5,896	6,100
- Provision against amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	2,004	2,179
- Provision for diminution in value of AFS investments	7,906	14,293
- Provision against health claims excess receivable	1,770	1,770
- Others	(215)	62
On taxable temporary differences		
- Unrealized gains on AFS investments	(110,721)	(20,694)
- Right of use assets net of lease liability	(5,242)	(1,030)
	(93,942)	8,434
14.1 Movement in deferred tax balances is as follows:		
As at January 01	8,434	36,324
Recognized in profit & loss account:		
- Provision for impairment in loans and receivables investments	-	667
- Provision against premium due but unpaid	(203)	2,812
- Provision against amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	(176)	1,975
- Provision for diminution in value of AFS investments	(6,387)	2,753
- Provision against health claims excess receivable	-	1,770
- Right of use assets net of lease liability	(4,212)	(1,030)
- Other	(278)	(668)
	(11,256)	8,279
Recognized in OCI:		
- Effect of remeasurement of staff retirement benefit plans	(1,093)	(3,839)
- Unrealized (gains) / losses on AFS investments	(90,027)	(32,331)
	(91,120)	(36,170)
As at December 31	(93,942)	8,434

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand	
15	PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	666,136	645,855
	Prepaid rent	2,738	3,725
	Others	6,062	5,201
		674,936	654,781
16	CASH AND BANK		
	Cash & cash equivalents:		
	Cash in hand	1,646	1,642
	Policy & Revenue stamps, Bond papers	1,276	1,388
		2,922	3,030
	Cash at bank:		
	Current accounts	49,244	34,227
	Deposit accounts - local currency	382,745	280,539
		431,989	314,766
		434,911	317,796

16.1 These carry an annual effective markup rate ranging from 4.5% to 20.65% (2023 : 7% to 20.5%).

16.2 During the year, the Company has obtained running finance facility of Rs. 300,000 thousand from Bank Al Habib Limited at 3 months average KIBOR + 0.4%, prevailing on the date of disbursement. Tenor of the facility is one year. 110% lein is marked over market value of Pakistan Investment Bonds as security procured through Bank Al Habib's account maintained at Pak Oman Investment Bank.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

				2024	2023
17	SHARE CAPITAL			Rupees in thousand	
17.1	Authorized Capital				
	100,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
17.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
	2024	2023		2024	2023
	Number of shares			Rupees in thousand	
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as:				
	24,358,699	24,358,699	- fully paid cash shares	243,587	243,587
	47,543,196	47,543,196	- fully paid bonus shares	475,432	475,432
	71,901,895	71,901,895		719,019	719,019
17.3	Army Welfare Trust (AWT) and directors hold 42,600,734 (2023: 42,600,734) and 545,939 (2023: 545,939) ordinary shares of the Company respectively at the year end.				
				2024	2023
		Note		Rupees in thousand	
18	RESERVES				
	Capital reserve				
	Share premium			121,161	121,161
	Revenue reserves				
	General reserves		70,000		70,000
	AFS Revaluation reserve		176,179		32,652
			246,179		102,652
			367,340		223,813
19	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS - SECURED				
	Lease liability - right of use assets - rental properties		80,329		92,845
	Lease liabilities - right of use assets - vehicles	19.1	81,802		65,193
	Liabilities against assets - secured		162,131		158,038

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19.1 Lease Liabilities

	2024			2023		
	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Present value of minimum lease payments
Rupees in thousand						
Not later than one year	68,502	20,358	48,144	76,506	21,526	54,980
Later than one year and not later than five years	106,484	33,651	72,833	93,969	27,304	66,665
Later than five years	59,973	18,818	41,155	56,953	20,560	36,393
	234,959	72,827	162,132	227,428	69,390	158,038

19.2 Interest rate used in calculation of lease liability is 6-months KIBOR + 0.7% for vehicles and 1-year KIBOR + 1% for rental properties.

		2024	2023
		Note	Rupees in thousand
20	INSURANCE / REINSURANCE PAYABLES		
	Amount due to other insurers		589,948 712,051
	Amount due to foreign reinsurers		147,521 177,478
			737,469 889,529
21	OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS		
	Agents' commission payable		129,918 104,427
	Tax deducted at source		13,159 8,754
	Federal excise duty / federal insurance fee		53,807 47,103
	Accrued expenses		53,520 36,746
	Fund received against leased vehicle	21.1	18,711 16,080
	Fund received against vehicle ljarah	21.1	10,869 10,869
	Unearned rental income		7,671 6,646
	Others		72,785 57,251
			360,440 287,876
21.1	Funds received from executives		
	Fund received against leased vehicle		9,205 7,870
	Fund received against vehicle ljarah		4,500 6,086
			13,705 13,956

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

22	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS
22.1	Contingencies
22.1.1	Income Tax returns up to the Tax Year 2023 stand assessed in terms of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 [the Ordinance].
22.1.2	The Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue Unit VII, Range III, Zone II Large Taxpayer Unit, Islamabad framed an order under section 161/205 of the Ordinance raising an income tax demand of Rs. 4.25 million for alleged non-withholding of income tax on payments made in relation to various account heads for the Tax Year 2015. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [the CIR(A)] against the impugned order. The CIR(A) confirmed the demand raised through the order. Being aggrieved with the order of the CIR(A), the Company filed second appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue [the Tribunal], which is subjudice till date. Based on the facts of the case the Company is hopeful that appeal will be decided in its favour.
22.1.3	Income tax assessments for Assessment Years 1996-1997 to 1999-2000 were finalized by the tax authorities mainly by curtailing management expenses and thereby raising income tax demand aggregating to Rs. 6.6 million. On appeals filed by the Company, these assessments were set aside by the Tribunal. The Company has filed reference applications to the High Court on question of admissibility of management expenses for the Assessment Years 1996-1997 to 1999-2000. The management of the Company firmly believes that the matter will be decided in their favour.
22.1.4	The Commissioner Inland Revenue Zone II, Large Taxpayer Unit, Islamabad selected case of the Company for Audit for the Tax Year 2015 under section 177 of the Ordinance and required the Company to furnish records/documents for the relevant period. The Company filed a constitutional writ petition to challenge the selection process for Audit before the Islamabad High Court [IHC] on 19 January 2018 which petition was dismissed on 02 February 2023 by the IHC. As a result of which the IR authority has resumed the Audit proceedings. The Company has filed a reply for partial compliance and is in the process of compiling the requisite information and has requested for extension in time to comply with the Notice.
22.1.5	Taxation officer of Sindh Revenue Board [SRB] framed the Order-in-Original No. 285 of 2022 dated 11 February 2022 raising a demand of Rs. 288.13 million on account of non-payment of Sindh Sales Tax [SST] on reinsurance premiums and commission from reinsurer for the period January 2014 to December 2015. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), SRB through affiliation with IAP as the case is industry wide which is subjudice till to date.
22.1.6	Taxation officer of SRB issued show cause notice No. 81802 dated 28 January 2022 thereby confronting the Company on alleged short declaration of insurance premiums and short payment of SST thereon. The Company had obtained stay from the Sindh High Court against the proceedings initiated through the show cause notice. We are not aware of any further progress on the matter.
22.1.7	Taxation officer of SRB raised observation on account of claiming inadmissible input tax adjustment of Rs. 1,699,449 and short payment of withheld SST amounting to Rs. 503,906 on services received by the Company during the tax periods January 2020 to December 2021. The Company has filed a comprehensive reply against the notice. There is no further progress on the matter till date.
22.1.8	Additional Commissioner of Punjab Revenue Authority [PRA] raised observation on claim of inadmissible input tax adjustment of Rs. 12,813,614 during the tax periods July 2014 to October 2022. The Company explained its position through our letter dated 29 May 2023 to the Officer, however there is no further progress on the matter.
22.1.9	The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Audit Unit-V, Large Taxpayer's Unit, Islamabad issued an Order-in-Original No. 04/2020 dated 31 December 2020 raising a demand of Rs. 1.39 million on account of inadmissible claim of input tax credit and short payment of Federal Excise Duty for the tax period 2017. The Company preferred an appeal before the CIR(A) who deleted the tax demand to the extent of Rs. 9,277 and upheld the remaining tax demand through Order-in-Appeal No. 06 dated 12 July 2021. Being aggrieved with the appellate Order of the CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before the Tribunal which is pending disposal till date. The Company has deposited total of 15% of the impugned tax demand to avail stay against the recovery of the impugned tax demand.
22.1.10	The Company filed writ petition before the Honorable Lahore High Court [LHC]. The LHC, through its Order No. W.P.No.75277/2022 dated 02 January 2023, allowed the Company to file the return of total income for the Tax Year 2022 by excluding Super Tax liability worked out under section 4C of the Ordinance subject to deposit of post-dated cheque equivalent to the Super Tax liability for the year. The writ petition is pending decision before the LHC till to date.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

22.1.11	The Company filed writ petition before the Islamabad High Court [IHC] to challenge retrospective application of enhanced rate of Super Tax from 4% to 10% in light of the amendments brought in through the Finance Act 2023. The IHC through writ petition Order 3504/2023 dated 06 November 2023 has granted interim stay against the recovery of Super Tax in excess of the tax rate as laid down before the aforesaid amendment. In light of the decision of the IHC, the Company has filed its return of total income for the Tax Year 2023 by discharging its Super Tax liability at the rate of 4% of its income. The writ petition is pending decision before the IHC till to date.
22.1.12	The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR), Unit-VII, Zone-II, Large Taxpayer's Unit, Islamabad, issued a show cause Notice dated 26 November 2019 and demanded Federal Excise Duty (FED) of Rs 29.72 million on account of alleged short payment. The Company submitted its response on 06 December 2019 through which it was brought to the attention of DCIR that the Company has already discharge its liability with relevant the Revenue Authorities. Despite these submissions the DCIR framed an Order on 6 February 2020 vide which FED demand along with penalty amounting Rs. 29.72 million was raised. However, copy of the Order was not served upon the Company accordingly attested copy of the Order was arranged on 28 December 2024. The Company, being dissatisfied with the DCIR's decision, filed an appeal along with condonation of delay in filing of appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad [the "ATIR"]. The ATIR disposed of the condonation application through Order dated 30 January 2025 by holding that the appeal filed is barred by time and resultantly, the appeal and the stay application were unsuccessful. We have been informed that the Company is in process of filing writ petition before the Honorable Islamabad High Court against the Order of the ATIR.
22.1.13	Other The Company has received certain other notices and claims related to income and sales tax from tax departments and insurance claims from insurance contract holdres which are at initial stage of assessment. Management and its tax consultant is confident that the issues should ultimately be decided in favor of the Company and there would not be any unfavorable outcome for these matters.
22.2	Commitments
22.2.1	The Company's commitment under Ijarah arrangement with Meezan Bank Limited is Rs. 53.82 million (2023: Rs 77.29 million). The contracts have a term of five years.

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Future Minimum Ijarah (lease) payments are as under:		
Not later than one year	22,458	23,381
Later than one year and not later than five years	31,357	53,914
	53,815	77,295
Ijarah payments recognized in expense during the year	27,176	29,364

22.2.2	The Company's commitment under rental agreements with lease term of less than 1 year are:		
	Not later than one year	2,738	3,725
	Rental payments recognized in expense during the year	11,668	14,781

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
23 NET INSURANCE PREMIUM		
Written gross premium	5,428,389	4,906,731
Add: Unearned premium reserve opening	2,062,367	1,823,622
Less: Unearned premium reserve closing	(2,077,374)	(2,062,367)
Premium earned	5,413,382	4,667,986
Less: Reinsurance premium ceded	2,030,791	1,798,570
Add: Prepaid reinsurance premium opening	645,855	665,084
Less: Prepaid reinsurance premium closing	(666,136)	(645,855)
Reinsurance expense	2,010,510	1,817,799
	3,402,872	2,850,187
24 NET INSURANCE CLAIMS		
Claims paid	3,464,080	2,476,418
Add: Outstanding claims including IBNR closing	1,253,366	1,450,640
Less: Outstanding claims including IBNR opening	(1,450,640)	(763,291)
Claims expense	3,266,806	3,163,767
Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries received	1,240,316	791,501
Add: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims closing	580,698	888,923
Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims opening	(888,923)	(310,712)
Reinsurance and other recoveries revenue	932,091	1,369,712
	2,334,715	1,794,055

24.1 Claim Development

The Company maintains adequate reserves in respect of its insurance business in order to protect against adverse future claims experience and developments. The uncertainties about the amount and timing of claim payments are normally resolved within one year. The following table shows the development of the claims over a period of time. All amounts are presented in gross numbers before reinsurance.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Accident Year	2019 & prior	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Rupees in thousand							
At the end of accident year	25,764	29,786	1,735,753	2,058,520	2,880,739	3,682,006	3,682,006
One year later	29,863	688,815	549,750	1,059,883	2,973,861	-	2,973,861
Two years later	55,773	40,409	54,701	369,498	-	-	369,498
Three years later	39,460	6,217	12,307	-	-	-	12,307
Four years later	8,495	(160)	-	-	-	-	(160)
Five year later	11,444	-	-	-	-	-	11,444
Current estimate of cumulative claims	11,444	(160)	12,307	369,498	2,973,861	3,682,006	7,048,956
Less: Cumulative payments to date	(9,707)	(1,469)	3,951	313,821	2,853,722	2,635,272	5,795,590
Liability recognized in statement of financial position	21,151	1,309	8,356	55,677	120,139	1,046,734	1,253,366

24.2 The provision for IBNR on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out as at December 31, 2024 amounted to Rs. 592,152 thousands (2023: Rs 326,517 thousands).

	2024	2023
25	Rupees in thousand	
NET COMMISSION AND OTHER ACQUISITION COSTS		
Commission paid or payable	387,276	394,563
Add: Deferred commission expense opening	154,757	108,258
Less: Deferred commission expense closing	(140,768)	(154,757)
Net commission	401,265	348,064
Less: Commission received or recoverable	453,971	378,728
Add: Unearned reinsurance commission opening	122,020	113,761
Less: Unearned reinsurance commission closing	(124,519)	(122,020)
Commission from reinsurers	451,472	370,469
	(50,207)	(22,405)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

			2024	2023
26	MANAGEMENT EXPENSES	Note	Rupees in thousand	
	Employees benefit cost	26.1	667,084	628,191
	Rent		10,344	11,373
	Communication		8,621	7,351
	Tracker devices		5,149	4,765
	Monitoring of trackers		(12,921)	688
	Printing and stationery		11,739	20,001
	Traveling and entertainment		11,526	9,972
	Depreciation and amortization		107,347	102,136
	Repair and maintenance		14,445	12,953
	Utilities		25,918	24,806
	Advertisement		1,629	1,812
	Legal and professional charges		11,716	8,834
	Bank charges		3,272	2,232
	(Reversal) / provision against premium due but unpaid		(973)	10,645
	Provision against health claims excess receivable		-	4,538
	Vehicle ljarah rentals		27,566	29,939
	Miscellaneous		11,842	22,761
			904,304	902,998
26.1	Employees benefit cost			
	Salaries, allowance and other benefits		621,211	588,681
	Charges for post employment benefits	26.2	45,873	39,510
			667,084	628,191

- 26.2** This includes charges for defined benefit plans, staff compensated absences and defined contribution plans amounting to Rs. 20.95 million (2023: Rs. 19.43 million), Rs. 8.45 million (2023: Rs. 7.89 million) and Rs. 16.68 million (2023: Rs. 16.19 million) respectively.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
27	INVESTMENT INCOME	Note	Rupees in thousand
	Dividend income on investments		
	Dividend income on securities held for trading	20,730	39,754
	Dividend income on available for sale investments	46,107	29,110
		66,837	68,864
	Income from debt securities		
	Return on government securities	328,664	284,171
	Return on other fixed income securities	46,071	47,949
		374,735	332,120
	Net realised gains on investments		
	Gain on trading of held for trading investments	51,797	30,008
	(Loss) / Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments	137,641	19,059
		189,438	49,067
	Unrealized profit on re-measurement of		
	investments held for trading	12,681	1,513
	Provision for diminution in available-for-sale investments	16,376	(1,678)
	Investment related expenses	-	(30)
	Total investment income	660,067	449,856
28	RENTAL INCOME		
	Rental income	7,068	6,528
	Less : expenses of investment property	(54)	(56)
		7,014	6,472
29	OTHER INCOME		
	Profit on bank deposits	66,425	57,803
	Gain on sale of fixed assets	5.2.4 338	3,016
	Mark-up on staff house building finance	629	646
	Funds amortized against leased vehicles	5,522	10,429
	Others	21,086	1,190
		94,000	73,084

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

			2024	2023
			Rupees in thousand	
30	OTHER EXPENSES	Note		
	Subscription		8,862	8,092
	Auditors' remuneration	30.1	2,526	2,497
			11,388	10,589
30.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee		1,326	1,297
	Half yearly review		400	400
	Special purpose review		275	275
	Code of Corporate Governance		125	125
	Other certifications		400	400
			2,526	2,497
			2024	2023
			Rupees in thousand	
31	FINANCE COSTS	Note		
	Interest on lease liabilities		22,118	23,304
	Interest on running finance		-	3
			22,118	23,307
32	WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS - OPF			
	Wakala fee		303,837	222,394
	Management expenses		(160,839)	(111,948)
	Commission expenses		(79,214)	(68,750)
	Modarib's share of PTF investment income		17,406	15,823
	Investment income		41,969	35,787
	Other income - net		8,228	6,571
	Profit from Window Takaful Operations - OPF		131,387	99,877
33	INCOME TAX EXPENSE			
	For the year			
	Current		396,332	318,269
	Prior year		(48)	32,588
			11,257	(8,281)
			407,541	342,576

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

33.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit				
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Effective tax rate - %		Rupees in thousand	
	Profit for the year before taxation			1,073,022	770,932
	Tax at the applicable rate	39.00%	39.00%	418,479	300,663
	Effect of items that are not considered				
	in determining taxable income - net	-1.01%	1.21%	(10,890)	9,325
	Effect of prior year adjustment	0.00%	4.23%	(48)	32,588
		37.98%	44.44%	407,541	342,576
33.2	Taxation charged to other comprehensive income				
	Deferred tax expense			(91,120)	(36,170)
				2024	2023
34	EARNINGS PER SHARE			Rupees in thousand	
	Profit after tax (Rupees in thousand)			665,481	428,356
	Weighted average number of shares			71,902	71,902
	Earnings (after tax) per share - (Rupees)			9.26	5.96

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

35 COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

35.1 The aggregate amounts charged in these consolidated financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company are as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	Rupees in thousand					
Fees	-	1,250	-	-	1,690	-
Managerial remuneration	24,675	-	69,195	23,532	-	53,447
Leave encashment	1,487	-	1,639	1,267	-	1,631
Bonus	8,940	-	21,527	9,329	-	20,481
Charge to defined benefit plan	2,574	-	4,754	1,728	-	3,704
Rent and house maintenance	11,104	-	31,138	9,655	-	24,156
Utilities	2,467	-	6,920	2,146	-	5,368
Conveyance	27	-	1,525	420	-	1,541
Provident fund	2,055	-	4,168	1,787	-	3,671
Others	420	-	10,743	2,189	-	13,577
	53,749	1,250	151,609	52,053	1,690	127,577
No of person(s)	1	8	38	2	12	26

35.2 The Chief Executive and Executives are also provided with Company maintained cars.

35.3 As defined in fourth Schedule of Companies Act 2017 (Amended vide S.R.O. 1169 (I)/2017 dated November 7th, 2017), "executive" means an employee, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds twelve hundred thousand rupees in a financial year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a subsidiary of Army Welfare Trust ("the parent company") therefore all subsidiaries and associated undertakings of the parent company are related parties of the Company. Other related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel, entities with common directorships and entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence. Investments and Balances with related parties are shown in the note 8.1, 8.2.1 & 12.1 respectively and the remuneration of chief executive, executives and directors is disclosed in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements. Transactions with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	2024	2023
Transactions with the parent company:	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	13,793	12,209
Premium received during the period	13,794	11,639
Insurance claims paid	3,324	5,973
Rent paid	28,571	32,171
Dividend Paid	223,654	112,892
Transactions with associated undertakings:		
Army Welfare Sugar Mills		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	16,840	17,987
Premium received during the period	16,604	18,059
Insurance claims paid	1,019	373
Askari Aviation (Private) Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	3,040	2,414
Premium received during the period	2,900	2,553
Insurance claims paid	505	-

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Askari Development and Holdings (Private) Limited	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	10,682	13,642
Premium received during the period	21,552	490
Insurance claims paid	752	40,427
Askari Enterprises (Private) Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	102	303
Premium received during the period	321	206
Insurance claims paid	234	48
Askari CNG and Fuels		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	5,001	5,325
Premium received during the period	5,279	5,272
Insurance claims paid	6,408	1,949
Askari Guards (Private) Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	103,119	116,252
Premium received during the period	105,357	96,547
Insurance claims paid	11,618	3,956
Askari Lagoon Faisalabad		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	197	219
Premium received during the period	67	285
Insurance claims paid	-	56

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Askari Shoe Project	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	912	4,044
Premium received during the period	2,239	2,690
Insurance claims paid	481	407
Askari Tours and Travels		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	730	1,008
Premium received during the period	724	2,521
Insurance claims paid	555	535
Askari Woolen Mills		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	723	2,582
Premium received during the period	796	2,074
Insurance claims paid	279	402
AWT Plaza Project		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	-	223
Premium received during the period	-	728
Insurance claims paid	-	142
Blue Lagoon		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	613	476
Premium received during the period	772	218
Insurance claims paid	270	226

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Fauji Security Services (Private) Limited	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	42,220	32,311
Premium received during the period	30,055	32,167
Insurance claims paid	3,149	1,571
MAL Pakistan Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	9,678	8,649
Premium received during the period	9,283	10,295
Insurance claims paid	2,999	11,185
Army Welfare Housing Scheme		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	470	544
Premium received during the period	470	544
Insurance claims paid	69	35
Army Welfare Real Estate Division		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	2,382	1,948
Premium received during the period	2,729	1,591
Insurance claims paid	755	1,016
AWT Investments Limited		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	-	(34)
Premium received during the period	61	-
Insurance claims paid	3	75

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
Services Travels	Rupees in thousand	
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	141	90
Premium received during the period	136	90
Insurance claims paid	20	-
Askari Life Assurance		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	759	2,015
Premium received during the period	829	1,992
Insurance claims paid	79	719
Askari Seeds		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	1,591	1,871
Premium received during the period	1,606	1,852
Insurance claims paid	500	473
Medask		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	-	5,478
Premium received during the period	-	4,587
Insurance claims paid	-	1,756
Jolidays (Private Limited)		
Insurance premium written (including government levies administrative surcharge and policies stamps)	58	137
Premium received during the period	134	162
Insurance claims paid	102	9
Transactions with other related parties		
Contributions to Employees Provident Fund Trust	52,079	47,811

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

2024

	Held-for- trading	Available-for- sale	Held-to- maturity	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees in thousand									
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Investment at fair value through profit and loss	376,793	-	-	-	-	376,793	376,793	-	-	376,793
Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,275,878	-	-	-	1,275,878	1,275,878	-	-	1,275,878
Investment at fair value through profit and loss - WTO	245,702	-	-	-	-	245,702	155,471	-	-	155,471
Investment at available for sale - WTO	-	72,621	-	-	-	72,621	67,410	-	5,211	72,621
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Investments										
- Government securities	-	-	1,868,194	-	-	1,868,194	-	-	2,017,001	2,017,001
- Fixed term deposits	-	210,025	-	-	-	210,025	-	-	-	-
Loans to employees	-	-	-	145	-	145	-	-	-	-
Accrued investment income*	-	-	-	49,227	-	49,227	-	-	-	-
Staff house building finance	-	-	-	3,025	-	3,025	-	-	-	-
Sundry receivables*	-	-	-	285,809	-	285,809	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from insurance contract holders*	-	-	-	1,524,957	-	1,524,957	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	57,499	-	57,499	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	580,698	-	580,698	-	-	-	-
Salvage recoveries accrued*	-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank deposits*	-	-	-	434,911	-	434,911	-	-	-	-
Total assets of Window Takatful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	198,502	-	198,502	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)*	-	-	-	-	(1,253,366)	(1,253,366)	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(162,131)	(162,131)	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	-	(737,469)	(737,469)	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend*	-	-	-	-	(17,074)	(17,074)	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses*	-	-	-	-	(53,520)	(53,520)	-	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	-	(306,920)	(306,920)	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other payables*	-	-	-	-	(73,893)	(73,893)	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities of Window Takatful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	-	(219,112)	(219,112)	-	-	-	-
	622,495	1,558,524	1,868,194	3,137,406	(2,823,485)	4,363,134	1,875,552	-	2,022,212	3,897,764

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2023									
	Held-for-trading	Available-for-sale	Held-to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees in thousand									
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Investment at fair value through profit and loss	262,784	-	-	-	-	262,784	262,784	-	-	262,784
Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	470,061	-	-	-	470,061	470,061	-	-	470,061
Investment at fair value through profit and loss - WTO	215,340	-	-	-	-	215,340	155,471	-	-	155,471
Investment at available for sale - WTO	-	7,916	-	-	-	7,916	7,916	-	-	7,916
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Investments										
- Government securities	-	-	2,774,068	-	-	2,774,068	-	-	2,324,042	2,774,068
- Fixed term deposits	-	210,025	-	-	-	210,025	-	-	-	-
Loans to employees	-	-	-	356	-	356	-	-	-	-
Accrued investment income*	-	-	-	74,502	-	74,502	-	-	-	-
Staff house building finance	-	-	-	3,096	-	3,096	-	-	-	-
Sundry receivables*	-	-	-	177,338	-	177,338	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from insurance contract holders*	-	-	-	1,397,809	-	1,397,809	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	66,649	-	66,649	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	888,923	-	888,923	-	-	-	-
Salvage recoveries accrued*	-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank deposits*	-	-	-	317,796	-	317,796	-	-	-	-
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	191,800	-	191,800	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)*	-	-	-	-	(1,450,640)	(1,450,640)	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(158,038)	(158,038)	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers*	-	-	-	-	(889,529)	(889,529)	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend*	-	-	-	-	(13,291)	(13,291)	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses*	-	-	-	-	(36,746)	(36,746)	-	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	-	(174,671)	(174,671)	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other payables*	-	-	-	-	(69,164)	(69,164)	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	-	-	-	-	(139,902)	(139,902)	-	-	-	-
	478,124	688,002	2,774,068	3,120,902	(2,931,981)	4,129,115	896,232	-	2,324,042	3,220,274

* The Company has not disclosed the fair value of these items because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38 SEGMENT INFORMATION

38.1 Segment Profit and loss

	Fire and property damage		Marine, aviation and transport		Motor		Accident and health		Miscellaneous		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand											
Premium receivable (inclusive of Federal Excise Duty, Federal Insurance Fee and Administrative surcharge)	1,175,973	1,060,111	536,179	589,165	1,483,132	1,453,290	1,816,234	1,407,765	983,615	930,536	5,995,133	5,440,867
Less: Federal Excise Duty	158,980	140,766	57,900	66,540	202,179	194,496	9,377	1,889	58,807	63,744	487,243	467,435
Federal Insurance Fee	10,129	9,377	4,526	5,090	12,897	12,359	17,811	13,873	9,080	8,502	54,443	49,201
Stamp Duty	491	326	22,233	15,533	910	675	6	774	362	191	24,002	17,500
Gross written premium (inclusive of administrative surcharge)	1,006,373	909,642	451,520	502,002	1,267,146	1,245,760	1,789,040	1,391,228	915,366	858,099	5,429,445	4,906,731
Gross premium	1,012,975	899,835	441,531	493,523	1,224,790	1,205,520	1,782,730	1,385,678	903,960	845,203	5,365,986	4,829,759
Administrative surcharge	7822	7,325	11,741	10,098	42,561	40,442	980	1,055	7,676	9,345	70,780	68,265
Facultative inward premium	-	2,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,031
Service charges	(14,424)	451	(1,752)	(1,619)	(205)	(202)	5,330	4,496	3,729	3,550	(7,321)	6,676
Insurance premium earned	972,131	825,716	504,439	489,190	1,264,175	1,154,734	1,785,147	1,272,523	887,490	925,823	5,413,382	4,667,986
Insurance premium ceded to reinsurers	(865,532)	(734,057)	(402,613)	(323,880)	(61,453)	(43,064)	-	49	(680,912)	(716,847)	(2,010,510)	(1,817,799)
Net insurance premium	106,599	91,659	101,826	165,310	1,202,722	1,111,670	1,785,147	1,272,572	206,578	208,976	3,402,872	2,850,187
Commission income	197,382	136,063	106,343	90,460	11,343	5,374	-	(8)	136,403	138,580	451,472	370,469
Net underwriting income	303,982	227,722	208,170	255,770	1,214,065	1,117,044	1,785,147	1,272,564	342,980	347,556	3,854,344	3,220,656
Insurance claims	(672,658)	(870,240)	(98,406)	(137,942)	(631,205)	(532,096)	(1,618,688)	(1,185,051)	(245,849)	(438,438)	(3,266,806)	(3,163,768)
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers	633,908	841,859	55,346	117,785	49,149	23,686	(13,842)	11,709	207,530	374,673	932,091	1,369,712
Net claims	(38,750)	(28,381)	(43,060)	(20,157)	(582,056)	(508,410)	(1,632,530)	(1,173,342)	(38,319)	(63,765)	(2,334,715)	(1,794,056)
Commission expense	(122,416)	(96,327)	(88,343)	(78,235)	(65,143)	(68,026)	(67,695)	(49,728)	(57,668)	(65,748)	(401,265)	(348,064)
Management expense	(54,343)	(48,079)	(51,910)	(86,713)	(655,913)	(623,790)	(36,828)	(34,799)	(105,311)	(109,618)	(904,304)	(902,998)
Underwriting results	88,472	54,934	24,857	70,665	(89,047)	(73,182)	48,094	14,696	141,682	108,425	214,060	175,539
Investment income									660,067		660,067	449,856
Rental income									7,014		7,014	6,472
Other income									94,000		94,000	73,084
Finance costs									(22,118)		(22,118)	(23,307)
Other expenses									(11,388)		(11,388)	(10,569)
Profit before tax from Window Takatuf Operations - OPF									941,635		941,635	671,055
Profit before tax									131,387		131,387	99,877
									1,073,022		1,073,022	770,932

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38.2 Segment Assets and Liabilities

	Fire and property damage		Marine, aviation and transport		Motor		Accident and health		Miscellaneous		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand											
Corporate Segment assets - Conventional	833,134	1,056,816	197,500	336,546	810,191	797,219	1,043,438	833,120	487,977	485,024	3,372,239	3,508,943
Corporate Segment assets - Takaful OPF	47,899	33,319	21,451	14,431	74,766	46,350	38,338	7,857	9,784	5,358	192,238	107,315
Corporate unallocated assets - Conventional											4,591,886	4,360,414
Corporate unallocated assets - Takaful OPF											334,557	334,557
Consolidated total assets											8,490,919	8,301,024
Corporate Segment liabilities - Conventional	925,899	1,145,290	223,712	336,081	1,192,504	1,283,117	1,465,910	1,473,259	660,838	694,778	4,468,863	4,932,525
Corporate Segment liabilities - Takaful OPF	39,064	31,626	8,055	6,951	84,316	63,801	65,855	15,488	8,555	5,461	205,845	123,327
Corporate unallocated Segment liabilities - Conventional											598,222	448,844
Corporate unallocated Segment liabilities - Takaful OPF											30,499	29,879
Consolidated total liabilities											5,303,429	5,547,864

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

39	MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS				
	Held to maturity	Available-for -sale	Fair value through P&L	Loans and receivables	Total
Rupees in thousand					
At beginning of previous year	2,514,527	476,909	100,397	-	3,091,833
Additions	1,064,060	296,198	1,917,137	-	3,277,395
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(804,519)	(179,669)	(1,756,172)	-	(2,740,360)
Fair value net gain (excluding net realised gains)	-	86,646	1,424	-	88,070
At beginning of current year	2,774,068	680,084	262,786	-	3,716,938
Additions	284,128	1,339,007	1,981,042	-	3,604,177
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(1,190,000)	(780,405)	(1,878,203)	-	(3,848,608)
Fair value net gain (excluding net realised gains)	-	247,216	11,167	-	258,383
At end of current year	1,868,196	1,485,902	376,792	-	3,730,890

40 MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE RISK

40.1 Financial risk

The Company's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous year 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.

i) Credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk occurs when a number of counterparties have a similar type of business activities. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would effect their ability to meet contractual obligations in similar manner. The management monitors and limits the Company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of client's exposure and maintaining conservative estimates of provisions for doubtful assets, if required. The management believes 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Bank deposits	431,989	314,766
Investments	3,730,890	3,716,938
Salvage recoveries accrued	2,633	2,633
Advances to employees	145	-
Amounts due from insurance contract holders	1,524,957	1,397,809
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers	57,499	66,649
Accrued investment income	49,227	74,502
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	580,698	888,923
Staff house building finance	3,025	3,096
Sundry receivables	285,809	177,338
	6,666,872	6,642,654

The Company does not hold any collateral against the above balances except for staff house building finance. Provision against receivable is written off when the Company expects that it cannot recover the balance due. Except as already provided for in these unconsolidated financial statements, past due balances were not impaired as they relate to a number of policy holders and other insurers / reinsurers for whom there is no recent history of default. The age analysis of gross receivables is as follows:

	Amount due from insurance contract holders	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Sundry receivables	2024 Aggregate	2023 Aggregate
	Rupees in thousand					
Up to 1 year	1,416,153	56,217	444,109	285,809	2,202,288	2,204,959
1-2 years	100,085	1,282	75,740	-	177,107	298,210
2-3 years	16,459	608	38,688	-	55,755	25,109
Over 3 years	7,378	4,530	22,162	-	34,070	23,669
	1,540,075	62,637	580,699	285,809	2,469,220	2,551,948

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

Rating Financial institution	Rating		Rating agency	2024	2023
	Long term	Short term		Rupees in thousand	
Askari Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	351,137	286,049
Bank Makramah Limited	Un Rated	Un Rated	VIS	207	31
(Formerly: Summit Bank Limited)					
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	1,597	1,829
Faysal Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	18,570	2,021
Bank Al Falah Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	173	4
Bank Al-Habib Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	1,353	868
Meezan Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	2,802	3,065
The Bank Of Punjab	AA+	A1+	PACRA	8,263	3,189
NRSP Microfinance Bank	A-	A2	PACRA	43	40
JS Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	1,725	2,645
Bank Of Khyber	A+	A1	PACRA	9,486	2,938
Punjab Provincial Cooperative Bank	Exempted	Exempted	Not applicable	1,149	742
Zarai Taraqiyati Bank	AAA	A1+	VIS	14,265	7,840
Allied Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	2,544	990
Finca Microfinance Bank	BBB+	A3	PACRA	598	983
U Microfinance Bank	A+	A1	VIS	1,637	393
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	12,236	1,092
United Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	34	44
Bank of Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Un Rated	Un Rated		2	2
				427,821	314,766

b) The credit quality of amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers and reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims can be assessed with reference to external credit rating as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Aggregate	Aggregate
	Rupees in thousand			
Rating	62,636	580,698	643,334	961,160
A or above	62,636	580,698	643,334	961,160

c) The Company has diversified portfolio of investment to mitigate the risk. The credit risk exposure relates to investment in debt securities as mentioned in note 10 to the unconsolidated financial statements. The Company has also maintained a provision against certain certificates of investments as disclosed in note 10 to the unconsolidated financial statements.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. Liquidity requirements are monitored by management to ensure that adequate funds are available to meet any obligations as they arise. To guard against risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

	2024			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
	Rupees in thousand			
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	1,253,366	1,253,366	1,253,366	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	737,469	737,469	737,469	-
Other creditors and accruals	199,313	199,313	199,313	-
Unclaimed dividend	17,074	17,074	17,074	-
Deposits and other payables	73,893	73,893	73,893	-
Lease liabilities	162,131	162,131	48,144	113,987
Other liabilities	72,785	72,785	72,785	-
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	219,112	219,112	219,112	-
	2,735,143	2,735,143	2,621,156	113,987

	2023			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
	Rupees in thousand			
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	1,450,640	1,450,640	1,450,640	-
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	889,529	889,529	889,529	-
Other creditors and accruals	154,166	154,166	154,166	-
Unclaimed dividend	13,291	13,291	13,291	-
Deposits and other payables	69,164	69,164	69,164	-
Lease liabilities	158,038	158,038	54,980	103,058
Other liabilities	57,251	57,251	57,251	-
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - OPF	139,902	139,902	139,902	-
	2,931,981	2,931,981	2,828,923	103,058

iii) Market risk

- a) Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market variable such as interest / mark up rate, foreign exchange rate and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are interest / mark up rate risk and price risk.

Interest / mark up rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark up rates. The Company invests in securities and has deposits that are subject to interest / mark up rates risk. The Company limits interest / mark up rate risk by monitoring changes in interest / mark up rates in the currencies in which its cash and investments are denominated. The Company's financial liabilities are not exposed to interest / mark up rate risk. At the balance sheet date exposure to interest bearing financial assets is as follows:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Effective interest rate (%)		Carrying amounts	
			Rupees in thousand	
Fixed rate financial assets				
Investments	9.06% to 13.49%	9.06% to 13.49%	1,303,349	1,749,454
Variable rate financial assets				
Deposit accounts	4.5% to 20.65%	7% to 20.5%	382,745	280,539
Investments	22.62% to 22.97%	15.67% to 23.60%	774,870	1,234,639
			2,460,964	3,264,632

b) Foreign currency risk

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

c) Price risk

Price risk is 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 foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's listed securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future value of investment securities. The Company limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio and by continuous monitoring of developments in equity market.

The following table summarises the Company's price risk as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 10% in the market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 10% in the fair values of the listed securities would affect it in a similar and opposite manner.

	Fair value	Price change	Effect on fair value
	Rupees in thousand		Rupees in thousand
December 31, 2024	1,652,671	+10%	165,267
	1,652,671	-10%	(165,267)
December 31, 2023	732,845	+10%	73,285
	732,845	-10%	(73,285)

iv) Fair value of financial instruments

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Determination of fair values

Fair values have been determined for measurement / or disclosure purpose based on the following methods:

Investment in fair value through profit and loss account - held for trading

The fair value of held for trading investment is determined by reference to their closing repurchase price / price quoted on the stock exchange at the reporting date.

Available-for-sale investment

The fair value of available for sale investment is determined by reference to their closing repurchase price / price quoted on the stock exchange at the reporting date. They are being carried at fair value.

Held to maturity investment

Fair value for held to maturity investment is estimated as the present values of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. They are being carried at fair value.

Non-derivatives financial assets and liabilities

The fair value is estimated based on the present values of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, since these assets and liabilities are due to be settled within one year, their fair values approximate their carrying values.

v)

Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and 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 makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions.

In accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Rules, 2017 issued by the SECP, minimum paid-up capital requirement to be complied with by insurance/ takaful companies as at December 31, 2017 and for subsequent years is Rs. 500 million. As at December 31, 2024, the Company's paid-up capital is in excess of the prescribed limit.

41.2

Insurance risk

The risk under any one insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The principal risk that the Company faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or severity of claims is greater than estimated. Insurance events are random, and the actual number and amount of claims will vary from year to year from the level established.

Based on past experience, management is of the view that the larger the portfolio of similar insurance contracts, the smaller the relative variability about the expected outcome is. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected by a change in any subset of the portfolio. The Company has developed its insurance underwriting strategy to diversify the type of insurance risks accepted and within each of these categories to achieve a sufficiently large population of risks to reduce the variability of the expected outcome.

Factors that aggravate insurance risk include lack of risk diversification in terms of type and amount of risk, geographical location and type of industry covered.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(a) Frequency and severity of claims

Political, environmental, economical and climatic changes give rise to more frequent and severe extreme events (for example, fire, theft, steal, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, hurricanes, typhoons, river flooding, electric fluctuation, terrorism, war risk, damages occurring in inland transit, burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, travel and personal accident, money losses, engineering losses and other events) and their consequences (for example subsidence claims). For certain contracts, the Company has also limited the number of claims that can be paid in any policy year or introduced a maximum amount payable for claims in any policy year.

Insurance contracts which are divided into direct and facultative arrangements are further subdivided into five segments: fire, marine, motor, accident and health and miscellaneous. The insurance risk arising from these contracts is concentrated in the territories in which the Company operates, and there is a balance between commercial and personal properties / assets in the overall portfolio of insured properties / assets. The Company underwrites insurance contract in Pakistan.

The Company manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate reinsurance arrangements and proactive claims handling.

The underwriting strategy attempts to ensure that the underwritten risks are well diversified in terms of type and amount of risk, industry and geography. The Company has the right to re-price the risk on renewal. It also has the ability to impose deductibles and reject fraudulent claims. Insurance contracts also entitle the Company to pursue third parties for payment of some or all costs (for example, subrogation). The claim payments are limited to the extent of sum insured on occurrence of the insured event.

The Company has entered into reinsurance cover / arrangements with local and foreign reinsurers having good credit rating by reputable rating agencies, to reduce its exposure to risks and resulting claims. Keeping in view the maximum exposure in respect of key zone aggregates, a number of proportional and non-proportional facultative reinsurance arrangements are in place to protect the net account in case of a major catastrophe. The effect of such reinsurance arrangements is that the Company recovers the share of claims from reinsurers thereby reducing its exposure to risk. Apart from the adequate event limit which is a multiple of the treaty capacity or the primary recovery from the proportional reinsurance arrangements, any loss over and above the said limit would be recovered under non-proportional treaty which is very much in line with the risk management philosophy of the Company. In compliance of the regulatory requirement, the reinsurance agreements are duly submitted with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on an annual basis.

The Company has claims department dealing with the mitigation of risks surrounding claims incurred whether reported or not. This department investigates and settles all claims based on surveyor's report / assessment. The unsettled claims are reviewed individually on a periodic basis and adjusted to reflect the latest information on the underlying facts, contractual terms and conditions, and other factors. The Company actively manages and pursues early settlements of claims to reduce its exposure to unpredictable developments.

(b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future claim payments

Claims reported and otherwise are analyzed separately. The development of large losses / catastrophes is analyzed separately. The shorter settlement year for claims allows the Company to achieve a higher degree of certainty about the estimated cost of claims including IBNR. However, the longer time needed to assess the emergence of a subsidence claim makes the estimation process more uncertain for these claims.

The estimated cost of claims includes direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims, net of the expected subrogation value, reinsurance and other recoveries. The Company takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome may be different from the original liability established. The liability comprises amount in relations to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), expected claims settlement costs and a provision for unexpired risks at the end of the reporting year.

Liability in respect of outstanding claims is based on the best estimate of the claims intimated or assessed. In calculating the estimated cost of unpaid claims (both reported and not), the Company estimation techniques are a combination of loss-ratio-based estimates (where the loss ratio is defined as the ratio between the ultimate cost of insurance claims and insurance premiums earned in a prior financial years in relation to such claims) and an estimate based upon actual claims experience using predetermined basis where greater weight is given to actual claims experience as time passes.

In estimating the liability for the cost of reported claims not yet paid, the Company considers any information available from surveyor's assessment and information on the cost of settling claims with similar characteristics in previous years. Claims are assessed on a case-by-case basis separately.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Particulars	Total amount	Age-wise Breakup				
		1 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Beyond 36 months
Rupees in thousand						
Claims not encashed	165,892	140,656	3,686	6,650	4,393	10,507

(c) **Key assumptions**

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and Premium Deficiency Reserves is that the Company's future claim development will follow similar historical pattern for occurrence and reporting. The management uses qualitative judgement to assess the extent to which past occurrence and reporting pattern will not apply in future. The judgement includes external factors e.g. treatment of one-off occurrence claims, changes in market factors, economic conditions, etc.

(d) **Changes in assumptions**

The Company did not change its assumptions for the insurance contracts as disclosed in above (b) and (c).

(e) **Sensitivity analysis**

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

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

	Profit before tax		Shareholders' equity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand		Rupees in thousand	
10% increase in loss				
Fire and property damage	(3,356)	(2,267)	(2,047)	(1,383)
Marine aviation and transport	(3,207)	(2,283)	(1,957)	(1,393)
Motor	(22,751)	(18,635)	(13,878)	(11,368)
Health	(33,601)	(27,862)	(20,496)	(16,996)
Miscellaneous	(4,352)	(5,125)	(2,655)	(3,126)
	(67,267)	(56,172)	(41,033)	(34,266)

A 10% decrease would have had equal but opposite effect on the profit and loss account and shareholders' equity.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Increase / (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
		Rupees in thousand	
December 31, 2024	100	5,458	3,329
	-100	(5,458)	(3,329)
December 31, 2023	100	4,464	2,723
	-100	(4,464)	(2,723)

(f) **Concentration of insurance risk**

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

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

	Gross sum insured	Reinsurance	Net
	Rupees in thousand		
2024			
Fire and property	904,415,810	784,726,757	119,689,053
Marine, aviation and transport	820,118,348	627,281,510	192,836,838
Motor	100,033,321	4,812,124	95,221,197
Miscellaneous	325,173,086	169,591,510	155,581,576
	2,149,740,565	1,586,411,901	563,328,664
2023			
Fire and property	780,701,269	687,318,387	93,382,882
Marine, aviation and transport	599,779,334	451,603,841	148,175,493
Motor	93,152,036	2,922,553	90,229,483
Miscellaneous	376,242,357	210,609,007	165,633,350
	1,849,874,996	1,352,453,788	497,421,208

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

	Maximum Gross Risk Exposure	
	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Fire and property	90,907,420	90,907,420
Marine, aviation and transport	25,730,000	33,265,697
Motor	2,869,377	3,039,852
Liability	2,700,000	2,070,000
Miscellaneous	25,730,000	25,630,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2024								
	Effective rate % per annum	Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Non-interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Total
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Rupees in thousand								
Financial assets								
Investments								
Equity securities		-	-	-	1,652,671	-	1,652,671	1,652,671
Debt securities	9.06% to 13.49%	775,035	1,303,184	2,078,219	-	-	-	2,078,219
Loans and other receivables		105	2,920	3,025	330,643	-	330,643	333,668
Insurance / reinsurance receivables		-	-	-	1,582,456	-	1,582,456	1,582,456
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	580,698	-	580,698	580,698
Salvage recoveries accrued		-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	2,633
Cash and bank	4.5% to 20.65%	382,745	-	382,745	52,166	-	52,166	434,911
Total assets of Window Takaful								
Operations - Operator's Fund		327,323	-	327,323	198,502	-	198,502	525,825
		1,485,208	1,306,104	2,791,312	4,399,769	-	4,399,769	7,191,081
Financial liabilities								
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	(1,253,366)	-	(1,253,366)	(1,253,366)
Insurance / reinsurance payables		-	-	-	(737,469)	-	(737,469)	(737,469)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(256,223)	-	(256,223)	(256,223)
Deposits and other payables		-	-	-	(73,893)	-	(73,893)	(73,893)
Liabilities against assets - secured		48,144	113,988	162,132	-	-	-	162,132
Unclaimed dividends		-	-	-	(17,074)	-	(17,074)	(17,074)
Total liabilities of Window Takaful								
Operations - Operator's Fund		327,323	-	327,323	(139,902)	-	(139,902)	187,421
		375,467	113,988	489,455	(2,477,927)	-	(2,436,041)	(1,953,905)
Interest risk sensitivity gap		1,860,675	1,420,092	3,280,767	1,921,842	-	1,937,680	5,208,616
Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap		1,860,675	3,280,767					

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2023								
	Effective rate % per annum	Interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Non-interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments			Total
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Rupees in thousand								
Financial assets								
Investments								
Equity securities		-	-	-	732,845	-	732,845	732,845
Debt securities	8.56% to 13.60%	249,493	2,734,600	2,984,093	-	-	-	2,984,093
Loans and other receivables	8.15% to 10.28%	181	2,915	3,096	181,876	-	181,876	184,972
Insurance / reinsurance receivables		-	-	-	1,464,458	-	1,464,458	1,464,458
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	888,923	-	888,923	888,923
Salvage recoveries accrued		-	-	-	2,633	-	2,633	2,633
Cash and bank	2.52% to 8.00%	283,275	-	283,275	34,521	-	34,521	317,796
Total assets of Window Takaful								
Operations - Operator's Fund		223,256	-	223,256	191,800	-	191,800	415,056
		756,205	2,737,515	3,493,720	3,497,056	-	3,497,056	6,990,776
Financial liabilities								
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	(1,450,640)	-	(1,450,640)	(1,450,640)
Insurance / reinsurance payables		-	-	-	(889,529)	-	(889,529)	(889,529)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(211,417)	-	(211,417)	(211,417)
Deposits and other payables		-	-	-	(69,164)	-	(69,164)	(69,164)
Liabilities against assets - secured		(54,980)	(103,058)	(158,038)	-	-	-	(158,038)
Unclaimed dividends		-	-	-	(13,291)	-	-	(13,291)
Total liabilities of Window Takaful								-
Operations - Operator's Fund				-	(139,902)	-	(139,902)	(139,902)
		(54,980)	(103,058)	(158,038)	(2,773,943)	-	(2,760,652)	(2,931,981)
Interest risk sensitivity gap		701,225	2,634,457	3,335,682	723,113	-	736,404	4,058,796
Cumulative interest risk sensitivity gap		701,225	3,335,682					

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

41	STATEMENT OF SOLVENCY	2024
		Rupees in thousand
	Assets	
	Property and equipment	399,548
	Intangible assets	3,793
	Investment property	33,951
	Investment in subsidiary	-
	Investments	
	- Equity securities	1,652,671
	- Debt securities	2,078,219
	Loans and other receivables	338,206
	Insurance / Reinsurance receivables - unsecured, considered good	1,582,456
	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	580,698
	Salvage recoveries accrued	2,633
	Deferred commission expense / Acquisition cost	140,768
	Prepayments	674,936
	Cash and bank	434,911
	Total assets from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	568,129
	Total Assets (A)	8,490,919
	In-admissible assets as per following clauses of section 32(2) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000	
(d)	loans to employees	3,170
(g)	receivable from related parties	119,017
(g)	investment in subsidiary	-
(h)	insurance / reinsurance receivables for more than three months	765,717
(i)	intangible assets	3,793
(j)	security deposit receivable	32,721
(k)	security deposits	73,893
(k)	assets subject to encumbrances	330,000
(l)	vehicles	114,815
(U)-(i)	office equipment	59,413
(U)-(ii)	office equipment (window takaful operator's fund)	4,330
(U)-(ii)	fixtures and fittings	14,380
(U)-(iii)	fixtures and fittings (window takaful operator's fund)	683
32(5)	Right of use assets - Rental properties	77,508
	Total of In-admissible assets (B)	1,599,440
	Total Admissible Assets (C=A-B)	6,891,479

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Total Liabilities	2024
	Rupees in thousand
Underwriting Provisions	
- Outstanding claims including IBNR	1,253,366
- Unearned premium reserves	2,077,374
- Unearned reinsurance commission	124,519
Retirement benefit obligations	12,515
Staff compensated absences	56,451
Deferred taxation	93,942
Lease liabilities	162,131
Taxation - provision less payment	62,266
Premium received in advance	27,362
Insurance / Reinsurance Payables	737,469
Unclaimed dividend	17,074
Other Creditors and Accruals	360,440
Deposits and other payables	73,893
Total Liabilities	5,058,802
Total liabilities from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	244,627
Total Liabilities (D)	5,303,429
Total Net Admissible Assets (E=C-D)	1,588,050
Minimum solvency requirement (higher of following)	680,574
Method A - U/s 36(3)(a)	150,000
Method B - U/s 36(3)(b)	680,574
Method C - U/s 36(3)(c)	416,781
Excess in Net Admissible Assets over Minimum Requirements	907,476

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

42 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
43 WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS - OPF		
Assets		
Cash and bank deposits	31,419	100,852
Investments	327,323	223,256
Current assets - others	204,374	117,109
Fixed assets	5,013	655
Total assets	568,129	441,872
Total liabilities - current	244,627	153,206
Profit from Window Takaful Operations - OPF	131,387	99,877

Details of total assets, total liabilities and segment disclosure of window takaful operations are stated in the annexed financial statements.

44 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purposes of comparison and to reflect the substance of the transactions.

45 NON ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on 18 March 2025 have proposed a final cash dividend of Rupees 2.5 per share.

46 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 18 March 2025.

47 GENERAL

Number of employees

Total number of employees at the end of the year were 435 (2023: 430). Average number of employees during the year were 432 (2023: 426).

Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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Islamabad Office
Suite No. 361-C, St. 33, F-11/2,
Islamabad, Pakistan.
Phone: +92-51-2211577-8
E-mail: info.islamabad@smsco.pk
URL: www.smsco.pk

INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT

ON WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS OF ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE TAKAFUL RULES 2012

We were engaged by the Board of Directors (the Board) of Window Takaful Operations of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (the Company) to report on the management's assessment of compliance, as set out in the annexed Statement of Compliance (the Statement) prepared by the management for the year ended 31 December 2024, with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in the form of an independent reasonable assurance conclusion about whether the annexed statement presents fairly the status of compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.

APPLICABLE CRITERIA

The criteria against which the subject matter information for the Statement is assessed comprise of the provisions of the Takaful Rules, 2012 as issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SHARIAH COMPLIANCE

The management of the Company is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of the annexed statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. It also includes ensuring the overall compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

The management of the Company is also responsible for preventing and detecting fraud and for identifying and ensuring that the Takaful Operations comply with laws and regulations applicable to its activities. They are also responsible for ensuring that the management, where appropriate, the Board of Directors, and personnel involved with the Takaful Operations, compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012 are properly trained, systems are properly updated and that any changes in reporting encompass all significant business units.

The management of the Company is responsible for preparation of the statement that is free from material misstatement.

OUR INDEPENDENCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management issued by IAASB "International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 2 Engagement Quality Reviews and ISA 220 (Revised), Quality Management for an audit of Financial Statements", and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Our responsibility is to examine the annexed statement of compliance with the Shariah Principles and to report thereon in the form of an independent reasonable assurance conclusion based on the evidence obtained. We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annexed statement presents fairly the status of compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.

1014, Uni Centre, 1.1. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Pakistan.
Phones : 021-3241-4057
 : 021-3241-4163
Fax : 021-3241-6288
E-mail : sms@Smsco.pk mfsandco@Cyber.net.pk
URL : www.smsco.pk

The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material non-compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal control relevant to the Takaful Operations compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing a conclusion as to the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over the Takaful Operations' compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012. A reasonable assurance is less than an absolute assurance.

A system of internal control, because of its nature, may not prevent or detect all instances of non-compliance with Takaful Rules, 2012, and consequently cannot provide absolute assurance that the objective of compliance with Takaful Rules, 2012, will be met. Also, projection of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate or fail.

The procedures performed included;

- Evaluate the systems, procedures and practices in place with respect to the Takaful operations against the Takaful Rules, 2012 and Shariah Advisor's guidelines;
- Evaluating the governance arrangements including the reporting of events and status to those charged with relevant responsibilities, such as the Shariah Advisor and the Board of Directors;
- Test for a sample of transactions relating to Takaful operations to ensure that these are carried out in accordance with the laid down procedures and practices including the regulations relating to Takaful operations as laid down in Takaful Rules, 2012; and
- Review the statement of management's assessment of compliance of the Takaful transactions during the year ended December 31, 2024, with the Takaful Rules, 2012.
- We believe that the evidences we have obtained through performing our procedures were sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

CONCLUSION

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

In our opinion, the statement, for the year ended December 31, 2024, presents fairly the status of compliance of the Company with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.

The engagement partner on the Shariah audit resulting in this independent reasonable assurance report is Syed Imran Haider, FCA.

S. M. Suhail & Co.

S.M. Suhail & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi

Our Ref: SMS-A-08642025
Date: February 27, 2025



Window Takaful Operations

Shariah Advisor's Report to the Board of Directors

For the year ended 31st December 2024

As shariah Advisor of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (Window Takaful Operations) I have carefully reviewed all the product documents including PTF policies, Takaful PMDs, Co-Takaful agreement, Re-Takaful agreement, Surplus Distribution Mechanism, Investment Policy and Mechanism, etc. I confirm that overall transactions and activities of Window Takaful Operations performed during the year are in line with guidelines of Shariah Advisor as well as requirements of Takaful Rules 2012.

According to my information Shariah principals have been followed in every aspect of practical implementation of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (Window Takaful Operation).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Mufti Ehsan Waquar Ahmad'.

Mufti Ehsan Waquar Ahmad
Shariah Advisor
Feb 14, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Askari General Insurance Company Limited - Window Takaful Operations

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Askari General Company Limited – Window Takaful Operations (the Operator), which comprise the statement of financial position of Operators Fund (OPF) and Participant's Takaful Fund (PTF) as at December 31, 2024 and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in operator's fund and participant's takaful fund and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position of OPF and PTF, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in operator's fund and participant's takaful fund and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Operator's affairs as at December 31, 2024 and of the profit/surplus, total comprehensive income, the changes in Operator's fund and participant's takaful fund and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Operator in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the window takaful operations, unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with the audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other

◆ YOUSUF ADIL

information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Operator's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Operator or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Operator's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Operator's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Operator to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

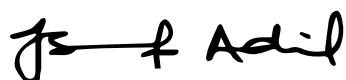
We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Operator as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in operator's fund and participant's takaful fund and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Operator's business; and
- d) No Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Shahzad Ali.



Chartered Accountants

Islamabad

Date: 07 April 2025

UDIN: AR202410134PoQ67OKlr

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS	Note	Rupees in thousand			
Property and equipment	5	5,013	655	-	-
Investments					
- Equity securities	6	322,323	218,256	363,759	218,218
- Debt securities	7	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Loans and Other Receivables	8	16,222	9,361	3,585	1,717
Takaful/Retakaful receivable	9	-	-	306,119	185,473
Salvage recoveries accrued		-	-	7,179	6,179
Deferred wakala fee	24	-	-	169,065	95,871
Receivable from PTF	10	146,888	81,182	-	-
Accrued investment income		337	405	723	315
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims / Benefits	19	-	-	90,468	102,745
Deferred Commission expense/Acquisition cost	25	40,899	26,133	-	-
Prepayments	11	28	28	100,747	85,265
Cash & Bank	12	31,419	100,852	269,112	144,158
Total Assets		568,129	441,872	1,315,757	844,941

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

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Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

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Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

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Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Yaman

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

James

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

		Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Note	Rupees in thousand			
Operator's Fund					
Statutory Fund		50,000	50,000	-	-
Reserves		3,002	287	-	-
Accumulated profit		270,500	238,379	-	-
Total Operator's Fund		323,502	288,666	-	-
Waqf/Participants' Takaful Fund					
Cede money		-	-	1,000	1,000
Reserves		-	-	4,540	-
Accumulated surplus		-	-	172,082	106,401
Balance of Participants' Takaful Fund		-	-	177,622	107,401
PTF Underwriting Provisions					
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	198,169	202,972
Unearned contribution reserves		-	-	495,483	261,983
Unearned retakaful rebate		-	-	23,639	19,544
		-	-	717,291	484,499
Deferred taxation	13	1,216	3	-	-
Unearned wakala fees	24	169,065	95,871	-	-
Contribution received in advance		-	-	100,981	11,163
Takaful / retakaful payables	14	612	9,551	149,524	146,462
Other creditors and accruals	15	45,103	32,560	23,451	14,234
Taxation - provision less payments		16,676	10,662	-	-
Accrued Expenses		11,955	4,559	-	-
Payable to OPF	10	-	-	146,888	81,182
		244,627	153,206	420,844	253,041
Total Liabilities		244,627	153,206	1,138,135	737,540
Total funds and liabilities		568,129	441,872	1,315,757	844,941
Contingencies and Commitments		16			

16

Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
Participants' Takaful Fund			
Contributions earned		544,810	358,799
Less: Contribution ceded to retakaful		(309,123)	(256,985)
Net contribution revenue	17	235,687	101,814
Retakaful rebate earned	18	71,910	62,801
Net underwriting income		307,597	164,615
Net claims - reported / settled including IBNR	19	(279,874)	(178,936)
Other direct expenses	20	(8,437)	(6,780)
Surplus/ (Deficit) before investment income		19,286	(21,101)
Investment income	21	43,516	39,558
Other income	22	20,285	12,575
Less: Mudarib's share of investment income	23	(17,406)	(15,823)
Results of operating activities		46,395	36,310
Surplus transferred to accumulated surplus		65,681	15,209
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss account			
Unrealized profit (loss) on available-for-sale investments		4,540	(117)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		4,540	(117)
Total comprehensive (deficit) / surplus for the period		70,221	15,092
OPF Revenue Account			
Wakala fee	24	303,837	222,394
Commission expense	25	(79,214)	(68,750)
General administrative and Management expenses	26	(156,389)	(107,321)
		68,234	46,323
Modarib's share of PTF investment income	23	17,406	15,823
Investment income	21	41,969	35,787
Direct expenses	27	(680)	(610)
Other income	22	8,908	7,181
Results of operating activities		67,603	58,181
Profit before tax		135,837	104,504
Income tax expense	28	(53,742)	(40,766)
Profit after tax		82,095	63,738
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss account			
Unrealized profit on available for sale investments - net		2,715	583
Other comprehensive income for the period		2,715	583
Total comprehensive income for the year		84,810	64,321

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



Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer



Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive



Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director



Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Rupees in thousand				
Operating Cash Flows				
a) Takaful activities				
Contribution received	-	-	1,069,134	579,181
Re-takaful Contribution paid	-	-	(267,822)	(193,836)
Claims paid	-	-	(392,242)	(241,557)
Re-takaful and other recoveries received	-	-	68,815	59,581
Commission paid	(97,671)	(63,099)	-	-
Re-takaful rebate received	-	-	62,231	43,514
Wakala fee received/ (paid)	310,680	217,880	(310,680)	(217,880)
Modarib share received / (paid)	18,051	16,996	(18,051)	(16,996)
Management expenses	(133,775)	(96,767)	(8,438)	(6,780)
Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) underwriting activities	97,285	75,010	202,947	5,227
b) Other operating activities:				
Income tax paid	(46,516)	(26,172)	-	-
Other expenses paid	(625)	(184)	-	-
Other operating payments	(5,585)	(6,896)	(9,074)	(4,619)
Other operating receipts	3,777	1,133	9,195	4,007
Net cash (outflows) / inflow from other operating activities	(48,949)	(32,119)	121	(612)
Total cash generated from / (used in) all operating activities	48,336	42,891	203,068	4,616
c) Investment activities:				
Profit / return received	8,411	6,607	19,371	12,211
Dividends received	39,736	23,777	37,321	26,829
Payment for investments	(98,468)	(50,210)	(135,891)	(108,850)
Proceeds from disposals of investments	(651)	17,025	1,085	97,990
Fixed capital expenditure	(5,006)	(244)	-	-
Total cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(55,978)	(3,045)	(78,114)	28,180
d) Financing activities:				
Payment against Ijarah	(11,817)	(7,374)	-	-
Pay-out in respect of Dividend	(49,974)	(23,696)	-	-
Total cash flow from financing activities	(61,791)	(31,070)	-	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) all activities	(69,433)	8,776	124,954	32,795
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	100,852	92,076	144,158	111,363
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	31,419	100,852	269,112	144,158

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

Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer

Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive

Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director

Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director

Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Rupees in thousand				
Reconciliation to Profit and Loss Account:				
Operating cash flows	48,336	42,891	203,068	4,615
Depreciation expense	(649)	(531)	-	-
Gain on disposal of investments	-	1,014	3,206	6,986
Dividend income	39,736	23,777	37,321	26,829
(Decrease) / increase in assets other than cash	86,056	24,154	156,082	169,878
(Increase) / decrease in liabilities other than running finance	(82,918)	(23,051)	(356,764)	(211,081)
Unrealized gain on investments held for trading	1,147	8,645	1,904	3,799
Investment income	1,086	2,351	1,085	1,944
Other income	8,344	6,456	19,779	12,239
Tax paid	46,516	26,172	-	-
Decrease in deposit against vehicle Ijarah	(11,817)	(7,374)	-	-
Reversal of diminution in value of AFS investments	(53,742)	(40,766)	-	-
Profit/ surplus for the year	82,095	63,738	65,681	15,209
Attributed to				
Operator's Fund	-	-	65,681	15,209
Participants' Takaful Fund	82,095	63,738	-	-
	82,095	63,738	65,681	15,209

Definition of cash :

Cash comprises of cash in hand, bank balances, stamp in hand and short term placements with banks which are readily convertible to cash in hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis.

Cash for the purpose of the statement of cash flows consist of:

	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Rupees in thousand				
Cash and other equivalents	-	-	1,064	611
Current and other accounts	31,419	100,852	268,048	143,547
	31,419	100,852	269,112	144,158

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



Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer



Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive



Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director



Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Operator's Fund			
	Statutory Fund	Available for sale investments revaluation reserve	Accumulated Profit	Total
Rupees in thousand				
Balance as at 01 January 2023	50,000	(296)	198,337	248,041
Total comprehensive income for the period				
Profit for the period	-	-	63,738	63,738
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	583	-	583
	-	583	63,738	64,321
Changes in Operator's Fund				
Transfer of Profit to the Company	-	-	(23,696)	(23,696)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	50,000	287	238,379	288,666
Balance as at 01 January 2024	50,000	287	238,379	288,666
Total comprehensive income for the period				
Profit for the period	-	-	82,095	82,095
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	2,715	-	2,715
	-	2,715	82,095	84,810
Changes in Operator's Fund				
Transfer of Profit to the Company	-	-	(49,974)	(49,974)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	50,000	3,002	270,500	323,502
	Participants' Takaful Fund			
	Statutory Fund	Available for sale investments revaluation reserve	Accumulated Profit	Total
Rupees in thousand				
Balance as at 01 January 2023	1,000	117	91,192	92,309
Total comprehensive income for the period				
Surplus for the period	-	-	15,209	15,209
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	(117)	-	(117)
	-	(117)	15,209	15,092
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,000	-	106,401	107,401
Balance as at 01 January 2024	1,000	-	106,401	107,401
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Surplus for the year	-	-	65,681	65,681
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	4,540	-	4,540
	-	4,540	65,681	70,221
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,000	4,540	172,082	177,622

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



Sulaman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer



Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive



Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director



Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Askari general insurance company limited ("the Operator") was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017) on April 12, 1995. The Operator is registered in Pakistan Stock Exchange and is engaged in general insurance business. The registered office and principal place of the Operator is located at AWT Plaza, Rawalpindi.

The Operator has been allowed to undertake Window Takaful Operations (WTO) on 10 August 2015 by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under SECP Takaful Rules 2012 to carry on General Window Takaful Operations in Pakistan.

For the purpose of carrying on the takaful business, the Operator has formed a Waqf/ Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) under the Waqf deed. The Waqf deed governs the relationship of Operator and participants for management of takaful operations.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements of the WTO have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFAS) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and directive issued under the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Takaful Rules, 2012 and the General Takaful Regulations, 2019. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017, Insurance Ordinance, 2000 the Takaful Rules, 2012, the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 shall prevail.

These financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of both the Operator's Fund (OPF) and Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) in a manner that the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Operator and PTF remain separately identifiable.

2.1 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.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Operator's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

2.3 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

The following amendments are effective for the year ended December 31, 2024. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's / Bank's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's / Bank's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Convenants

Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Standards, interpretations of the amendments to approved accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

The following standard and amendments are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These amendments are either not relevant to the Bank's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Bank's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 01, 2026

Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

IFRS 1: First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

IFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The SECP vide SRO 1715 (I) / 2023 dated November 21, 2023 has directed the companies engaged in insurance/takaful and re-insurance/re-takaful to follow IFRS 17 from January 01, 2026.

- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' has become applicable, however as an insurance company, the management has opted temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 as allowed by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance. Additional disclosures, as required by the IASB, for being eligible to apply the temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 are given below:

The tables below set out the fair values as at the end of reporting period and the amount of change in the fair value during that period for the following two groups of financial assets separately:

(a) Financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding, excluding any financial asset that meets the definition of held for trading in IFRS 9, or that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(b) All other financial assets

Operator's Fund

Fail the SPPI test		Pass the SPPI test		
Fair Value	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period	Carrying Value	Cost less Impairment	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period

Rupees in thousand

Financial assets

Cash and Bank*	-	-	31,419	-	-
Investment in equity securities - available-for-sale	254,702	1,147	-	-	-
Investment in debt securities - available-for-sale*	-	-	5,000	-	-
Loans and other receivables*	-	-	4,689	-	-
Total	254,702	1,147	41,108	-	-

Participation Takaful Fund

Fail the SPPI test		Pass the SPPI test		
Fair Value	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period	Carrying Value	Cost less Impairment	Change in unrealized gain / (loss) during the period

Rupees in thousand

Financial assets

Cash and Bank*	-	-	269,112	-	-
Investment in equity securities - available-for-sale	259,219	1,904	-	-	-
Investment in debt securities - available-for-sale*	-	-	5,000	-	-
Loans and other receivables*	-	-	3,585	-	-
Total	259,219	1,904	277,697	-	-

* The carrying amount of these financial assets measured applying IAS 39 are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:-

3.1 Property and Equipments

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for capital work in progress which is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged on depreciable amount over the estimated useful life.

Depreciation is charged on monthly basis where full depreciation is charged in the month of addition and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

3.2 Takaful contracts

Takaful contracts are those contracts where the Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) has accepted significant Takaful risk from another party (the participants) by agreeing to compensate the participants if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholders.

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

The Operator underwrites non-life takaful contracts that can be categorised into Fire and Property Damage, Marine, Aviation and Transport, Motor, health and accident and Miscellaneous contracts. Contracts may be concluded for a fixed term of one year, for less than one year and in some cases for more than one year. However, most of the contracts are for twelve months duration. Takaful contracts entered into by the Operator under which the contract holder is another Takaful Operator (inwards retakaful) of a facultative nature are included within the individual category of takaful contracts, other than those which fall under Treaty. The takaful risk involved in these contracts is similar to the contracts undertaken by the Operator as takaful operator.

Fire and Property takaful contracts mainly compensate the customers for damage suffered to their property. Customers who undertake commercial activities on their premises could also receive compensation for the loss of earnings caused by the inability to use the covered properties in their business activities (business interruption cover).

Marine, Aviation and Transport class of business provides coverage against loss and damage to goods in transit by any means of conveyance, physical loss or damage to aircraft, ships, and liabilities to third parties and passengers arising from their use.

Motor takaful covers physical loss or damage to the vehicle and liabilities to third parties as provided under the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Ordinance, 1965.

All other takaful contracts like cash in hand, cash in transit, personal accident, infidelity, public liabilities, crop, livestock, travel, bankers and other financial institutions packages, product liabilities, professional indemnity, workers compensation etc. are included under Miscellaneous takaful cover.

3.3 Deferred commission expense Takaful contracts

Commission incurred in obtaining and recording are deferred and recognised as an asset. These costs are charged to the profit and loss account based on the pattern of recognition of contribution revenue.

3.4 Reserve for unearned contribution

The unearned portion of contribution net of Wakala fee is set aside as a reserve. Unearned Contribution determined as a ratio of the unexpired period of the policy and the total period, both measured to the nearest day, as specified in the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

3.5 Contribution deficiency reserve

The Operator is required as per the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019, to maintain a provision in respect of contribution deficiency for the class of business where the unearned contribution reserve is not adequate to meet the

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

expected future liability, after retakaful recoveries from claims, and supplementary expenses expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of the unexpired takaful contracts in that class of business at the reporting date. The movement in the contribution deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense in the profit and loss account.

The Operator determines adequacy of liability of contribution deficiency by carrying out analysis of its loss ratio of expired period of contracts. The liability of contribution deficiency in relation to accident and health takaful contracts is based on actuary recommendation.

No provision has been made as the unearned contribution reserve for each class of business as at the year end is adequate to meet the expected future liability after retakaful from claims and other expenses, expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of policies in force at reporting date.

3.6 Retakaful contracts held

The Operator cedes retakaful in the normal course of business for the purpose of limiting its net loss potential through the diversification of its risks. Assets, liabilities, income and expense arising from ceded retakaful contracts are presented separately from the assets, liabilities, income and expense from the related takaful contracts because the retakaful arrangements do not relieve the PTF from its direct obligation to its policyholders.

3.7 Outstanding claims including incurred but not reported (IBNR)

The liability for IBNR is computed through Chain Ladder Method (Development technique) in light of the guidelines issued by Insurance Division of SECP vide its Circular 9 of 2016 dated March 09, 2016 for estimation of IBNR claims reserve, the liability for IBNR for all classes of business is based on actuary recommendation. Any significant change in assumption used event may affect the management's judgment which could affect the provision made for IBNR. Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims and salvage recoveries are recognized as an asset and are measured at the amount expected to be received.

3.8 Amount due to / from retakaful operators

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

3.9 Segment reporting

The Operator's operating businesses are recognised and managed separately according to the nature of services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit that serves different markets.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, stamps in hand and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Operator in the management of its short-term commitments.

3.11 Revenue recognition

- a) Contribution income under a policy is recognised over the period of takaful net of wakala fee.
- b) Wakala fee charged from PTF is recognised upfront.
- c) Rebate from retakaful operators is recognised at the same time of takaful of underlying takaful policy by the Operator.
- d) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

e) Profit on Islamic investment products is recognised on an accrual basis.

f) Wakala fee charged from PTF is recognised upfront.

g) Gain / loss on sale of available for sale investments are included in profit and loss account.

3.12 Ijarah

Ijarah rentals are recognised as an expense on accrual basis as and when the rental becomes due.

3.13 Investments

3.13.1 Classification

The classification of financial assets is determined at initial recognition and depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Currently, the financial assets of the Operator are classified into the following categories:

a) In equity securities

Investments in equity securities are carried at their fair value. At each reporting date, the Company measures the investments at their fair value with any increase or decrease charged to Profit and Loss Account. Upon disposal the proceeds less fair value at the previous reporting date is charged to Profit and Loss.

b) In debt securities

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities which the Company has the intention and ability to hold till maturity. Provision for impairment against debt securities is made in accordance with the requirements of the law. In case of unquoted equity securities, the breakup value of the security should be considered to determine impairment amount. Premium or discount on debt securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity is amortised using effective interest method and taken to the profit and loss account. Where the fair value of the debt security is available, unrealised gains/losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and upon disposal are reclassified to profit and loss.

c) In term deposit

These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed (short term) maturities which the Company has the intention and ability to hold till maturity.

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

d) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables comprise cash and bank deposits, contribution due but unpaid, amounts due from other Takaful & Retakaful operators and sundry receivables.

3.14 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability other than those relating to takaful contract is offset and net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the operator has a legally right to set-off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3.15 Provisions

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

3.16 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to other comprehensive income or equity in which case it is included in other comprehensive income or equity.

3.17 Takaful surplus

Takaful surplus attributable to the participants is arrived after charging all direct cost and setting aside various reserves.

3.18 Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss account.

3.19 Management expenses

Expenses allocated to the takaful business represents directly attributable expenses. Expense not directly allocable to takaful business are charged to OPF and allocated on the basis of gross contribution written during the year.

3.20 Qard-e-Hasna

Qard-e-Hasna is provided by Operator's fund to PTF in case of deficit or to fulfill cash flow requirements.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the estimates about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, the matters involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are:

		Note
	- Reserve for unearned contribution	3.4
	- Contribution deficiency reserve	3.5
	- Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	3.7
	- Provision for Taxation	3.16
	- Useful lives of fixed assets	5.1

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees in thousand	
5	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
	Operating assets	5.1	655
		5,013	655

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5.1 OPERATING ASSETS - OPF

2024										
	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value as at 31 December	Useful life (years)		
	As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	Adjustments	As at 31 December	For the year	(Disposals) / Adjustments				
Rupees in thousand										
Furniture & fixtures	867	400	3	1,270	414	169	4	587	683	5
Office equipment	1,406	3,543	168	5,117	1,204	480	(897)	787	4,330	3 and 5
	2,273	3,943	171	6,387	1,618	649	(893)	1,374	5,013	
2023										
	Cost			Depreciation			Written down value as at 31 December	Useful life (years)		
	As at 1 January	Additions / (Disposals)	Adjustments	As at 31 December	For the year	(Disposals) / Adjustments				
Rupees in thousand										
Furniture & fixtures	667	200	-	867	297	117	-	414	453	5
Office equipment	1,362	44	-	1,406	789	415	-	1,204	202	3
	2,029	244	-	2,273	1,086	532	-	1,618	655	

5.1.1 During the year, useful life of office equipment was changed to 3 to 5 years (2023: 3 years). Had this change not been placed, depreciation expense of office equipment would have been increased by Rs. 314,815 and consequently, carrying value of office equipment would have been decreased by the same amount, i.e Rs. 314,815.

5.1.2 Details of disposal of fixed assets during the year

Aggregate value of other items with individual book value not exceeding Rs. 500,000/-

Particulars of assets / buyers	Rupees in thousand				
	Relationship	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Gain on Sale
Computer and Office equipment	As per Company Policy	1,063	1,063	-	-

6 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES

		2024			2023		
	Note	Cost/ Carrying value	Unrealised gain/(loss)	Carrying value	Cost/ Carrying value	Unrealised gain/(loss)	Carrying value
(Restated)							
Rupees in thousand							
OPERATOR'S FUNE							
Available-for-sale							
Others							
	Mutual funds	6.1	62,753	4,868	67,621	2,500	416
			62,753	4,868	67,621	2,500	416
At fair value through profit and loss							
Others							
	Mutual funds	6.2	253,555	1,147	254,702	206,695	8,645
			253,555	1,147	254,702	206,695	8,645
PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND							
Available-for-sale							
Others							
	Mutual funds	6.3	100,000	4,540	104,540	-	-
			100,000	4,540	104,540	-	-
At fair value through profit and loss							
Related Parties							
	Mutual funds	6.4	55,194	1,546	56,740	47,440	299
Others							
6.1	Mutual funds	6.4	202,121	358	202,479	166,979	3,500
			257,315	1,904	259,219	214,419	3,799

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Number of shares / units		2024		2023	
		2024	2023	Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value
Rupees in thousand							
6.1	Available-for-sale - OPF						
	Others						
	Open-end mutual funds						
	AKD Islamic Stock Fund	419,357	50,940	32,753	36,312	2,500	2,916
	AL HABIB Islamic Stock Fund	195,289	-	30,000	31,309	-	-
				62,753	67,621	2,500	2,916
6.2	Fair value through profit and loss - held for trading - OPF						
	Others						
	Open-end mutual funds						
	ABL Islamic Income Fund	4,047,910	3,466,158	45,032	45,774	37,150	39,058
	JS Islamic Income Fund	589,059	503,379	67,893	67,329	55,811	58,805
	NBP Islamic Mahana Amadani Fund	5,382,882	4,575,424	59,230	59,248	48,822	51,059
	Alhamra Islamic Income Fund	336,232	288,283	37,715	38,278	31,246	32,751
	Al Habib Islamic Savings Fund	324,540	-	35,000	35,387	-	-
	AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund	173,698	673,347	8,685	8,685	33,667	33,667
				253,555	254,702	206,695	215,340
6.3	Available-for-sale - PTF						
	Related Parties						
	Open-end mutual funds						
	AWT Islamic Stock Fund	251,579	-	40,000	41,706	-	-
	Others						
	Open-end mutual funds						
	AL HABIB Islamic Stock Fund	195,289	-	30,000	31,309	-	-
	AKD Islamic Stock Fund	364,071	-	30,000	31,525	-	-
				100,000	104,540	-	-
6.4	Fair value through profit and loss - held for trading - PTF						
	Related Parties						
	Open-end mutual funds						
	AWT (PIML) Islamic Income Fund	492,630	452,498	55,194	56,740	47,440	47,739

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Number of shares / units		2024		2023	
	2024	2023	Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value
Rupees in thousand						
Others						
Open-end mutual funds						
Al Habib Islamic Savings Fund	324,540	-	35,000	35,387	-	-
Atlas Islamic Income Fund	79,994	68,037	44,408	44,675	36,613	38,307
HBL Islamic Income Fund	405,024	342,930	45,735	45,439	37,515	39,322
ABL Islamic Cash Fund	5,091,753	4,410,414	50,933	50,933	44,104	44,104
AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund	520,895	974,924	26,045	26,045	48,746	48,746
			257,315	259,219	214,419	218,218

7 INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

	2024				2023		
	Note	Cost/ Carrying value	Unrealised gain/(loss)	Carrying value	Cost/ Carrying value	Unrealised gain/(loss)	Carrying value
Rupees in thousand							
Operator's Fund							
Available-for-sale							
Sukuks	7.1	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Profit on revaluation				-			-
		5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Participants' takaful fund							
Available-for-sale							
Sukuks	7.2	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Surplus on revaluation							
		5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000

7.1 Sukuks -OPF

Investee Name	Profit Rate	Number of certificates		2024		2023	
		2024	2023	Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value
Rupees in thousand							
Meezan Bank Ltd.	Based on monthly Shariah pool	5	5	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
				5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

7.2 Sukuks -PTF

Meezan Bank Ltd.	Based on monthly Shariah pool	5	5	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
				5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8	LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLE - CONSIDERED GOOD	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand			
	Receivable against sale of asset	4,338	156	-	-
	Deposit against Ijarah - vehicles	7,195	5,921	-	-
	Other receivable	4,689	3,284	3,585	1,717
		16,222	9,361	3,585	1,717

9	TAKAFUL/RETAKAFUL RECEIVABLES				
	Due from takaful contract holders	-	-	303,336	133,627
	Provision against doubtful balances	-	-	(3,998)	(222)
		-	-	299,338	133,405
	Due from other Takaful/Retakaful Operators	-	-	7,758	53,239
	Provision against doubtful balances	-	-	(977)	(1,171)
		-	-	6,781	52,068
		-	-	306,119	185,473

9.1 This includes contribution amounting to Rs.5.446 million (31 December 2023: 6.422 million) receivable from the associated undertakings.

	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Askari Guards (Private) Limited	4,278	2,754
Mobil Askari Lubricants Pakistan Limited	210	299
Askari Life Assurance Co. Ltd.	579	443
AWT Investments Limited	379	2,926
	5,446	6,422

10	RECEIVABLE / (PAYABLE) (Current account between OPF and PTF)	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand			
	Wakala fee	144,870	77,175	(144,870)	(77,175)
	Less: Provision for refund of wakala fee against doubtful balances	(1,752)	(408)	1,752	408
		143,118	76,767	(143,118)	(76,767)
	Mudarib's fee	3,770	4,415	(3,770)	(4,415)
		146,888	81,182	(146,888)	(81,182)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Rupees in thousand					
11	PREPAYMENTS				
	Prepaid retakaful contribution ceded - PTF	-	-	100,747	85,265
	Others - OPF	28	28	-	-
		28	28	100,747	85,265
12	CASH AND BANK				
	Cash and Cash Equivalent				
	Stamps in hand	-	-	1,064	611
	Cash at bank				
	- Savings account	31,419	100,852	268,048	143,547
		31,419	100,852	269,112	144,158
13	DEFERRED TAXATION				
				Operator's Fund	
				2023	2022
	Deferred tax credit arising in respect of:			Rupees in thousand	
	Unrealised gain on available-for-sales investments			1,899	162
	Deferred tax debit arising in respect of:				
	Provision for refund of wakala fee against doubtful balances			(683)	(159)
				1,216	3
14	TAKAFUL/RETAKAFUL PAYABLES				
	Due to Local takaful/retakaful operators	612	9,551	149,524	146,462
		612	9,551	149,524	146,462
15	OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS				
	Agents' commission payable	36,785	27,456	-	-
	Federal takaful fee payable	-	-	857	549
	Federal excise duty payable	381	297	12,325	7,836
	Tax deducted at source	1,411	788	4,504	1,027
	Funds received against leased vehicles	1,926	2,570	-	-
	Others	4,600	1,449	5,765	4,822
		45,103	32,560	23,451	14,234

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingency

There is no contingency as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: Nil)

Commitments

The Operator's commitment under Ijarah arrangement with Meezan Bank Limited is Rs.23.13 million (31 December 2023: Rs.20.94 million). The contracts have a term of five years.

Future Minimum Ijarah (lease) payments are as under:

	Operator's Fund	
	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
Not later than 1 year	9,336	6,035
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	13,790	14,903
	23,126	20,938
Ijarah payments recognized in Expense during the period	10,543	6,800

	Participants' Takaful Fund	
	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand	
17 NET CONTRIBUTION		
Written Gross Contribution	1,082,147	642,439
Less: Wakala fee	(377,031)	(237,604)
Contribution Net of Wakala Fee	705,116	404,835
Add: Unearned contribution reserve opening - net	166,112	120,076
Less: Unearned contribution reserve closing - net	(326,418)	(166,112)
Contribution earned	544,810	358,799
Less: Retakaful Contribution ceded	324,605	261,785
Add: Prepaid retakaful contribution opening	85,265	80,465
Less: Prepaid retakaful contribution closing	(100,747)	(85,265)
Retakaful expense	309,123	256,985
Net takaful contribution	235,687	101,814

18 REBATE FROM RETAKAFUL OPERATORS		
Retakaful Rebate income	76,005	63,090
Add: Unearned retakaful rebate opening	19,544	19,255
Less: Unearned retakaful rebate closing	(23,639)	(19,544)
Rebate from retakaful operators	71,910	62,801

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Participants' Takaful Fund						
		2024	2023					
19	NET TAKAFUL BENEFITS / CLAIMS EXPENSE	Rupees in thousand						
	Claim paid	392,242	241,557					
	Add: Outstanding claims including IBNR closing	198,169	202,972					
	Less: Outstanding claims including IBNR opening	(202,972)	(140,103)					
	Claim expense	387,439	304,426					
	Less: Retakaful and other recoveries received	119,842	88,412					
	Add: Retakaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - closing	90,468	102,745					
	Less: Retakaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - opening	(102,745)	(65,667)					
	Retakaful and other recoveries revenue	107,565	125,490					
	Net takaful claim expense	279,874	178,936					
19.1	BENEFIT / CLAIM DEVELOPMENT							
	The Company maintains adequate reserves in respect of its takaful business in order to protect against adverse future claims experience and developments. The uncertainties about the amount and timing of claim payments are normally resolved within one year. The following table shows the development of the claims over a period of time. All amounts are presented in gross numbers before retakaful.							
	Accident Year	2019 & prior	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
	Rupees in thousand							
	At the end of accident year	129,870	161,125	178,941	227,535	337,141	453,467	1,488,079
	One year later	51,377	89,496	79,780	80,060	88,461	-	389,175
	Two years later	5,810	20,432	16,217	29,800	-	-	72,259
	Three years later	768	10,468	7,723	-	-	-	18,959
	Four years later	520	10,486	-	-	-	-	11,006
	Five year later	474	-	-	-	-	-	474
	Current estimate of cumulative claims	474	10,486	7,723	29,800	88,461	453,467	590,412
	Less: Cumulative payments to date	89	616	4,341	22,391	71,580	293,226	392,242
	Liability recognized in statement of financial position	385	9,870	3,382	7,409	16,882	160,241	198,169
19.2	The provision for IBNR on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out as at December 31, 2024 amounted to Rs.74,832 thousands (2023: Rs. 84,691 thousands).							
		Operator's Fund						
		2024		2023				
		Rupees in thousand						
20	OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES							
	Tracker installation and monitoring charges	8,306		6,656				
	Inspection charges	-		9				
	Bank Charges	131		115				
		8,437		6,780				

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Rupees in thousand					
21	INVESTMENT INCOME				
	Income from equity securities - Available-for-sale				
	- Dividend income	298	-	-	-
		298	-	-	-
	Income from equity securities - Held for trading				
	- Dividend income	39,438	23,777	37,321	26,829
	- Gain on trading	-	1,014	3,206	6,986
		39,438	24,791	40,527	33,815
	Income from debt securities - Available-for-sale				
	- Return on fixed income securities	1,086	2,351	1,085	1,944
		40,822	27,142	41,612	35,759
	Net unrealized gains on investment				
	- Net unrealized gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading	1,147	8,645	1,904	3,799
	Total investment income	41,969	35,787	43,516	39,558
25	OTHER INCOME				
	Return on bank balances	8,344	6,456	19,779	12,239
	Miscellaneous	564	725	506	336
		8,908	7,181	20,285	12,575
26	MODARIB'S FEE				
	The Operator manages the participants' investments as a Modarib and charge 40% Modarib's share of the investment income earned by PTF.				

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

WAKALA FEE

The Operator manages the general takaful operations for the participants and charges 35% for fire and property damage, 35% for marine and aviation, 45% for motor, 25% for health and accident and 40% for miscellaneous of the gross contribution written as wakala fee against the services as follows:

		Operator's Fund	
		2024	2023
25	COMMISSION EXPENSE	Rupees in thousand	
	Commission paid or payable	93,980	71,871
	Add: Deferred commission expense opening	26,133	23,012
	Less: Deferred commission expense closing	(40,899)	(26,133)
	Commission expense	79,214	68,750
	Gross wakala fee	377,031	237,604
	Add: Unearned wakala fee opening	95,871	80,661
	Less: Unearned wakala fee closing	(169,065)	(95,871)
	Net wakala fee income	303,837	222,394
26	GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT EXPENSES		
	Employee benefit cost - Note 26.1	112,356	68,589
	Rent	11,790	11,942
	Communication	2,136	1,823
	Printing and stationery	2,906	3,952
	Travelling and entertainment	1,949	1,973
	Depreciation	649	531
	Repairs and maintenance	2,131	1,916
	Utilities	7,685	6,185
	Legal and professional charges - business related	28	29
	Bank charges	33	25
	Vehicle ljarah expenses	10,543	6,800
	Provision for refund of wakala fee on doubtful balances	1,344	-
	Miscellaneous	2,839	3,556
		156,389	107,321
26.1	Employee benefit cost		
	Salary, allowances and other benefits	104,717	63,435
	Charges for post employment benefits	7,639	5,154
		112,356	68,589
27	OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES		
	Auditors' remuneration	420	420
	Shariah Compliance Auditors' remuneration	260	190
		680	610

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Operator's Fund	
		2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand	
28	TAXATION		
	For the year		
	Current	52,529	41,067
	Deferred	1,213	(301)
		53,742	40,766
28.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
		2024	2023
		Effective tax rate - %	Rupees in thousand
	Profit for the year before taxation	135,837	104,504
	Tax at the applicable rate	39%	39%
	Effect of items that are not considered in determining taxable income - net	1%	-4%
		40%	35%
		53,742	37,085
29	COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVES	Executives	
		2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand	
	Managerial remuneration	9,989	1,484
	Leave encashment	488	-
	Bonus	2,759	645
	Charge to defined benefit plan	1,468	-
	Rent and house maintenance	4,495	668
	Utilities	999	148
	Conveyance	25	4
	Provident fund	832	124
	Others	704	77
		21,759	3,150
	Number of persons	7	1

Executives mean employees, other than the Chief Executive and Directors, whose basic salary exceed twelve hundred thousand rupees in a financial year.

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise of directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, entities under common control, entities with common directors and employees retirement benefit funds. The transactions with related parties are carried out at commercial terms and conditions except for compensation to key management personnel which are on employment terms.

Transaction and balances with related parties for the period are as follows:

	2024	2023
Contribution due:	Rupees in thousand	
Askari Guards (Private) Limited	4,278	2,754
Mobil Askari Lubricants Pakistan Limited	210	299
Askari Life Assurance Co. Ltd.	579	443
AWT Investments Limited	379	2,926
	5,446	6,422
Transactions during the period		
Army Welfare Turst		
Contribution written (including government levies and stamp duties)	-	6,897
Contribution received during the year	-	267
Askari Guards (Private) Limited		
Contribution written (including government levies and stamp duties)	6,279	4,510
Contribution received during the year	4,755	2,938
Takaful benefits paid	2,398	238
Mobil Askari Lubricants Pakistan Limited		
Contribution written (including government levies and stamp duties)	10,577	8,661
Contribution received during the year	10,666	8,367
Takaful benefits paid	2,281	1,700
Askari Life Assurance Company Ltd		
Contribution written (including government levies and stamp duties)	7,548	6,427
Contribution received during the year	7,412	5,984
Takaful benefits paid	5,705	3,082
Askari Development and holding (Pvt) Ltd		
Contribution written (including government levies and stamp duties)	-	914
Contribution received during the year	-	346
Takaful benefits paid	5,196	-
AWT INVESTMENTS LIMITED		
Contribution written (including government levies and stamp duties)	4,703	5,967
Contribution received during the year	7,250	3,041
Takaful benefits paid	1,582	1,500
Others		
Employees' retirement benefits	11,213	7,407

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business class wise revenue and results have been disclosed in the profit and loss account prepared in line with the format issued by SEOP through SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2017. vide SEOP S.R.O. No 89 (1/2017 dated 9 February 2017. The following table presents estimated information regarding certain assets and liabilities of the segments as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, unallocated capital expenditure and non-cash expenses during the year then ended.

Period ended 31 December 2024 - OPF & PTF

Participants' Takaful Fund

	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Accident and Health	Miscellaneous	TOTAL
	Rupees in thousand					
Contribution receivable (inclusive of Federal Excise Duty, Federal Takaful Fee and Stamp duty)	232,893	140,391	369,654	410,010	54,697	1,207,645
Less: Federal Excise Duty	(27,800)	(14,647)	(46,335)	(6,519)	(6,441)	(101,742)
Federal Takaful Fee	(1,812)	(1,151)	(3,030)	(3,995)	(417)	(10,405)
Stamp duty	(116)	(12,868)	(345)	(2)	(20)	(13,351)
Gross written contribution	203,165	111,725	319,944	399,494	47,819	1,082,147
Gross direct contribution	177,753	111,080	296,522	399,494	42,047	1,026,896
Facultative inward contribution	25,412	645	23,422	-	5,772	55,251
Takaful contribution earned	190,733	114,273	285,845	216,606	41,190	848,647
Wakala expense	(66,030)	(39,645)	(127,541)	(54,152)	(16,469)	(303,837)
Takaful contribution ceded to retakaful operators	(164,410)	(85,645)	(27,377)	-	(31,691)	(309,123)
Net takaful contribution	(39,707)	(11,017)	130,927	162,454	(6,970)	235,687
Retakaful Rebate income	39,390	22,581	3,575	-	6,364	71,910
Net underwriting income	(317)	11,564	134,502	162,454	(606)	307,597
Takaful claims	(43,371)	(52,479)	(101,792)	(164,154)	(25,643)	(387,439)
Takaful claims recovered from retakaful operators	39,726	42,973	5,139	-	19,727	107,565
Net takaful claims	(3,645)	(9,506)	(96,653)	(164,154)	(5,916)	(279,874)
PTF Direct expense	(542)	(324)	(6,758)	(706)	(107)	(8,437)
Net takaful claims and expenses	(4,187)	(9,830)	(103,411)	(164,860)	(6,023)	(288,311)
Underwriting result	(4,504)	1,734	31,091	(2,406)	(6,629)	19,286
Net investment income						43,516
Other income						20,285
Mudarib's share						(17,406)
Surplus for the year						65,681
As at 31 December 2024						
Segment assets	125,502	62,306	222,371	224,765	38,634	673,578
Unallocated assets						642,179
Total assets						1,315,757
Segment liabilities	104,195	74,201	320,276	407,855	39,092	945,619
Unallocated liabilities						192,516
Total liabilities						1,138,135

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Operator's Fund	Rupees in thousand				
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Accident and Health	Miscellaneous
					TOTAL
Wakala Fee	66,030	39,645	127,541	54,152	16,469
Commission expense	(32,511)	(19,155)	(20,680)	(2,736)	(4,132)
Management expenses	(23,337)	(14,266)	(74,400)	(35,797)	(8,589)
Segment result	10,182	6,224	32,461	15,619	3,748
Mudarib's share of PTF investment income					17,406
Investment income					41,969
Other income					8,908
Other expenses					(680)
Profit for the year					135,837
As at 31 December 2024					
Segment assets	46,932	20,870	72,898	37,544	9,543
Unallocated assets					380,342
					568,129
Segment liabilities	39,065	8,056	84,318	65,856	8,555
Unallocated liabilities					205,850
Total liabilities					38,777
					244,627

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Period ended 31 December 2023 - OPF & PTF						
Participants' Takaful Fund						
For the year ended 31 December 2023						
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Accident and Health	Miscellaneous	TOTAL
	Rupees in thousand					
Contribution receivable (inclusive of Federal Excise Duty, Federal Takaful Fee and Stamp duty)	197,052	102,899	285,671	108,395	33,746	727,763
Less: Federal Excise Duty	(22,557)	(11,108)	(36,392)	(14)	(3,536)	(73,607)
Federal Takaful Fee	(1,513)	(837)	(2,392)	(1,073)	(226)	(6,041)
Stamp duty	(64)	(5,405)	(183)	-	(24)	(5,676)
Gross written contribution	172,918	85,549	246,704	107,308	29,960	642,439
Gross direct contribution	152,912	85,386	239,404	107,308	22,648	607,658
Facultative inward contribution	20,006	163	7,300	-	7,312	34,781
Takaful contribution earned	155,125	102,094	233,099	61,900	28,975	581,193
Wakala expense	(54,751)	(35,645)	(104,933)	(15,475)	(11,590)	(222,394)
Takaful contribution ceded to retakaful operators	(135,109)	(77,055)	(24,582)	-	(20,239)	(256,985)
Net takaful contribution	(34,735)	(10,606)	103,584	46,425	(2,854)	101,814
Retakaful Rebate income	34,125	20,640	3,788	-	4,248	62,801
Net underwriting income	(610)	10,034	107,372	46,425	1,394	164,615
Takaful claims	(26,333)	(70,929)	(140,388)	(43,612)	(23,164)	(304,426)
Takaful claims recovered from retakaful operators	16,212	48,477	37,770	-	23,031	125,490
Net takaful claims	(10,121)	(22,452)	(102,618)	(43,612)	(133)	(178,936)
PTF Direct expense	(41)	(21)	(6,697)	(15)	(6)	(6,780)
Net takaful claims and expenses	(10,162)	(22,473)	(109,315)	(43,627)	(139)	(185,716)
Underwriting result	(10,772)	(12,439)	(1,943)	2,798	1,255	(21,101)
Net investment income						39,558
Other income						12,575
Mudarib's share						(15,823)
Surplus for the year						15,209
As at 31 December 2023						
Segment assets	105,665	51,675	206,672	67,628	43,893	475,533
Unallocated assets						369,408
Total assets						844,941
Segment liabilities	94,850	74,755	291,259	117,960	48,611	627,435
Unallocated liabilities						110,105
Total liabilities						737,540

Operator's Fund	For the year ended 31 December 2023				
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Accident and Health	Miscellaneous
	Rupees in thousand				
Wakala Fee	54,751	35,645	104,933	15,475	11,590
Commission expense	(27,693)	(18,154)	(16,527)	(2,345)	(4,031)
Management expenses	(18,900)	(12,218)	(61,752)	(9,171)	(5,280)
Segment result	8,158	5,273	26,654	3,959	2,279
Mudarib's share of PTF investment income					
Investment income					15,823
Other income					35,787
Other expenses					7,181
Profit for the year					(610)
					104,504
Segment assets	33,319	14,431	46,350	7,857	5,358
Unallocated assets					
Segment liabilities	31,626	6,951	63,801	15,488	5,461
Unallocated liabilities					
Total liabilities					

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

32 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

32.1	Operator's Fund	2024							
		Held-for-trading	Available-for-sale	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Rupees in thousand									
Financial assets measured at fair value									
	Investment at fair value through profit and loss	254,702	-	-	-	254,702	254,702	-	-
	Investment at available for sale	-	72,621	-	-	72,621	67,410	-	5,211
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
	Cash and bank deposits	-	-	31,419	-	31,419	-	-	-
	Loans and other receivables*	-	-	16,222	-	16,222	-	-	-
	Receivable from PTF	-	-	146,888	-	146,888	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
	Takaful / Retakaful payables*	-	-	-	(612)	(612)	-	-	-
	Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	(41,385)	(41,385)	-	-	-
	Unearned wakala fees*	-	-	-	(169,065)	(169,065)	-	-	-
		254,702	72,621	194,529	(211,062)	310,790	322,112	-	5,211

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

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	2023							
	Held-for-trading	Available-for-sale	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Rupees in thousand								
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Investment at fair value through profit and loss	215,340	-	-	-	215,340	215,340	-	-
Investment at available for sale		7,916	-	-	7,916	2,776	-	5,140
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Cash and bank deposits	-	-	100,852	-	100,852	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables*	-	-	9,361	-	9,361	-	-	-
Receivable from PTF	-	-	81,182	-	81,182	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Takaful / Retakaful payables*	-	-	-	(9,551)	(9,551)	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	(28,905)	(28,905)	-	-	-
Unearned wakala fees*	-	-	-	(95,871)	(95,871)	-	-	-
	215,340	7,916	191,395	(134,327)	280,324	218,116	-	5,140

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32.2	Participants' Takaful Fund	2024							
		Held-for-trading	Available-for-sale	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Rupees in thousand									
Financial assets measured at fair value									
	Investment at fair value through profit and loss	259,219	-	-	-	259,219	259,219	-	-
	Investment at available for sale		109,540	-	-	109,540	104,329	-	5,211
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
	Cash and bank deposits	-	-	269,112	-	269,112	-	-	-
	Takaful/Retakaful receivable*	-	-	306,119	-	306,119	-	-	-
	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	90,468	90,468	-	-	-
	Deferred wakala fee*	-	-	-	169,065	169,065	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
	Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)*	-	-	-	(198,169)	(198,169)	-	-	-
	Takaful / Retakaful payables*	-	-	-	(149,524)	(149,524)	-	-	-
	Payable to OPF	-	-	-	(146,888)	(146,888)	-	-	-
	Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	(5,765)	(5,765)	-	-	-
		259,219	109,540	575,231	(240,813)	703,177	363,548	-	5,211

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2023								
	Held-for-trading	Available-for-sale	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Rupees in thousand								
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Investment at fair value through profit and loss	218,218	-	-	-	218,218	218,218	-	-
Investment at available for sale	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,140
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Cash and bank deposits	-	-	144,158	-	144,158	-	-	-
Takaful/Retakaful receivable*	-	-	185,473	-	185,473	-	-	-
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims*	-	-	-	102,745	102,745	-	-	-
Deferred wakala fee*	-	-	-	95,871	95,871	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)*	-	-	-	(202,972)	(202,972)	-	-	-
Takaful / Retakaful payables*	-	-	-	(146,462)	(146,462)	-	-	-
Payable to OPF	-	-	-	(81,182)	(81,182)	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	-	-	-	(4,822)	(4,822)	-	-	-
	218,218	5,000	329,631	(236,822)	316,027	218,218	-	5,140

* The Operator has not disclosed the fair value of these items because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying values and the fair values estimates.

The Operator measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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33	STATEMENT OF SOLVENCY	Participants' Takaful Fund	
Assets		2024	2023
		Rupees in thousand	
Investment			
Equity securities		363,759	218,218
Debt securities		5,000	5,000
Loans and other receivables		3,585	1,717
Takaful/Retakaful receivables		306,119	185,473
Deferred wakala fee		169,065	95,871
Salvage recoveries accrued		7,179	6,179
Accured investment		723	315
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims		90,468	102,745
Prepayments		100,747	85,265
Cash & Bank		269,112	144,158
Total Assets (A)		1,315,757	844,626
In-admissible assets as par following clauses of section 32 (2) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000			
Takaful and retakaful receivable for more than three months		70,419	92,270
Receivable from related parties		5,446	6,422
Total In-admissible Assets (B)		75,865	98,692
Total Admissible Assets (C=A-B)		1,239,892	746,249
Total Liabilities			
Underwriting Provisions			
Outstanding benefits including IBNR		198,169	202,972
Unearned contribution reserves		495,483	261,983
Unearned retakaful rebate		23,639	19,544
Contribution received in advance		100,981	11,163
Takaful/ Retakaful payable		149,524	146,462
Payable to OPF / PTF		146,888	81,182
Other creditors and accruals		23,451	14,234
Total Liabilities (D)		1,138,135	737,540
Total Net Admissible Assets (E=C-D)		101,757	8,709

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	Available- for-sale	Fair value through P&L	Total
Rupees in thousand			
34 MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS - OPF			
At beginning of previous year	22,009	155,471	177,480
Additions / Re-investments	-	86,296	86,296
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	(15,000)	(30,000)	(45,000)
Fair value net (loss)/gain	907	3,573	4,480
At beginning of current year	7,916	215,340	223,256
Additions / Re-investments	60,253	76,860	137,113
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Fair value net (loss)/gain	4,452	(7,498)	(3,046)
At end of current year	72,621	254,702	327,323
	Available- for-sale	Fair value through P&L	Total
Rupees in thousand			
35 MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS - PTF			
At beginning of previous year	15,117	184,628	199,745
Additions / Re-investments	-	159,310	159,310
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	(10,000)	(123,964)	(133,964)
Fair value net (loss)/gain	(117)	(1,756)	(1,873)
At beginning of current year	5,000	218,218	223,218
Additions / Re-investments	100,000	109,691	209,691
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	-	(66,794)	(66,794)
Fair value net gain/(loss)	4,540	(1,896)	2,644
At end of current year	109,540	259,218	368,759

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36 MANAGEMENT OF TAKAFUL AND FINANCIAL RISK

36.1 Takaful risk

The principal risk that is faced under takaful contracts is the possibility that the covered event occurs, the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claims i.e. the frequency and severity of claims and that the actual claims and benefit payments exceed the carrying amount of the takaful liabilities. By the very nature of the takaful contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable. The objective of the Operator is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

The Operator manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate retakaful arrangements and proactive claims handling. The underwriting strategy aims to minimize takaful risks with a balanced mix and spread of business classes and by observing underwriting guidelines and limits. The Operator underwrites mainly property, motor, marine cargo and transportation and other miscellaneous business. These classes of takaful are generally regarded as short-term takaful contracts where claims are normally intimated and settled within a short time span, usually one year. This helps to mitigate takaful risk.

Underwriting limits are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria. For example, the Operator has the right not to renew individual policies, it can impose deductibles and it has the right to reject the payment of a fraudulent claim. For large risks, particularly in property segment of business, risk inspections are carried out before accepting the risks. Similarly, in case of large risks, annual renewals are also preceded by on-site surveys. Where needed, risk mitigation measures are identified and communicated to the clients to improve the risk to an acceptable level.

Retakaful arrangements in place include treaty and facultative arrangements, on proportional and non-proportional basis and also include catastrophe cover. The effect of such retakaful arrangements is that the PTF may not suffer ultimate net takaful losses beyond the PTF's risk appetite in any one year.

The Operator's arrangement of retakaful is diversified such that it is neither dependent on a single retakaful operator nor the operations of the Operator are substantially dependent upon any single retakaful contract. The Operator obtains retakaful cover only from companies with sound financial health.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The frequency and severity of claims can be affected by several factors like political violence, environmental and economical, atmospheric disturbances, natural disasters, concentration of risks, civil riots etc. The Operator manages these risk through the measures described above. The Operator has limited its exposure to catastrophic and riot events by use of retakaful arrangements.

The Operator also monitors concentration of risk by evaluating multiple risks covered in the same geographical location. For fire and property risk a particular building and neighbouring buildings, which could be affected by a single claim incident, are considered as a single location. For earthquake risk, a complete city is classified as a single location. Similarly, for marine risk, multiple risks covered in a single vessel voyage are considered as a single risk while assessing concentration of risk. The Operator evaluates the concentration of exposures to individual and cumulative takaful risks and establishes its retakaful policy to reduce such exposures to levels acceptable to the Operator. The concentration of risk by type of contracts is summarized below by reference of liabilities.

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2024	Gross sum takaful	Sum Retakaful	Net
Rupees in thousand			
Fire and property damage	235,167,489	208,904,575	26,262,914
Marine, aviation and transport	227,140,725	172,535,406	54,605,319
Motor	26,132,622	880,110	25,252,512
Miscellaneous	16,852,863	13,253,629	3,599,234
Health	12,866,229	-	12,866,229
	518,159,928	395,573,719	122,586,208

2023	Gross sum takaful	Sum Retakaful	Net
Rupees in thousand			
Fire and property damage	184,511,774	159,560,290	24,951,484
Marine, aviation and transport	123,608,039	95,832,675	27,775,364
Motor	17,742,741	1,449,879	16,292,863
Miscellaneous	12,408,869	10,494,083	7,062,490
Health	5,147,704	-	5,147,704
	343,419,127	267,336,927	81,229,905

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

	2024	2023
Rupees in thousand		
Class of business		
Fire and property damage	6,078,316	3,960,000
Marine, aviation and transport	10,000,000	9,139,130
Motor	2,447,128	267,200
Miscellaneous	622,355	2,381,280

Since the Operator operates in Pakistan only, hence, all the takaful risks relate to policies written in Pakistan.

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b) Sources of uncertainty in estimation of future claim payments

The key source of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date relates to valuation of outstanding claims, whether reported or not, and includes expected claims settlement costs. Considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of amounts due to policyholders arising from claims made under takaful contracts. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying and possibly significant degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ from management's estimates resulting in future changes in estimated liabilities. Qualitative judgments are used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the future, for example one-off occurrence, changes in market factors such as public attitude to claiming and economic conditions. Judgment is further used to assess the extent to which external factors such as judicial decisions and government legislation affect the estimates.

In particular, estimates have to be made both for the expected ultimate cost of claims reported at the balance sheet date and for the expected ultimate cost of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) at the balance sheet date. The details of estimation of outstanding claims (including IBNR) are given under note 3.7.

c) Key assumptions

The principle assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and Premium Deficiency Reserves is that the Company's future claim development will follow similar historical pattern for occurrence and reporting. The management uses qualitative judgement to assess the extent to which past occurrence and reporting pattern will not apply in future. The judgement includes external factors e.g. treatment of one-off occurrence claims, changes in market factors, economic conditions, etc.

d) Changes in assumptions

The Company did not change its assumptions for the insurance contracts as disclosed in above (b) and (c).

e) Sensitivity analysis

The Operator believes that the claim liabilities under takaful contracts outstanding at the year end are adequate. However, these amounts are not certain and actual payments may differ from the claims liabilities provided in the financial statements. The impact on the PTF surplus of the changes in the claim liabilities net of retakaful is analysed below. The sensitivity to changes in claim liabilities net of retakaful is determined separately for each class of business while keeping all other assumptions constant.

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	Participants' Takaful Fund Revenue		Participants' Takaful Fund Equity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
10% increase in loss	Rupees in thousand			
Fire and property damage	1,306	1,285	797	783
Marine aviation and transport	1,426	2,095	870	1,278
Motor	5,377	4,832	3,280	2,948
Health	2,008	988	1,225	603
Miscellaneous	653	823	398	502
	10,770	10,023	6,570	6,114

A 10% decrease would have had equal but opposite effect on the profit and loss account and Participants' Takaful Fund Equity.

f) Age-wise breakup of unclaimed Takaful benefits

Age-wise Breakup						
Particulars	Total amount	1 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Beyond 36 months
Rupees in thousand						
Claims not encashed	39,100	37,154	673	1,000	272	-

36.2 Financial risk

The Operator's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (comprising of currency risk, profit rate risk and other price risk). The Operator's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Operator's financial performance.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and over sight of the Operator's risk management framework. There are Board Committees and Management Committees for developing and monitoring the risk management policies.

36.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk, which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The management monitors exposure to credit risk through regular review of credit exposure, undertaking transactions with a large number of counter parties in various industries and by continually assessing the credit worthiness of counter parties.

Concentration of credit risk arises 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 similar manner. Due to the nature of financial assets, the Operator believes it is not exposed to any major concentration of credit risk.

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The carrying amounts of the following financial assets represent the Operator's maximum exposure to credit risk:

	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Rupees in thousand			
Bank deposits	31,419	100,852	269,112	144,158
Investments	327,323	223,256	368,759	223,218
Loans and Other Receivables	16,222	9,361	3,585	1,717
Takaful/Retakaful receivable	-	-	306,119	185,473
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	-	-	90,468	102,745
Salvage recoveries accrued	-	-	7,179	6,179
Receivable from PTF	146,888	81,182	-	-
	521,852	414,651	1,045,222	663,490

The Operator does not hold any collateral against the above balances. Past due policies were not impaired as they relate to the number of policy holders and other Takaful/ retakaful operators for whom there is no recent history of default. The age analysis of gross receivables is as follows:

a)	Operator's Fund	2024			2023		
		Due from Other takaful/retakaful Operators	Loans and other receivables	Aggregate	Due from Other takaful/retakaful Operators	Loans and other receivables	Aggregate
		Rupees in thousand					
	Upto 1 year	-	16,222	16,222	-	9,361	9,361
		-	16,222	16,222	-	9,361	9,361

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b) Participants' takaful fund					
	2024				
	Due from takaful contract holders	Due from other takaful/retakaful operators	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Loans and other receivables	Aggregate
	Rupees in thousand				
Upto 1 year	290,049	4,366	72,673	3,585	370,673
1-2 years	9,314	2,415	5,690	-	17,419
2-3 years	3,867	-	4,813	-	8,680
Over 3 years	106	977	7,292	-	8,375
	303,336	7,758	90,468	3,585	405,147
	2023				
	Due from takaful contract holders	Due from other takaful/retakaful operators	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Loans and other receivables	Aggregate
	Rupees in thousand				
Upto 1 year	122,587	42,870	77,955	1,717	245,129
1-2 years	10,620	4,659	11,879	-	27,158
2-3 years	420	4,574	7,047	-	12,041
Over 3 years	-	1,136	5,864	-	7,000
	133,627	53,239	102,745	1,717	291,328

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

Rating							
Financial institution	Rating		Rating agency	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund	
	Short term	Long term		2024	2023	2024	2023
Rupees in thousand							
Askari Islamic Bank	A1+	AA+	PACRA	28,374	43,810	11,732	19,877
Meezan Bank	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	1,340	291	140,558	95,440
The Bank of Khyber	A1	A+	PACRA	1,570	25,049	114,413	27,231
Al Barka Bank Ltd	A1	A+	JCR-VIS	122	31,678	4	4
Faysal Bank Ltd	A1+	AA	PACRA	-	-	1,339	994
Bank Al-Habib Ltd	A1+	AAA	PACRA	13	25	-	-
Zari Taraqiyati Bank	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	-	-	1	-
				31,419	100,853	268,047	143,547

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The management monitors exposure to credit risk in contribution receivable from customers through regular review of credit exposure and prudent estimates of provisions for doubtful receivables.

The credit quality of amount due from other takaful & retakaful operators and retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

b) Participants' takaful fund

	2024		2023	
	Other Takaful / Retakaful Receivable	Retakaful recoveries against Outstanding claims	Other Takaful / Retakaful Receivable	Retakaful recoveries against Outstanding claims
	Rupees in thousand			
A or above	7,758	90,468	53,239	102,745
	7,758	90,468	53,239	102,745

36.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Operator will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. In respect of major loss event, there is also a liquidity risk associated with the timing differences between gross cash out-flows and expected retakaful recoveries.

The objective of the Operator's liquidity management process is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its claim and other liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Operator's reputation. It includes measuring and monitoring the future cash flows on daily, monthly and quarterly basis, maintaining sufficient cash reserves in bank accounts and a portfolio of highly marketable financial assets that can be easily liquidated in the event of an unforeseen interruption to cash flows.

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

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	2024			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
	Rupees in thousand			
Financial Liabilities - OPF				
Other creditors and accruals	41,385	41,385	41,385	-
Takaful/retakaful payable	612	612	612	-
	41,997	41,997	41,997	-
Financial Liabilities - PTF				
Provision for Outstanding Claims (including IBNR)	198,169	198,169	198,169	-
Takaful/retakaful payable	149,524	149,524	149,524	-
Wakala fees payable	143,118	143,118	143,118	-
Other creditors and accruals	5,765	5,765	5,765	-
	496,576	496,576	496,576	-
	2023			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Up to one year	More than one year
	Rupees in thousand			
Financial Liabilities - OPF				
Other creditors and accruals	28,905	28,905	28,905	-
Takaful/retakaful payable	9,551	9,551	9,551	-
	38,456	38,456	38,456	-
Financial Liabilities - PTF				
Provision for Outstanding Claims (including IBNR)	202,972	202,972	202,972	-
Takaful/retakaful payable	146,462	146,462	146,462	-
Wakala fees payable	76,767	76,767	76,767	-
Other creditors and accruals	4,822	4,822	4,822	-
	431,023	431,023	431,023	-

36.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market prices such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

The Operator limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio and by continuous monitoring of developments in Government securities, equity and term finance certificates' markets. In addition, the Operator actively monitors the key factors that affect the underlying value of these securities.

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36.6 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates. The Operator has securities and deposits that are subject to profit rate risk. The Operator limits profit rate risk by monitoring changes in profit rates in the currencies in which its financial assets are denominated.

The Operator's financial liabilities are not exposed to profit rate risk. The information about Operator's exposure to profit rate risk based on contractual reprising or maturity dates whichever is earlier is as follows:

2024								
Effective rate % per annum	Profit bearing financial instruments			Non-profit bearing financial instruments			Total	
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total		
Rupees in thousand								
Financial assets								
Operator's Fund								
Investments in equity securities		-	-	-	322,323	-	322,323	322,323
Investments in Sukuks	16.09% to 25.05%	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Loans and other receivables		-	-	-	16,222	-	16,222	16,222
Takaful / re-takaful receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from PTF		-	-	-	146,888	-	146,888	146,888
Cash and bank	4.75% to 12.42%	31,419	-	31,419	-	-	-	31,419
		31,419	5,000	36,419	485,433	-	485,433	521,852
Participants' Takaful Fund								
Investments in equity securities		-	-	-	363,759	-	363,759	363,759
Investments in Sukuks	16.09% to 25.05%	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Loans and other receivables		-	-	-	3,585	-	3,585	3,585
Takaful / re-takaful receivables		-	-	-	306,119	-	306,119	306,119
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	90,468	-	90,468	90,468
Salvage recoveries accrued		-	-	-	7,179	-	7,179	7,179
Cash and bank	4.75% to 12.42%	268,048	-	268,048	1,064	-	1,064	269,112
		268,048	5,000	273,048	772,174	-	772,174	1,045,222
Financial liabilities								
Operator's Fund								
Takaful / re-takaful payables		-	-	-	(612)	-	(612)	(612)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(53,340)	-	(53,340)	(53,340)
		-	-	-	(53,952)	-	(53,952)	(53,952)
Participants' Takaful Fund								
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	(198,169)	-	(198,169)	(198,169)
Payable to OPF		-	-	-	(146,888)	-	(146,888)	(146,888)
Takaful / re-takaful payables		-	-	-	(149,524)	-	(149,524)	(149,524)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(5,765)	-	(5,765)	(5,765)
		-	-	-	(500,346)	-	(500,346)	(500,346)

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2023							
Effective rate % per annum	Profit bearing financial instruments			Non-profit bearing financial instruments			Total
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
Rupees in thousand							
Financial assets							
Operator's Fund							
Investments in equity securities	-	-	-	218,256	-	218,256	218,256
Investments in Sukuks	17.40% to 25.05%	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
Loans and other receivables		-	-	-	9,361	-	9,361
Takaful / re-takaful receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from PTF		-	-	-	81,182	-	81,182
Cash and bank	6.01% to 11.25%	100,852	-	100,852	-	-	100,852
		100,852	5,000	105,852	308,799	-	308,799
							414,651
Participants' Takaful Fund							
Investments in equity securities		-	-	-	218,218	-	218,218
Investments in Sukuks	17.40% to 25.05%	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
Loans and other receivables		-	-	-	1,717	-	1,717
Takaful / re-takaful receivables		-	-	-	185,473	-	185,473
Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	102,745	-	102,745
Salvage recoveries accrued		-	-	-	6,179	-	6,179
Cash and bank	5.5% to 12.16%	143,547	-	143,547	611	-	611
		143,547	5,000	148,547	514,943	-	514,943
							663,490
Financial liabilities							
Operator's Fund							
Takaful / re-takaful payables		-	-	-	(9,551)	-	(9,551)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(33,464)	-	(33,464)
		-	-	-	(43,015)	-	(43,015)
Participants' Takaful Fund							
Outstanding claims including IBNR		-	-	-	(202,972)	-	(202,972)
Payable to OPF		-	-	-	(81,182)	-	(81,182)
Takaful / re-takaful payables		-	-	-	(146,462)	-	(146,462)
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	-	(4,822)	-	(4,822)
		-	-	-	(435,438)	-	(435,438)

ASKARI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The Operator is exposed to cash flow profit rate risk in respect of its cash and bank balances and Sukuk bonds. In case of 100 basis points (bp) increase / decrease in profit rates at period end, assuming that all other variables remain constant, the net income and accumulated profit would have been higher / lower approximately by Rs 0.31 million (2023: Rs 1.00 million) in Operators' fund. Similarly, in case of Participants' Takaful Fund the net income and balance of Waqf / PTF would have been higher / lower approximately by Rs 2.68 million (2023: Rs. 1.43 million).

36.7

Price risk

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

The following table summarises the Company's price risk as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 10% in the market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 10% in the fair values of equity securities would affect it in a similar and opposite manner.

	Fair value	Price change	Effect on fair value
	Rupees in thousand		Rupees in thousand
Operator's Fund			
December 31, 2024	322,323	+10%	32,232
	322,323	-10%	(32,232)
December 31, 2023	218,256	+10%	21,826
	218,256	-10%	(21,826)
Participants' Takaful Fund			
December 31, 2024	363,759	+10%	36,376
	363,759	-10%	(36,376)
December 31, 2023	218,218	+10%	21,822
	218,218	-10%	(21,822)

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CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purposes of comparison and to reflect the substance of the transactions.

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DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on its meeting held on 18 March 2025.



Suleman Khalid
Chief Financial Officer



Abdul Waheed
President & Chief Executive



Malik Riffat Mahmood
Director



Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)
Director



Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)
Chairman

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

No. of Shareholders	From	To	Shares Held	Percentage
341	1	100	12,315	0.0171
630	101	500	230,829	0.3210
177	501	1,000	134,907	0.1876
355	1,001	5,000	899,795	1.2514
94	5,001	10,000	697,685	0.9703
36	10,001	15,000	449,746	0.6255
20	15,001	20,000	341,860	0.4755
13	20,001	25,000	301,145	0.4188
9	25,001	30,000	253,283	0.3523
5	30,001	35,000	168,258	0.2340
8	35,001	40,000	304,793	0.4239
6	40,001	45,000	259,385	0.3607
8	45,001	50,000	384,681	0.5350
7	50,001	55,000	357,138	0.4967
1	55,001	60,000	58,500	0.0814
2	60,001	65,000	127,723	0.1776
1	65,001	70,000	69,649	0.0969
2	75,001	80,000	159,350	0.2216
4	85,001	90,000	352,382	0.4901
1	95,001	100,000	96,000	0.1335
1	100,001	105,000	102,851	0.1430
1	110,001	115,000	115,000	0.1599
2	115,001	120,000	235,030	0.3269
1	120,001	125,000	121,256	0.1686
2	125,001	130,000	258,500	0.3595
1	140,001	145,000	143,506	0.1996
1	150,001	155,000	151,003	0.2100
1	160,001	165,000	165,000	0.2295
1	175,001	180,000	175,791	0.2445
3	180,001	185,000	546,099	0.7595
1	185,001	190,000	188,025	0.2615
2	195,001	200,000	397,225	0.5525
1	200,001	205,000	201,613	0.2804

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

No. of Shareholders	From	To	Shares Held	Percentage
1	225,001	230,000	227,733	0.3167
1	305,001	310,000	309,000	0.4298
1	310,001	315,000	315,000	0.4381
1	320,001	325,000	322,000	0.4478
2	395,001	400,000	799,446	1.1119
1	405,001	410,000	407,500	0.5667
1	440,001	445,000	443,815	0.6173
1	505,001	510,000	506,810	0.7049
1	530,001	535,000	532,305	0.7403
1	595,001	600,000	599,390	0.8336
1	605,001	610,000	609,046	0.8471
1	660,001	665,000	661,250	0.9197
1	775,001	780,000	777,533	1.0814
1	875,001	880,000	878,462	1.2218
1	895,001	900,000	900,000	1.2517
1	1,510,001	1,515,000	1,512,508	2.1036
1	1,980,001	1,985,000	1,980,976	2.7551
1	3,315,001	3,320,000	3,318,267	4.6150
1	5,795,001	5,800,000	5,798,811	8.0649
1	42,540,001	42,545,000	42,541,720	59.1663
1	3,315,001	3,320,000	3,318,267	4.6150
1	5,700,001	5,705,000	5,701,303	7.9293
1	42,540,001	42,545,000	42,541,720	59.1663
1759		Company Total	71,901,895	100.0000

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Individuals	1725	28,356,391	39.44%
Financial Institutions	1	4,562	0.01%
Mutual Funds	1	777,533	1.08%
Charitable Trust	4	42,600,734	59.25%
Others	28	162,675	0.23%
Total	1,759	71,901,895	100%
Associated companies, undertakings & related parties			
Army Welfare Trust	4	42,600,734	59.25%
Directors, CEO, their spouse & minor children			
Lt Gen Nauman Mahmood (Retd)	1	3,521	0.00%
Rizwan Ullah Khan (Retd)	1	923	0.00%
Maj Gen Kamran Ali (Retd)	1	3,521	0.00%
Brig Mukhtar Ahmed (Retd)	1	3,521	0.00%
Malik Riffat Mahmood	1	923	0.00%
Mohammad Munir Malik	1	725	0.00%
Saima Akbar Khattak	1	500	0.00%
Imran Iqbal	1	532,305	0.74%
		545,939	
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas & pension funds (other than specified above)			
Escorts Investment Bank Limited	1	4,562	0.01%
Mutual Funds			
CDC - Trustee AKD Opportunity Fund	1	777,533	1.08%
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting rights in the Company			
Muhammad Iqbal	1	5,798,811	8.06%
Individuals - local	1680	19,825,448	27.57%
Individuals - foreign	50	2,186,193	3.04%
Others	28	162,675	0.23%
Total	1,759	71,901,895	100.00%

NOTICE OF 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders of Askari General Insurance Company Limited (the Company) will be held at Blue Lagoon, Rawalpindi on Tuesday, April 29th, 2025, at 10:30 a.m. to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the 29th Annual General Meeting held on April 25th, 2024.
2. To receive, consider, approve and adopt the annual Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated and Unconsolidated) of the Company for the year ended December 31st, 2024, together with Chairman review, Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

As required under section 223(7) of the Companies Act, 2017, the financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded from the following link:

<https://www.agico.com.pk/reports.php>



3. To consider and approve payment of final cash dividend of 25% (Rs. 2.50 per share) as recommended by the Directors of the Company and also approve Interim Cash Dividends of 20% (Rs. 2.00 per share) already paid to the Shareholders for the year ended December 31st, 2024.
4. To appoint auditors for the year 2025 and to fix their remuneration. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended reappointing Yousuf Adil & Co. Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of the company.
5. To transact any other business with permission of the Chairman.

By order of the Board

Waqas Ali

Company Secretary

Rawalpindi

April 08, 2025,

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. Participation by Shareholders

Arrangements have been made by the Company to facilitate the participation of the shareholders in AGM through online video conference, in-person participation or through appointed proxies. To avail this facility, the shareholders are requested to please provide below particulars to our Company Secretary Office of the Company at cs@agico.com.pk before close of business hours on April 21st, 2025.

Folio/CDC Account No	Name	CNIC No.	Cell No.	Email Address

The shareholders can also provide their comments/suggestions for the proposed agenda items of the AGM by email: cs@agico.com.pk.

2. Closure of Share Transfer Books

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from April 22nd, 2025, to April 29th, 2025 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at our Share Registrars, Messrs. THK Associate (Pvt.) Limited, 32-C Jami Commercial Street -2, DHA Phase 7, Karachi, at the close of business on April 21st, 2025, will be treated in time for the purposes of entitlement of members to the final cash dividend and for attending and voting at the AGM.

3. Change of Address

Members of the Company are requested to immediately notify the change in address if any, and ask for consolidation of the folio number, provided the member holds more than one folio, to the Share Registrar.

4. Deduction of Withholding Tax on the Amount of Dividend

Under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 withholding tax on dividend income will be deducted as follows:

For filers of Income Tax returns	15%
For non-filers of Income Tax returns	30%

NOTICE OF 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 15% instead of 30%, all the shareholders, including joint shareholders, whose names are not entered into the Active Tax-payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they, or their joint holders, are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL by the close of business on April 21st, 2025.

5. Exemption from Tax and Deduction of Zakat:

Shareholders, who intend to claim exemption from tax and/or zakat (where applicable), are advised to ensure that they have provided valid tax exemption certificates and zakat declaration to their respective broker/company's shares registrar before April 21st, 2025.

6. Taxation for Joint Shareholders

In order to ensure that holders of shares held in joint names or joint accounts are treated individually as filers or non-filers, all such shareholders are requested to provide shareholding proportions of principal shareholder and joint holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share Registrar, on the address mentioned at end of notice, in writing before close of business on April 21st, 2025 as per format given below.

Name of Principal Shareholder/Joint Holders	Shareholding proportions (%)	CNIC No. (copy to be attached)	Folio / CDS Account No.	Total Shares	Signature

NOTE: In the event of non-receipt of the information by April 21st, 2025, each shareholder will be assumed to have equal proportion of shares, and the tax will be deducted accordingly.

7. ELECTRONIC DIVIDEND MANDATE

Under section 242 of Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for all listed Companies to pay cash dividends to shareholders only through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In order to receive dividend directly into their respective bank account, shareholders are requested (if not already provided) to fill in Bank Mandate Form for Electronic Credit of Cash Dividend produced below and also on the Company's website and send it duly signed along with a copy of CNIC to the Share Registrar of the Company, THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., 32-C Jami Commercial Street-2, DHA Phase 7, Karachi, Pakistan, in case of physical shares.

In case shares are held in CDC, electronic dividend mandate form must be directly submitted to shareholder's brokers / participant / CDC account services.

In case of non-receipt of information, the Company will be obliged to withhold payment of dividend to such shareholders till provision of prescribed details.

Name of Company	
Folio No	
Name of Shareholder	
CNIC	
Contact No	
Email Address	
International Bank Account Number (IBAN - 24 digit) Mandatory	PK
Bank's Name	
Branch Name/Address	
New Mailing Address	

Please also note that in compliance with section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, after completion of required procedure, all dividends unclaimed for a period of three years from the date due and payable shall be deposited with the Federal Government.

NOTICE OF 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

8. Transmission of the Annual Audited Financial Statements through QR-Enabled Code and E-mail:

The Annual Report, including the Financial Statements of the Company, can be viewed using the following QR-enabled code. The same will be shared via email in case an email address is provided by the members. A printed copy of the above referred Annual Report can be provided to members upon request.



9. Submission of Valid CNIC (Mandatory):

As per SECP directives, the dividend warrants of the shareholders whose valid CNICs, are not available with the Share Registrar could be withheld. All shareholders having physical shareholding are, therefore, advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNICs immediately, if already not provided, to the Company's Share Registrar at the following address, THK Associates (Private) Limited, 32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2, DHA Phase 7, Karachi, without any further delay.

10. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form:

The Shareholders having physical shares may open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or Investor Account directly with the Central Depository Company (CDC) of Pakistan Limited to have their physical shares converted into electronic form. This will facilitate them in many ways including safe custody and timely sale of shares. Additionally, Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 (Act) requires that after the commencement of the Act from a date notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), a company having share capital, shall have shares in electronic form only. Every existing company shall be required to replace its physical shares with a book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by SECP, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act.

11. Unclaimed Dividend

As per provision of Section 244 of the Act, any shares issued, or dividend declared by the Company which have remained unclaimed/unpaid for a period of three years from the date on which it was due and payable are required to be deposited with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for the credit of Federal Government after issuance of notices to the shareholders to file their claim.

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar, THK Associates (Private) Limited, 32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2, DHA Phase 7, Karachi, to collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend. In case, no claim is lodged with the company in the given time, the Company, after lapse of time period given in the notice in the newspaper, shall proceed to deposit the unclaimed/unpaid amount and shares with the Federal Government pursuant to the provision of Section 244(2) of the Act.

An updated list for unclaimed dividend/shares of the Company is available on the Company's website www.agico.com.pk

12. Availability of Audited Financial Statement on Company's Website:

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31st, 2024, have been made available on the Company's website www.agico.com.pk

SPECIAL NOTES

A. For Attending the meeting:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall authenticate his/her original valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or the original Passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. The shareholders registered with CDC are also requested to bring their particulars, I.D numbers and account numbers to the CDS.
- iii. In the case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B. For appointment of proxies:

- i. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote for him/her. No person shall act as proxy, who is not a member of the Company except that Government of Pakistan/Corporate entity may appoint a person who is not a member of the Company. If the member is corporate entity (other than Government of Pakistan) its common seal should be affixed on the instrument.

NOTICE OF 30TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- ii. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than one proxy to attend anyone meeting. If any member appoints more than one proxy for anyone meeting and more than one instrument of the proxy is deposited with the company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid. The instrument appointing a proxy duly completed, together with Power of Attorney or Board Resolution, if any, under which it is signed or a notarial certified copy thereof, should be deposited with the Company Secretary, Askari General Insurance Company Limited, 3rd Floor, AWT Plaza, The Mall, Rawalpindi, not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- iii. For attending the meeting and appointing proxies, CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 of 2000 dated January 26, 2000, issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The rights of the members and their proxies exercisable during meetings and all other relevant information are listed in section 137 of the Companies Act 2017, which can be easily accessed on the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) website.
- iv. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the persons whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall submit the proxy form as per requirement notified by the Company.
- v. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- vi. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- vii. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- viii. In case of corporate entity being a Member, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee / attorney shall have to be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the proxy form to the Company.

Contact Information:

For any query/problem/information, the shareholders may contact the Company Secretary and/or the Share Registrar at the following:

Company Representative

Company Secretary
051- 8848206
cs@agico.com.pk

Shares Registrar

THK Associates (Private) Limited
32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2,
DHA Phase 7, Karachi

30 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کا نوٹس

خصوصی نوٹس

A. اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے:

2017 کے سیکشن 137 میں درج ہیں، جو سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی ویب سائٹ پر آسانی سے دستیاب ہیں۔

iv. افراد کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/یا وہ افراد جن کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات قواعد کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں، کمپنی کی جانب سے نوٹیفائی کردہ ضروریات کے مطابق پر کسی فارم جمع کرائیں گے۔

v. پر کسی فارم دو گواہوں کے دستخط سے تصدیق شدہ ہونا چاہیے، جن کے نام، پتے اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر اور اکاؤنٹ نمبر CDS میں لے کر آئیں گے۔

vi. فائدہ اٹھانے والے مالکان اور پر کسی کے تصدیق شدہ شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا پاسپورٹ کی کاپیاں پر کسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروائی جائیں گی۔

vii. پر کسی کو میٹنگ کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

viii. اگر کوئی کارپوریٹ ادارہ ممبر ہو، تو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی، جس میں نامزد کردہ نمائندے/ وکیل کے دستخط کا نمونہ شامل ہو، پر کسی فارم کے ساتھ کمپنی کو جمع کروانا ہوگا (بشرطیکہ پہلے سے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہو)۔

رابطہ کی معلومات:

کسی بھی سوال/مسئلہ/معلومات کے لیے، شیئر ہولڈرز کمپنی سیکریٹری اور/یا شیئر رجسٹرار سے درج ذیل پتے پر رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں:

کمپنی کا نمائندہ

کمپنی سیکریٹری

8848206-051

cs@agico.com.pk

شیئر رجسٹرار

THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ

C-32، جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ-2

ڈی ایچ اے فیز 7، کراچی

i. افراد کے معاملے میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر جن کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات ضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں، میٹنگ میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے اصل درست کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا اصل پاسپورٹ کی توثیق کریں گے۔

ii. CDC کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ شیئر ہولڈرز سے بھی درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنی تفصیلات، شناختی نمبر اور اکاؤنٹ نمبر CDS میں لے کر آئیں۔

iii. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، نامزد کردہ فرد کے دستخطی نمونے کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی میٹنگ کے وقت پیش کی جائے (بشرطیکہ یہ پہلے فراہم نہ کی گئی ہو)۔

B. وکیل (Proxy) کی تقرری کے لیے:

i. کوئی بھی رکن، جو سالانہ جنرل اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا حق رکھتا ہو، کسی دوسرے شخص کو اپنا وکیل (Proxy) مقرر کر سکتا ہے تاکہ وہ اس کی طرف سے اجلاس میں شرکت کرے اور ووٹ دے۔ کوئی بھی شخص جو کمپنی کا رکن نہ ہو، بطور وکیل (Proxy) عمل نہیں کر سکتا، سوائے اس کے کہ حکومت پاکستان یا کوئی کارپوریٹ ادارہ کسی ایسے شخص کو مقرر کر سکے جو کمپنی کا رکن نہ ہو۔ اگر رکن کوئی کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہو (حکومت پاکستان کے علاوہ)، تو وکالت نامے پر اس کا مشترکہ مہر (Seal Common) ثبت ہونا چاہیے۔

ii. کوئی بھی رکن کسی ایک اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے ایک سے زیادہ وکیل مقرر کرنے کا مجاز نہیں ہوگا۔ اگر کوئی رکن کسی ایک اجلاس کے لیے ایک سے زیادہ وکیل مقرر کرتا ہے اور وکالت نامے کے ایک سے زیادہ دستاویزات کمپنی کے پاس جمع کراتا ہے، تو تمام ایسے وکالت نامے کا عدم تصور کیے جائیں گے۔ وکیل مقرر کرنے کا مکمل شدہ وکالت نامہ، بشمول پاور آف اٹارنی یا بورڈ کی قرارداد (اگر کوئی ہو) جس کے تحت یہ دستخط کیا گیا ہو یا اس کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ کاپی، کمپنی سیکریٹری، عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ، تیسری منزل، اے ڈبلیو بی پلازہ، دی مال، راولپنڈی میں اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل جمع کرایا جانا ضروری ہے۔

iii. اجلاس میں شرکت اور وکیل مقرر کرنے کے لیے، سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو مزید وہ رہنما اصول پر عمل کرنا ہوگا جو سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی جانب سے 26 جنوری 2000 کو جاری کردہ سرکلر نمبر 1 آف 2000 میں درج ہیں۔ اراکین اور ان کے وکلاء کے حقوق، جو اجلاسوں کے دوران استعمال کیے جاسکتے ہیں، اور دیگر تمام متعلقہ معلومات کمپنیز ایکٹ

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برائے کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 72 کے مطابق، سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ تاریخ کے بعد، جس کمپنی کے پاس شیئرز کمپیٹل ہوگا، اس کے شیئرز صرف الیکٹرانک فارم میں ہونے چاہئیں۔ ہر موجودہ کمپنی کو SECP کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ طریقہ کار اور تاریخ کے مطابق، اپنی فزیکل شیئرز کو ایک - اینٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرنا ہوگا، اور یہ عمل ایکٹ کے آغاز سے چار سال کے اندر مکمل کرنا ضروری ہوگا۔

براہ کرم نوٹ کریں کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 244 کی تعمیل میں، مطلوبہ طریقہ کار مکمل ہونے کے بعد، تمام وہ ڈیویڈنڈز جو تین سال کی مدت تک غیر دعویدار رہیں گے، مقررہ تاریخ کے بعد وفاقی حکومت کے پاس جمع کروادیے جائیں گے۔

7. کیو آر کوڈ اور ای میل کے ذریعے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات کی ترسیل:

10. غیر دعویدار منافع

کمپنیز ایکٹ کے سیکشن 244 کے تحت، کمپنی کی جانب سے جاری کردہ کوئی بھی شیئرز یا منافع جو تین سال تک غیر دعویدار/غیر ادا شدہ رہے، انہیں قانونی تقاضے پورے کرنے کے بعد سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) میں جمع کروایا جائے گا تاکہ اسے وفاقی حکومت کے اکاؤنٹ میں منتقل کیا جاسکے۔ اس سے پہلے، شیئرز ہولڈرز کو اپنے کلیم دائر کرنے کے لیے نوٹس جاری کیا جائے گا۔

سالانہ رپورٹ، بشمول کمپنی کے مالیاتی بیانات، درج ذیل کیو آر کوڈ کے ذریعے دیکھی جاسکتی ہے۔ اگر اراکین کی جانب سے ای میل ایڈریس فراہم کیا گیا ہو تو وہی رپورٹ ای میل کے ذریعے بھی بھیجی جائے گی۔ مندرجہ بالا سالانہ رپورٹ کی پرنٹ شدہ کاپی درخواست پر اراکین کو فراہم کی جاسکتی ہے۔



8. درست شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) جمع کروانا (لازمی):

SECP کی ہدایات کے مطابق، وہ حصص یافتگان جن کے درست شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) شیئرز رجسٹر کے پاس موجود نہیں ہیں، ان کے ڈیویڈنڈ وارنٹ روکے جاسکتے ہیں۔ لہذا، تمام وہ حصص یافتگان جو فزیکل شیئرز ہولڈنگ رکھتے ہیں، انہیں ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ اگر انہوں نے پہلے سے جمع نہیں کرایا تو فوراً اپنے درست شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) کی فوٹو کاپی کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹر کے درج ذیل پتے پر جمع کرائیں:

THK Associates (Private) Limited,
32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2,
DHA Phase 7, Karachi

کسی بھی تاخیر سے بچنے کے لیے فوری طور پر عمل کریں۔

وہ شیئرز ہولڈرز جو کسی بھی وجہ سے اپنا منافع کلیم نہیں کر سکے، انہیں مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ ہمارے شیئرز رجسٹر THK ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، 32-C، جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ-2، ڈی ایچ اے فیز 7، کراچی سے رابطہ کریں تاکہ اپنے غیر دعویدار منافع کے بارے میں معلومات حاصل کر سکیں یا اسے وصول کر سکیں۔ اگر مقررہ وقت میں کمپنی کے ساتھ کوئی دعویٰ داخل نہیں کیا جاتا، تو اخبار میں دیے گئے نوٹس میں درج مدت گزرنے کے بعد، کمپنی سیکشن 244 (2) آف دی ایکٹ کے تحت غیر دعویدار/غیر ادا شدہ رقم اور شیئرز وفاقی حکومت کے پاس جمع کرانے کی کارروائی کرے گی۔

کمپنی کے غیر دعویدار منافع/شیئرز کی ایک تازہ ترین فہرست کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ہے۔
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9. فزیکل شیئرز کو ایکسچینج فارم میں تبدیل کرنے کے حوالے سے:

حصص یافتگان جو فزیکل شیئرز رکھتے ہیں، وہ کسی بھی اشاک بروکر کے ساتھ سی ڈی سی سب اکاؤنٹ کھول سکتے ہیں یا براہ راست سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی (CDC) آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ میں انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ کھول کر اپنے فزیکل شیئرز کو الیکٹرانک فارم میں تبدیل کروا سکتے ہیں۔ اس سے انہیں کئی فوائد حاصل ہوں گے، جن میں محفوظ تحویل اور شیئرز کی بروقت فروخت شامل ہیں۔ مزید

11. کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے دستیاب ہیں۔
کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے برائے سال 31 دسمبر 2024، کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب کر دیے گئے ہیں۔
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4. ڈیویڈنڈ کی رقم پرودہ ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی

نوٹ: اگر 21 اپریل 2025 تک مطلوبہ معلومات موصول نہ ہوں تو ہر شیئر ہولڈر کو برابر تناسب میں شیئرز کا حامل تصور کیا جائے گا، اور اسی کے مطابق ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کی جائے گی۔

الیکٹرانک ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 242 کے تحت، تمام لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کے لیے لازمی ہے کہ وہ شیئر ہولڈرز کو نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی صرف الیکٹرانک موڈ کے ذریعے براہ راست حقدار شیئر ہولڈرز کے نامزد کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں کریں۔ شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنا ڈیویڈنڈ براہ راست اپنے متعلقہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں حاصل کرنے کے لیے (اگر پہلے سے فراہم نہیں کیا گیا) بینک مینڈیٹ فارم برائے الیکٹرانک کریڈٹ آف کیش ڈیویڈنڈ درج ذیل فارمیٹ میں پُر کریں، جو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر بھی دستیاب ہے۔ مکمل شدہ فارم پر دستخط کر کے، شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) کی کاپی کے ساتھ، کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار HK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., C-32 Street Commercial Phase 2, DHA-7, Karachi, Pakistan کی پتے پر ارسال کریں، اگر شیئرز فزیکل فارم میں رکھے گئے ہیں۔

انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 کے سیکشن 150 کے تحت، ڈیویڈنڈ آمدنی پرودہ ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی درج ذیل ہوگی:

15%	انکم ٹیکس گوشوارے جمع کرانے والوں کے لیے
30%	انکم ٹیکس گوشواروں کے نان فائلرز کے لیے

کمپنی کو نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی رقم پر 15% کے بجائے 30% ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی سے بچانے کے لیے، تمام شیئر ہولڈرز، بشمول مشترکہ شیئر ہولڈرز، جن کے نام فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (FBR) کی ویب سائٹ پر فراہم کردہ ایکٹو ٹیکس پیئر لسٹ (ATL) میں شامل نہیں ہیں، حالانکہ وہ یا ان کے مشترکہ ہولڈرز فائلرز ہیں، کو مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ 21 اپریل 2025 کے کاروباری دن کے اختتام تک اپنے نام ATL میں درج کروالیں۔

5. ٹیکس سے استثنیٰ اور کوٹہ کی کٹوتی:

سی ڈی سی میں حصص رکھنے کی صورت میں، الیکٹرانک ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ فارم براہ راست شیئر ہولڈر کے بروکرز/شرکت کنندہ/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ سروسز کو جمع کرایا جانا چاہیے۔

معلومات نہ ملنے کی صورت میں، کمپنی مقررہ تفصیلات کی فراہمی تک ایسے شیئر ہولڈرز کو ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی روکنے کی پابند ہوگی۔

وہ شیئر ہولڈرز جو ٹیکس اور/یا کوٹہ (جہاں قابل اطلاق ہو) سے استثنیٰ کا دعویٰ کرنا چاہتے ہیں، انہیں مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ 21 اپریل 2025 سے پہلے اپنے متعلقہ بروکر یا کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو مستند ٹیکس استثنیٰ سرٹیفکیٹ اور کوٹہ اعلامیہ فراہم کرنا یقینی بنائیں۔

6. مشترکہ شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے ٹیکس

مشترکہ ناموں یا مشترکہ اکاؤنٹس میں رکھے گئے شیئرز کے حامل افراد کو انفرادی طور پر فائلرز یا نان-فائلرز کے طور پر شمار کرنے کے لیے، تمام ایسے شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے تناسب (پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر اور مشترکہ ہولڈرز کے درمیان) کے بارے میں تحریری طور پر معلومات 21 اپریل 2025 کے کاروباری دن کے اختتام سے پہلے، اس نوٹس کے آخر میں دیے گئے پتے پر، ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فراہم کریں، درج ذیل فارمیٹ کے مطابق۔

پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر/جوائنٹ ہولڈرز کا نام نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (%)	شناختی کارڈ (کانیٹک کرنا ہے)	فولیو/سی ڈی ایس اکاؤنٹ نمبر	کل شیئرز	دستخط

کمپنی کا نام	
فولیو نمبر	
شیئر ہولڈر کا نام	
شناختی کارڈ	
رابطہ نمبر	
ای میل ایڈریس	
بین الاقوامی بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر (IBAN-24 ہندسوں پر مشتمل) فراہم کرنا لازمی ہے۔	PK
بینک کا نام	
برانچ کا نام/پتہ	
نیا خط و کتابت کا پتہ	

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اہم نوٹس:

یہ اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ عسکری جنرل انشورنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے شیئرز ہولڈرز کی 30 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ (AGM) منگل، 29 اپریل 2025 کو صبح 10:30 بجے بلیوگلون، راولپنڈی میں منعقد ہوگی، جس میں درج ذیل امور پر غور اور کارروائی کی جائے گی:

معمول کا کاروبار:

1. شیئرز ہولڈرز کی شرکت

کمپنی کی طرف سے AGM میں شیئرز ہولڈرز کی آن لائن ویڈیو کانفرنس، ذاتی طور پر شرکت یا مقررہ پراکسیز کے ذریعے شرکت کے لیے انتظامات کیے گئے ہیں۔ اس سہولت سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے، شیئرز ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ براہ کرم 21 اپریل 2025 کو کاروباری اوقات ختم ہونے سے پہلے ہمارے کمپنی سیکریٹری آفس cs@agico.com.pk پر درج ذیل تفصیلات فراہم کریں۔

ای میل ایڈریس	موبائل نمبر	شناختی کارڈ نمبر	نام	فولیو/سی ڈی ایس اکاؤنٹ نمبر

شیئرز ہولڈرز AGM کے مجوزہ ایجنڈا آئٹمز کے لیے اپنے تبصرے/مشورے ای میل کے ذریعے بھی فراہم کر سکتے ہیں: cs@agico.com.pk

2. حصص منتقلی کتب کی بندش

کمپنی کے حصص کی منتقلی کی کتابیں 22 اپریل 2025 سے 29 اپریل 2025 (دونوں دن سمیت) تک بند رہیں گی۔ وہ تمام منتقلیاں جو ہمارے شیئرز رجسٹرارز، مسرز ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، 32-C جامی کمرشل اسٹریٹ-2، ڈی ایچ ایفیز 7، کراچی کو 21 اپریل 2025 کے کاروباری اوقات کے اختتام تک موصول ہوں گی، انہیں بروقت تصدیق کیا جائے گا تاکہ ممبران حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کے حقدار بن سکیں اور سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ (AGM) میں شرکت اور ووٹ دے سکیں۔

3. ایڈریس کی تبدیلی

کمپنی کے ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ اگر پتہ تبدیل ہو گیا ہو تو فوری طور پر اس کی اطلاع دیں، اور اگر کسی ممبر کے پاس ایک سے زیادہ فولیو نمبر ہیں تو وہ شیئرز رجسٹرار سے ان کے انضمام (consolidation) کی درخواست کریں۔

1. 29 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ (مورخہ 25 اپریل 2024) کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔

2. 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات (کنسولیڈیٹڈ اور ان کنسولیڈیٹڈ)، چیئرمین کے جائزے، ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس سمیت، وصول کرنا، ان پر غور کرنا، منظوری دینا، اور اپنانا۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 223(7) کے مطابق، کمپنی کے مالیاتی بیانات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کر دیے گئے ہیں، جنہیں درج ذیل لنک سے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے:



<https://www.agico.com.pk/reports.php>

3. کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی سفارش کے مطابق، 25% (روپے 2.50 فی شیئر) کا حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ ادا کرنے پر غور کرنا اور اس کی منظوری دینا اور اس کے علاوہ، 20% (روپے 2.00 فی شیئر) کا عبوری نقد ڈیویڈنڈ جو پہلے ہی 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے شیئرز ہولڈرز کو ادا کیا جا چکا ہے، اس کی بھی توثیق کرنا۔

4. کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ کے لیے یوسف عدیل اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو دوبارہ تقرر دینے اور ان کی فیس مقرر کرنے پر غور کرنا اور منظوری دینا، جیسا کہ آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے تجویز کیا ہے

5. چیئرمین کی اجازت سے کوئی اور کاروباری معاملہ زیر غور لایا جاسکتا ہے۔

بورڈ کے حکم سے

وقاص علی
کمپنی سیکریٹری

راولپنڈی
08 اپریل 2025

Proxy Form

I/We _____ of _____ being
 Member(s) of askari general insurance co. ltd, holding _____ ordinary shares, hereby
 appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss _____ of _____
 or failing him/her _____ of _____

who is also a member of the company, as my/ our proxy to vote for me/us, and on my/our behalf at the
 30th Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on Tuesday 29th April, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. and at
 any adjournment thereof.

Folio No.	CDC Account No.		Signature
	Participant ID	Account No.	
			Rs. 50 Revenue Stamp

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2025.

Witness:

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC No./Passport No. _____

Notes:

1. Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.
2. The Proxy Form must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.
3. No person shall act as proxy unless he/she is a member of the Company.
4. CDC Shareholders and their proxies are each requested to attach an attested Photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.

پراکسی فارم

میں/ہم _____ آف _____

عسکری جہل انٹرنس کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے ممبر (ممبران) ہوتے ہوئے، عام شیئرز رکھتے ہیں، اور مسٹر/مسز/م

آف _____ کو نامزد کیا ہے

آف _____ غیر نامزد کرتے ہیں

جو کمپنی کا ممبر بھی ہے، میرے/ہمارے لیے ووٹ دینے کے لیے میرے/ہمارے پراکسی کے طور پر، اور میری/ہماری طرف سے کمپنی کی 30 ویں سالانہ میٹنگ میں جو مکمل 29 اپریل 2025 کو صبح 10:30 بجے منعقد ہوگی۔ اور اس کے کسی بھی ملتوی ہونے پر۔

فولیو نمبر	سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	دستخط
	شرکت کنندہ کی شناخت	
	اکاؤنٹ کا نمبر	
		روپے 50 ریونیو سٹیمپ

_____ 2025 کے اس _____ دن پر دستخط کئے۔

گواہ:

دستخط

نام

پتہ

شناختی کارڈ نمبر/پاسپورٹ نمبر

اہم نوٹ:

- 1 دستخط کمپنی کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ نمونے کے دستخط سے متفق ہونا چاہیے۔
- 2 پراکسی فارم میٹنگ کے انعقاد کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں جمع کرانا ضروری ہے۔
- 3 کوئی بھی شخص پراکسی کے طور پر کام نہیں کرے گا جب تک کہ وہ کمپنی کا رکن نہ ہو۔
- 4 کے شیئر ہولڈرز اور ان کے پراکسیز سے ہر ایک سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کو جمع کرانے سے پہلے اس پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی ایک تصدیق شدہ فوٹوکاپی منسلک کریں۔



Head Office: 3rd Floor, AWT Plaza, The Mall
Rawalpindi
UAN: +92-51-111-444-687
Email: info@agico.com.pk
Website: www.agico.com.pk

