IGI

Holdings

IGI Holdings Limited

All your needs at your finger-tips

Annual Report 2021

Annual Report 2021

IGI Holdings Limited

IGI

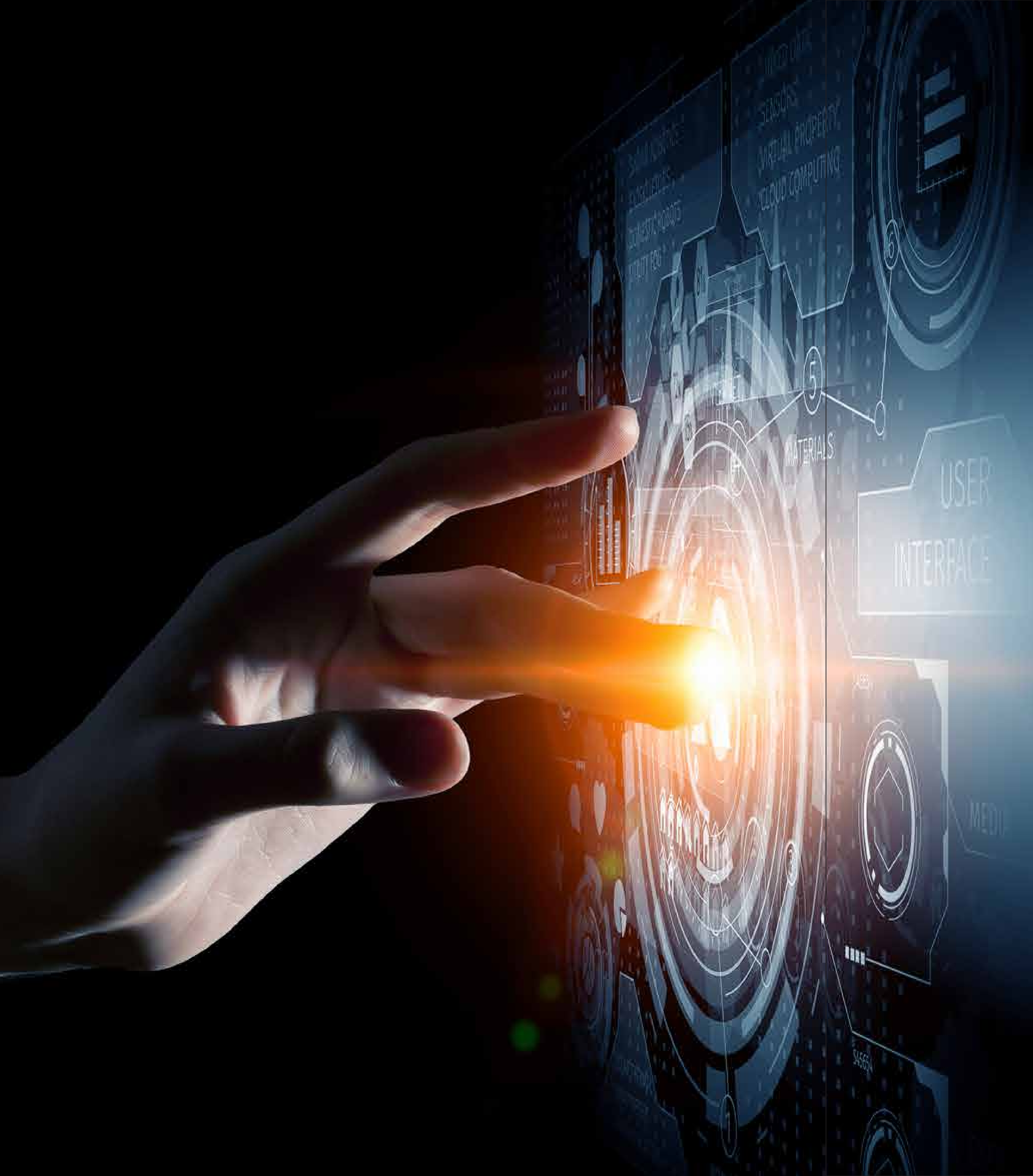
Holdings

IGI Holdings Limited

Registered &
Head Office
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite 701-713, G-20,
Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami,
Clifton, Karachi - 75600,
Pakistan.
Phone: 111-308-308

www.igi.com.pk/holdings

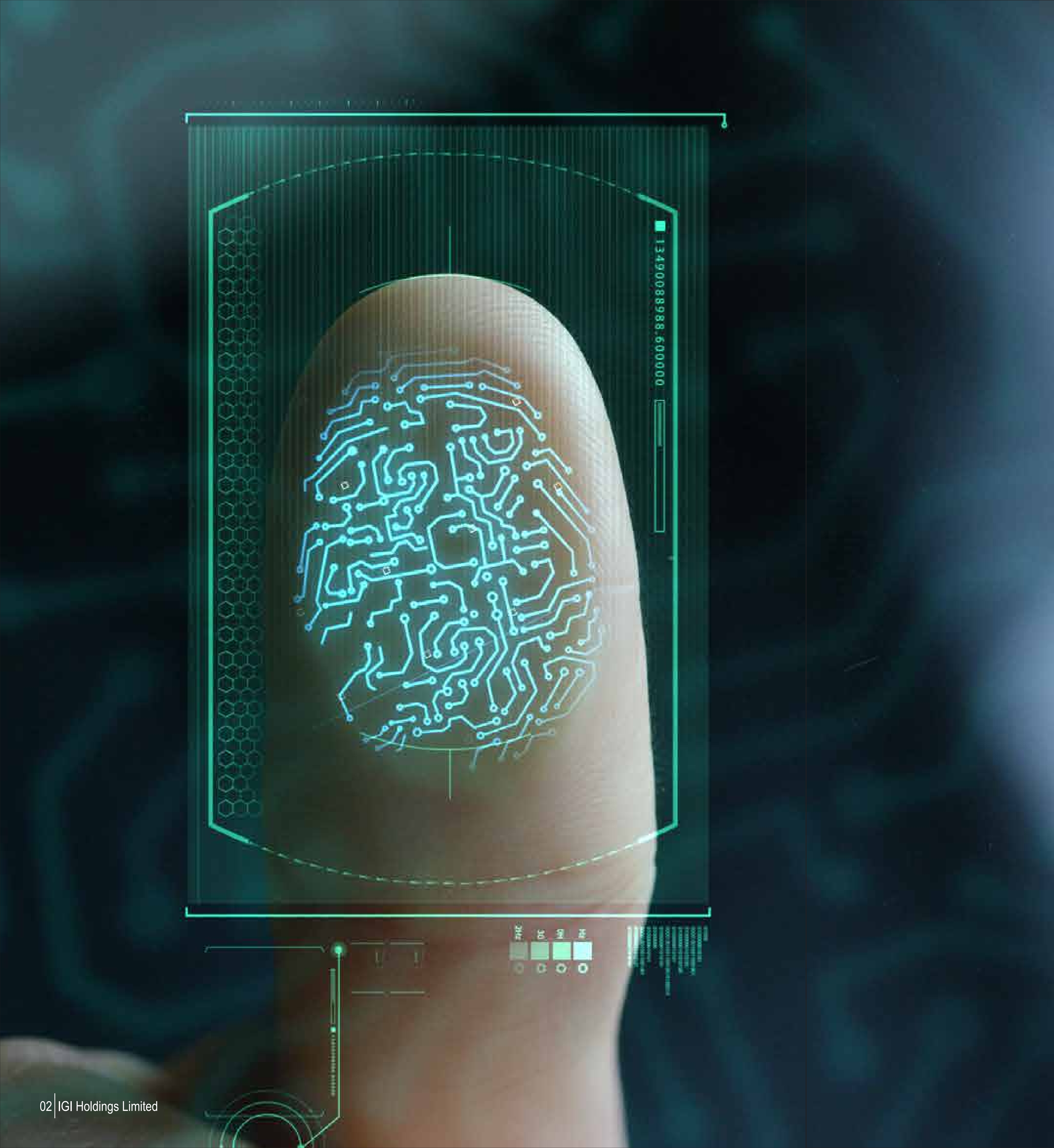
ThinkTank



Introduction

IGI is an innovative group in terms of technological advancements and bringing innovative solutions for its customers.

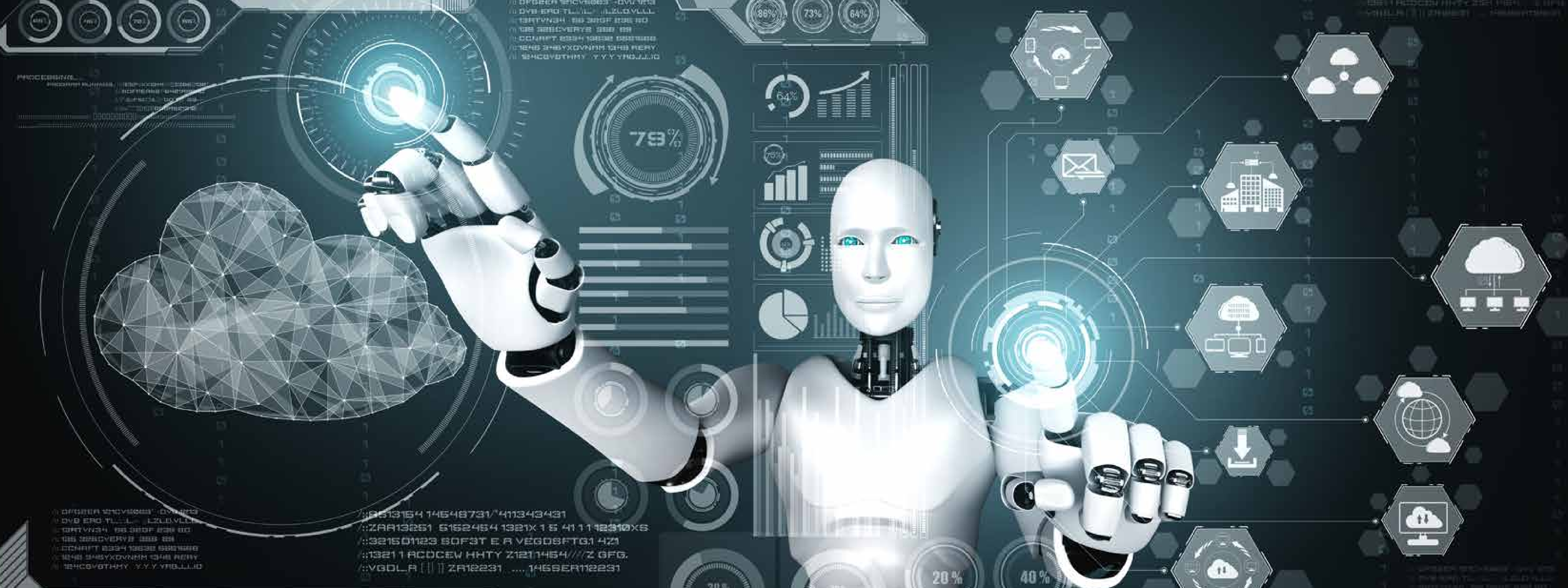
IGI has partnered with various local and foreign partners to bring state of the art solutions to cater the needs of its customer in these modern times.



Hands on

At IGI we strongly believe in the value system of traditions that still hold up today: care, respect, lead, honesty and courage. With this as our foundation, we have built up our status amongst the pioneers in the markets we serve.

We have progressively added innovation and new technologies combining the best practices with the services we provide through digital means.



Contents

Vision

IGI Holdings Limited is a Company built on a culture of ethics, transparency and professionalism.

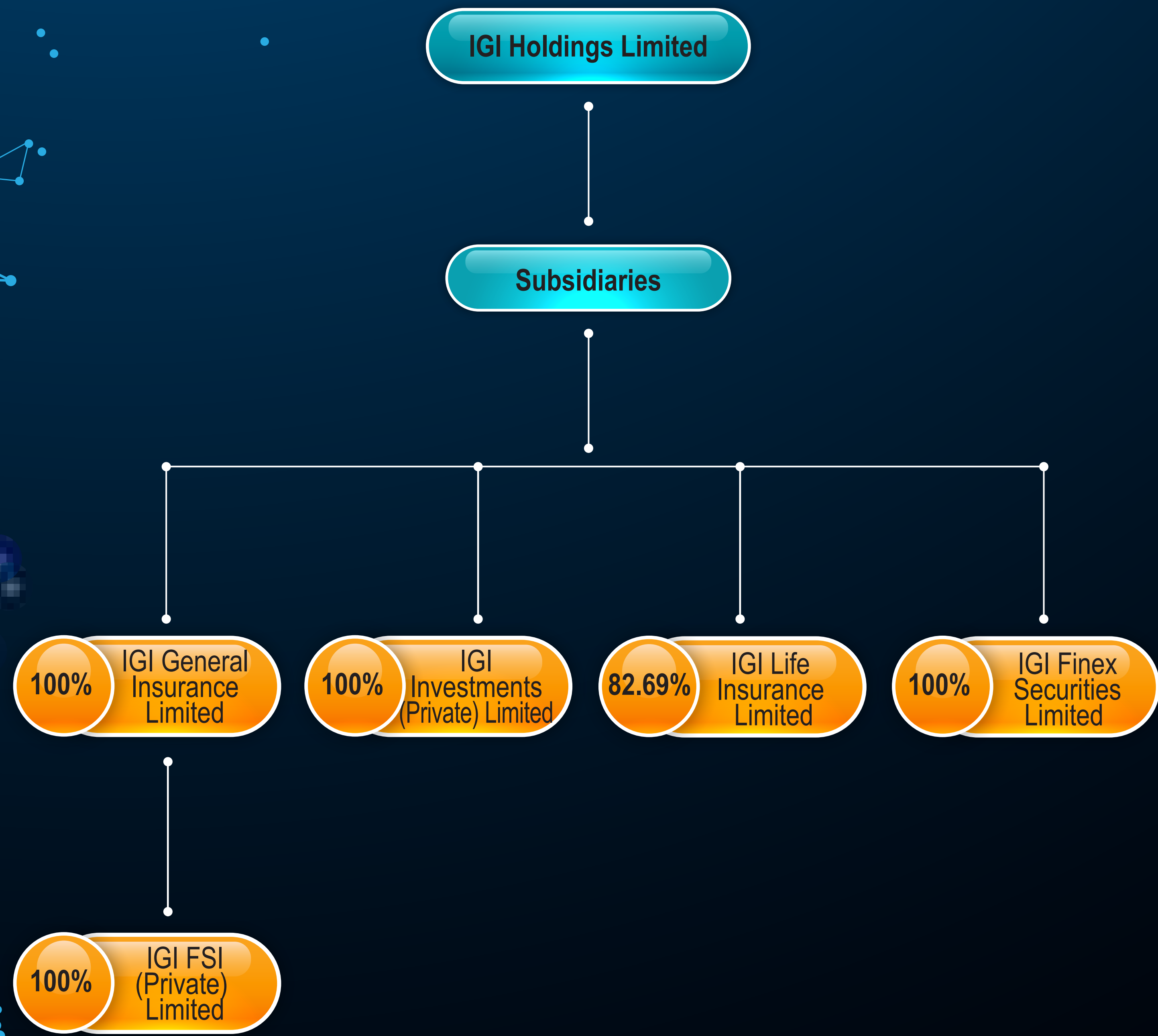
Mission

Shareholders:
Consistently delivering above market average return on capital.

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

Community:
Compliance with the highest ethical and moral standards.

Group Structure



IGI
Holdings

Insurance, Protection and Financial Planning all under one roof

IGI

General / Life Vitality / Securities

IGI
Holdings | Insurance | Investments
Securities | Life Vitality

Your peace of mind with IGI

IGI
General | Takaful

- Home Insurance
- Fire Insurance
- Travel Insurance
- Marine Insurance
- Health Insurance
- Auto Insurance

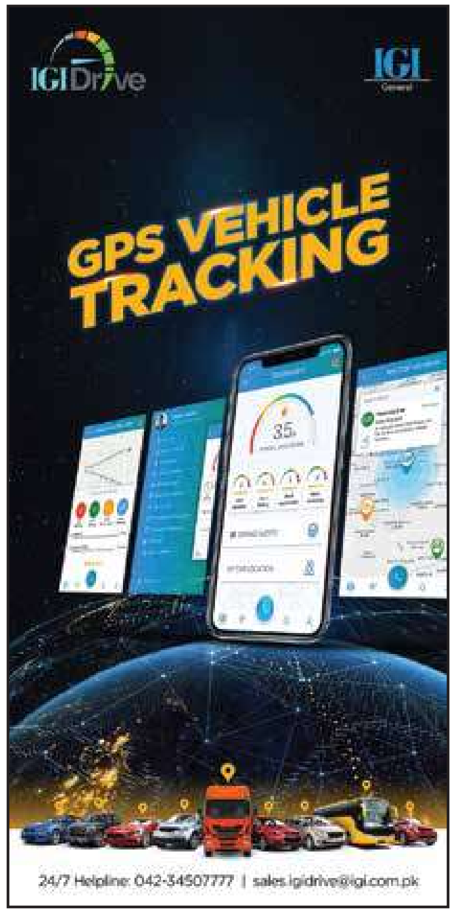
IGI Vitality
Life

- Life Insurance Vitality
- Education Plan
- Marriage Plan
- Retirement Plan
- Accident and Health
- My Child Plan

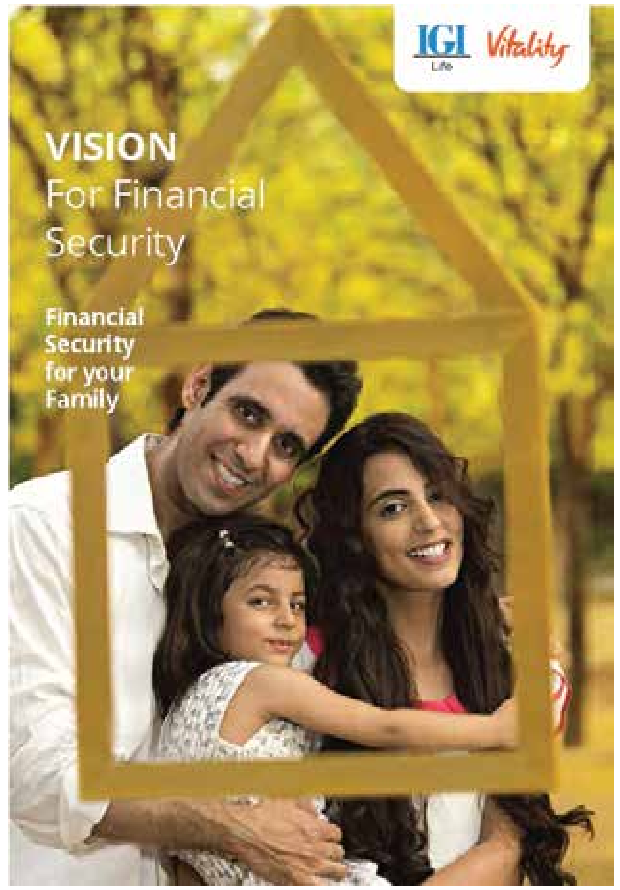
IGI
Securities

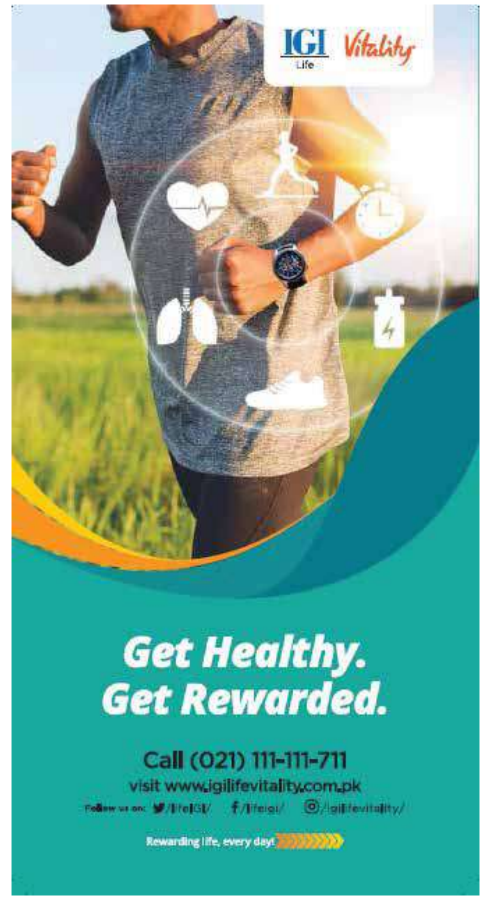
- Investment in Shares listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange
- Investment in Commodities listed on Pakistan Mercantile Exchange

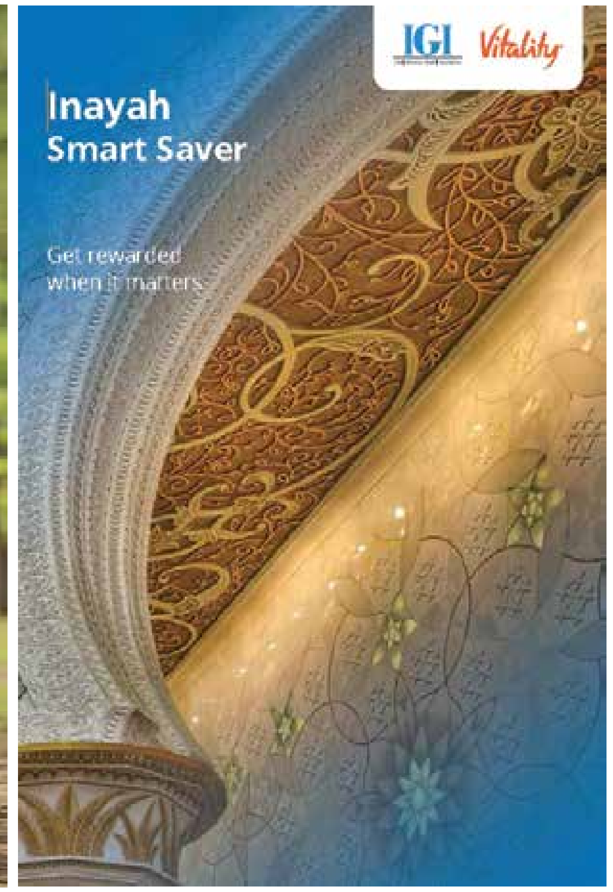
IGI
General | Takaful



IGI
Life
Vitality







Core Values

Underlying everything we do and everything we believe in is a set of core values. Values are reasons which we regard as higher than our self-interest. These guide us to deal with every aspect of any issue we might encounter in our personal and professional lives. These values help us grow inside & outside, personally and as an organization.

Care

a) We provide care through empathy, fairness, trust and openness;
b) We care for the communities in which we exist; we are conscious of the impact of our activities on our environment;
c) We strive to improve our lives and the lives of others; we care for and grow people; and
d) We care for all our customers; we succeed when our customer succeeds.

Respect

a) We treat others the way we want to be treated ;
b) We value legitimate relationships based on mutual trust and respect;
c) We are humble in all our dealings; and
d) We respect our organization.

Lead

a) We believe in possibilities; nothing is impossible;
b) We take leadership position in all our markets;
c) We aspire to build authentic leaders who say what they mean and mean what they say;
d) We live by our values and, appreciate and recognise the same in others; and
e) We add value daily and look for future. We are committed to making a great organization.

Honesty

a) Our actions are ethical and credible. We ensure transparency and fairness in all our dealings;
b) We are respectful in our interactions with others and maintain the highest moral standards even in the most difficult situations;
c) Our commitment to honesty is evident in our appreciation and welcoming attitude towards candid feedback; and
d) We remain thankful with ourselves, our people, our organization, our customers and our community in all of our dealings.

Courage

a) We are passionate and courageous in pursuing our dreams;
b) The other side of fear is freedom; we value freedom;
c) We have the audacity to look at new challenges adjust our sails accordingly ; and
d) We stress upon suspending self-interest for the greater good.

Values to us:

They are:

1) Fundamental beliefs of our organization;
2) Not to be compromised by any individual;
3) Principles that direct our relationship with our customers and stakeholders;
4) Basic elements of how we go on about our work;
5) Operating philosophies that guide our internal conduct; and
6) Helpful in distinguishing wrong behaviors from the right ones.

They are not:

1) Description of the work we do;
2) Strategies we employ;
3) Just to be hung on the walls; and
4) Cosmetic.

Credit Rating (PACRA)

AA
Long Term

A1+
Short Term

Rating Type	Rating	Rating Comments
Long Term	AA (Double A)	Very high credit rating. AA Rating denotes a very low expectation of credit risk. This indicates very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.
Short Term	A1+ (A One Plus)	Obligations supported by the highest capacity for timely repayment.

Company Information

Board of Directors
Syed Babar Ali (Chairman)
Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan
Syed Yawar Ali
Syed Shahid Ali
Syed Hyder Ali
Ms. Faryal Jooma
Ms. Faryal Sadiq
Mr. Tahir Masaud

Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Tahir Masaud

Chief Financial Officer
Syed Awais Amjad

Company Secretary
Ms. Nadia Hussain*

Head of Internal Audit
Mr. Shahzeb Haider

Audit Committee
Ms. Faryal Jooma (Chairperson)
Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan
Syed Yawar Ali
Syed Hyder Ali
Ms. Nadia Hussain (Secretary)

Human Resources & Remuneration Committee
Ms. Faryal Jooma (Chairperson)
Syed Yawar Ali
Syed Shahid Ali
Syed Hyder Ali
Mr. Tahir Masaud
Ms. Nida Haider (Secretary)

Bankers
Allied Bank Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Soneri Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Summit Bank Limited
State Bank of Pakistan
United Bank Limited

Auditors and Tax Advisor
A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors
Access World Law Company
Chaudhary Abdul Rauf & Co.
Fazleghani Advocates
Haidermota & Co.
Hassan & Hassan Advocates
Ijaz Ahmed & Associates
Jurists & Arbitrators Advocates & Consultants
Lexicon Law Firm
Mohsin Tayebaly & Co.
Mughees Law Associates
Orr, Dignam & Co.
S. & B. Durrani Law Advocates
SMGD Law Associates

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

Registered & Head Office
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite Nos.701-713,
G-20, Block 9,
Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton,
Karachi-75600, Pakistan
www.igi.com.pk/holdings

Contact
UAN: 111-308-308
Fax: 92-21-35301706

* Ms. Nadia Hussain was appointed as the Company Secretary on 28 February 2022 replacing Ms. Iqra Sajjad.

Code of Conduct

The "Values" and "Principles" that IGI Holdings Limited has developed over the years are adhered to by all employees within IGI Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies ["IGI"]. Following are some salient features of the code of conduct:

All employees should be aware of and consider the potential impacts of their work on the environment. Play their part to reduce and minimize all kinds of polluting emissions. Use resources efficiently and reuse and recycle materials whenever possible to minimize waste.

IGI ensures compliance with all applicable regulations and voluntary commitments wherever we do business. IGI conducts business transactions with the best interests of the Group and community in mind. IGI shows zero tolerance for corrupt activities of any kind, either in its own operations or when working with partners.

Taking or giving bribes is strictly prohibited. IGI ensures compliance with the relevant anti-bribery laws. It is also IGI's policy to require all our stake holders working for, or representing, any of the Group Companies, in any capacity, including business partners, suppliers, vendors, consultants, financial advisers, agents, to comply with these laws and practices.

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

IGI expects all employees to be free from actual or potential conflicts of interest. All employees of IGI shall avoid conflict of interest while conducting IGI's business and ensure that their judgment is not influenced whenever there is a prospect of direct or indirect personal gain.

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

IGI employees shall not trade or pass on inside information at any time to any other person, inside or outside IGI.

IGI is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, transparency and accountability in all its affairs. The intent is to promote a culture of honesty and opposition to fraud in all its forms.

IGI expects its employees to show courage in all their dealings and conduct by working with the highest professional and ethical standards.

IGI is committed to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct. In line with this commitment and IGI's commitment to open communication, this policy aims to provide an avenue for employees to raise concerns with reassurance that they will be protected from reprisals or victimization for whistle blowing.

Every employee of IGI needs to maintain a professional relationship with suppliers, customers and other stakeholders.

IGI recognizes the value of striving for a balanced work force and is committed to the principles of equal opportunity, equality of treatment and creating a dynamic environment where diversity is valued as a source of enrichment and opportunity. All phases of the employment relationship – including recruitment, hiring, training, promotion, compensation, benefits, transfers, layoffs and leaves of absence are carried out by all managers without regard to any race, color, religion, gender, age, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

All IGI employees shall personally contribute to promoting and maintaining a climate of common respect in the workplace. No employee in IGI shall work under the effect of alcohol or drugs, or substances with similar effect.

No employee of IGI shall provide any assistance or funding (including charity or donation) to proscribed individuals/ entities as notified by the concerned government, laws and regulations or by UN Security Council Sanctions Committee.

IGI's physical and intangible assets, as well as its proprietary information are the key to IGI's success. They should be used only to achieve business goals and should be protected to preserve their value. Any use of IGI's assets or proprietary information by any employee in other business or personal activities is forbidden.


WWF
GREEN OFFICE

DIPLOMA

IGI HOLDINGS LIMITED

Located in Karachi
(7th Floor, The Forum Suite # 701-713, G-20, Block-9, Clifton, Karachi)

This Diploma has been awarded for compliance with the Green Office Criteria. The purpose of the Criteria is to reduce the ecological footprint.

IGI Holdings Limited's office in Karachi, implements environmental management system. The system has WWF-Pakistan Green Office Label.

The office has passed an inspection on

29.03.2022.

This diploma is valid for one year from the date of issuance.

Hammad Naqi Khan
CEO/Director General

Dr. Masood Arshad
Sr. Director Footprint

Nature is closer than you think

Corporate Sustainability at IGI

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

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

- Corporate Social Responsibility;
- Compliance; and
- Optimization of Resources.

Corporate Social Responsibility

IGI believes in giving the youth of Pakistan confidence, opportunities for learning and success. Our subsidiaries offer paid internships all around the year to students from diverse colleges and universities to apply their knowledge practically and gain hands on experience which can enable them to secure rewarding opportunities not only at IGI but in the external job market as well.

We take our contribution towards national economy seriously and always discharge our obligations in a transparent, accurate and timely manner.

Environmental Sustainability

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

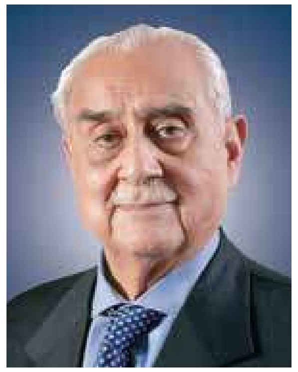
IGI gives due care to energy conservation. All departments and employees of subsidiaries are conscious and implement power conservation measures, not only during, but after business hours as well.

IGI has been awarded diploma for compliance with the Green Office criteria by the World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF) and has substantially implemented Environmental Management Plan devised by WWF.

Business Sustainability

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

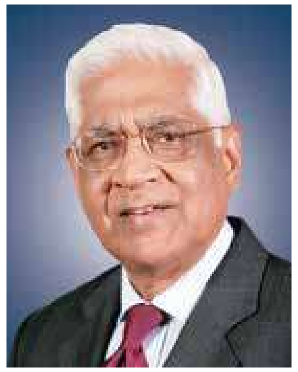
Board of Directors



Syed Babar Ali
(Chairman) Director since 1954

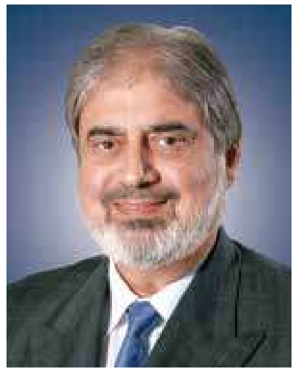
Other Engagements
Ali Institute of Education
Babar Ali Foundation
Coca Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited
Gurmani Foundation
Industrial Technical & Educational Institute
National Management Foundation
Nestle Pakistan Limited
Sanofi-Aventis Pakistan Limited
Syed Maratib Ali Religious & Charitable Trust Society
Tetra Pak Pakistan Limited
Tri-Pack Films Limited
The Layton Rahmatulla Benevolent Trust (LRBT)

Pro Chancellor
Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)



Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan
Director since 2000

Other Engagements
Attock Refinery Limited
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
IGI General Insurance Limited
IGI Life Insurance Limited
Karandaaz (Pvt.) Limited
Packages Foundation
Pakistan Oilfields Limited
National Refinery Limited
Sustainable Development Policy Institute (Member Board of Governors, SDPI)



Syed Yawar Ali
Director since 1999

Other Engagements
Amjad & Afzal Foundation (NGO)
Dairy & Rural Development Foundation (NGO)
HY Enterprises (Pvt.) Limited
IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited
IGI Life Insurance Limited
Nestle Pakistan Limited
Pak Afghan Joint Business Council
Pakistan Business Council
Pakistan Dairy Association
Pakistan India Joint Business Forum
Prime Genetics (Pvt.) Limited
Wazir Ali Industries Limited

Syed Shahid Ali
Director since 1980

Other Engagements
First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba
Global Assets (Pvt.) Limited
Hi- Tech Alloy Wheels Limited
Liaquat National Hospital
Loads Limited
Multiple Autoparts Industries (Pvt.) Limited
Packages Limited
Renacon Pharma Limited
Specialized Autoparts Industries (Pvt.) Limited
Specialized Motorcycles (Pvt.) Limited
Treet Battery Limited
Treet Corporation Limited
Treet Holdings Limited
Treet Power Limited
IGI Life Insurance Limited

Syed Hyder Ali
Director since 1989

Other Engagements
Ali Institute of Education
Babar Ali Foundation
Bulleh Shah Packaging (Pvt.) Limited
Flexible Packages Convertors (Pty) Limited
IGI General Insurance Limited
IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited
IGI Life Insurance Limited
International Chamber of Commerce Pakistan
Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)
National Management Foundation
Nestle Pakistan Limited
Packages Convertors Limited
Packages Foundation
Packages Lanka (Pvt.) Limited
Packages Limited
Packages Real Estate (Pvt.) Limited
Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy
Sanofi-Aventis Pakistan Limited
Syed Maratib Ali Religious & Charitable Trust Society
Tri-Pack Films Limited
World Wide Fund for Nature

Ms. Faryal Jooma
Director since 2015

Other Engagements
Jooma Law Associates

Ms. Faryal Sadiq
Director since 2020

Other Engagements
Interloop Assets Management Limited

Mr. Tahir Masaud
Chief Executive since 2014

Other Engagements
IGI General Insurance Limited
IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited
IGI FSI (Pvt.) Limited

Key Financial Data (Ten Years at a Glance)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(Rupees in '000)									
Dividend Income	1,260,000	1,110,000	1,107,950	2,180,501	82,385	1,898,895	1,041,828	882,904	680,328	230,192
Gross Premium *	-	-	-	-	530,782	2,820,043	2,343,705	2,139,673	2,035,289	1,846,856
BALANCE SHEET										
Paid Up Capital	1,426,305	1,426,305	1,426,305	1,426,305	1,226,895	1,226,895	1,226,895	1,226,895	1,115,359	1,115,359
General & Capital Reserves	7,764,863	7,764,863	7,764,863	7,764,863	7,366,574	7,366,574	8,102,711	8,470,780	8,749,620	8,972,692
Shareholders Equity	14,381,609	14,291,633	13,774,006	13,305,805	13,366,157	13,612,551	12,260,735	11,579,146	10,928,233	10,673,722
Investments-at Book Value	15,860,122	15,847,249	15,744,638	14,820,667	14,977,048	15,658,683	12,325,078	12,196,544	11,252,448	11,246,453
Investments-at Market Value	19,543,207	22,244,103	17,859,267	16,686,398	19,388,017	72,865,651	54,774,293	57,483,450	41,428,682	25,732,615
Fixed Assets	902	947	1,384	2,044	2,981	262,298	220,743	240,178	222,085	163,797
Total Assets-at Book Value	16,274,543	16,327,633	16,091,770	15,186,697	15,468,504	19,449,039	14,650,626	14,490,090	13,227,423	12,942,307
Underwriting Provisions *	-	-	-	-	-	1,990,067	1,464,778	1,361,433	1,278,317	1,207,028
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT										
Underwriting Profit *	-	-	-	-	22,923	323,137	256,411	208,195	104,616	232,399
Investment Income	1,260,000	1,110,000	1,107,950	2,180,501	83,803	2,128,713	1,445,480	940,878	691,351	559,231
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	1,098,812	974,845	911,542	1,839,889	(248,776)	2,067,126	1,531,753	942,101	555,232	613,856
Taxation	8,636	30,517	14,813	39,842	(2,382)	633,251	238,707	119,300	74,165	11,326
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	1,090,176	944,328	896,729	1,800,047	(246,394)	1,433,875	1,293,046	822,801	481,067	602,530
CASH FLOW SUMMARY										
Operating Activities	(84,994)	(42,724)	(63,563)	(141,518)	78,043	(186,179)	34,479	232	155,276	177,039
Investing Activities	1,411,638	961,508	279,735	2,254,779	(914,846)	(1,048,288)	1,277,366	(134,210)	667,840	268,042
Financing Activities	(1,440,522)	(934,298)	(923,339)	(2,538,206)	1,480,620	393,808	(1,328,060)	444,856	(260,305)	(616,604)
Cash & Cash Equivalents										
at the Year End	(1,239,192)	(1,125,314)	(1,109,800)	(402,633)	22,312	(621,505)	219,154	235,369	(75,509)	(638,320)

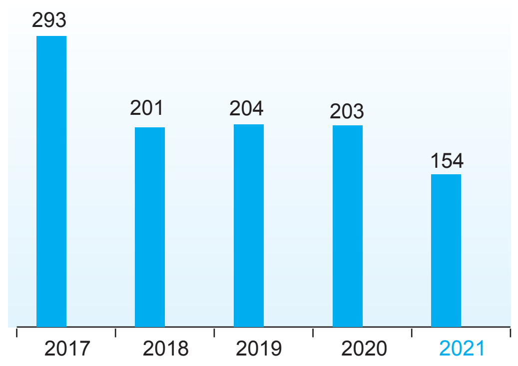
Key Financial Data (Ten Years at a Glance)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
INVESTMENT / MARKET RATIOS										
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	7.64	6.62	6.29	12.63	(2.01)	11.69	10.54	6.71	4.31	5.40
Market Value Per Share (Rs.)	153.63	203.44	204.00	201.18	292.89	307.89	236.57	270.58	164.38	96.28
Break Up Value Per Share (Rs.)	100.83	100.20	96.57	93.29	108.94	110.95	99.93	94.38	97.98	95.70
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	20.11	30.73	32.43	15.93	(145.84)	26.34	22.45	40.35	38.11	17.82
Price To Book Ratio (Times)	1.52	2.03	2.11	2.16	2.69	2.78	2.37	2.87	1.68	1.01
Dividend Yield (%)	3.58	2.46	1.47	2.98	1.37	2.60	2.54	1.11	1.52	3.12
Dividend Payout (%)	71.99	75.53	47.69	47.51	-	68.45	56.93	44.73	57.96	55.53
Dividend Cover (Times)	1.39	1.32	2.10	2.11	-	1.46	1.76	2.24	1.73	1.80
Investment Yield (%)	6.45	4.99	6.20	13.07	0.43	2.92	2.64	1.64	1.67	2.17
Market Capitalization (Rs. M)	21,912	29,017	29,097	28,694	35,935	37,775	29,025	33,197	18,334	10,739
Cash Dividend Per Share (Rs.)	5.5	5	3	6	4	8	6.00	3.00	2.50	3.00
Cash Dividend (%)	55	50	30	60	40	80	60.00	30.00	25.00	30.00
Stock Dividend Per Share (Rs.)	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Stock Dividend (%)	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	10.00	-
PROFITABILITY RATIOS										
Return On Equity (%)	7.64	6.82	6.62	13.83	(1.86)	15.19	12.49	8.14	5.08	5.75
Return On Assets (%)	6.70	5.78	5.57	11.85	(1.59)	7.37	8.83	5.66	3.64	4.66
Ebitda To Gross Premium (Times) *	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	0.69	0.50	0.49	(0.19)
Underwriting Profit To Gross Premium (%) *	-	-	-	-	4.32	11.46	10.94	9.73	5.14	12.58
Profit Before Tax To Gross Premium (%) *	-	-	-	-	-	73.30	65.36	44.03	27.28	33.24
Profit After Tax To Gross Premium (%) *	-	-	-	-	-	50.85	55.17	38.45	23.64	32.62
Cost / Income Ratios (Times)	0.16	0.23	0.27	0.09	0.85	0.41	0.36	0.56	1.01	0.94
LIQUIDITY / PERFORMANCE RATIOS										
Equity / Total Assets (%)	88.37	87.53	85.60	87.61	86.41	69.99	83.69	79.69	82.62	82.47
Financial Leverage	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.20	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.06
Paid Up Capital / Total Assets (%)	8.76	8.74	8.86	9.39	7.93	6.31	8.37	8.44	8.43	8.62
Incurred Loss Ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	-	50.54	52.27	56.84	71.87	62.08
Total Liabilities / Equity (Times)	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.43	0.19	0.25	0.21	0.22
Cash Flow From Operations To										
Gross Premium (Times) *	-	-	-	-	-	(0.07)	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.10
Total Assets Turnover (Times)	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14
Fixed Assets Turnover (Times)	-	-	-	-	-	10.75	10.62	8.91	9.16	11.28

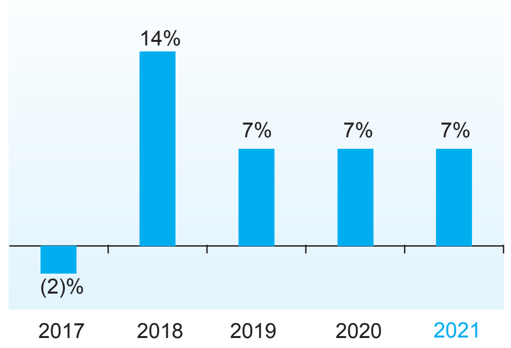
*This represents numbers pertaining to insurance business previously carried out by the Company which has been transferred to IGI General Insurance Limited (its wholly owned subsidiary) through court sanctioned Scheme of Arrangment w.e.f. January 31, 2017.

Key Financial Data

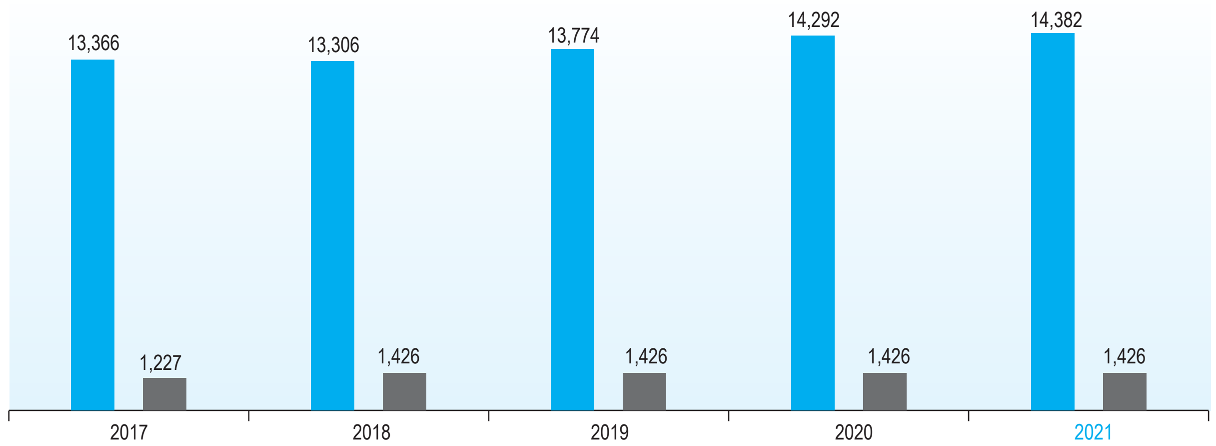
Market Price Per Share
(Rupees)



Return on Equity
(Percentage)



Shareholder's Equity at Book Value
(Rupees in Million)



Whistle Blowing Policy

IGI Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies (the Group) are committed to high standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct. In line with this commitment and the Group's commitment to open communication, the whistle-blowing policy of the Group encourages its employees to raise concerns and reassure that they will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistle-blowing, to improve the Group's policies, controls and working environment.

Risk Management Policy

As a holding company, IGI Holdings Limited enhances the corporate value of the Group by aligning risk management with Group wide strategic objectives and management policies, while tailoring operating subsidiaries' risk management to the types of risk inherent in their respective lines of business.

IGI Holdings adopts all necessary supplemental measures to ensure effective risk management, after confirming that each operating subsidiary has independently and responsibly established its own risk management structure to achieve its own management objectives.

IGI Holdings has control over IGI General Insurance Limited, IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited, IGI Life Insurance Limited, IGI Finex Securities Limited and IGI FSI (Pvt.) Limited, while IGI Investments oversee its affiliates in which itself has investment positions.

Board Committees

The Board has formed the following sub-committees to comply with the relevant provisions of the applicable Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

- Audit Committee
- Human Resources and Remuneration Committee (HR&RC)

Audit Committee

The Committee meets at least four times a year.

The names of current members are:

1. Ms. Faryal Jooma (Independent Director and Chairperson)
2. Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan (Member)
3. Syed Yawar Ali (Member)
4. Syed Hyder Ali (Member)
5. Ms. Nadia Hussain (Secretary to the Committee)

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the following:

a) Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the Company's assets;
b) Review of annual and interim financial statements of the Company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors, focusing on:
   • Major judgmental areas;
   • Significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
   • Going-concern assumption;
   • Any changes in accounting policies and practices;
   • Compliance with applicable accounting standards;
   • Compliance with regulations and other statutory and regulatory requirements; and
   • All related party transactions.
c) Review of preliminary announcements of results prior to external communication and publication;
d) 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);
e) Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
f) Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company;
g) Review of the scope and extent of internal audit, audit plan, reporting framework and procedures and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company;
h) Consideration of major findings of internal investigations of activities characterised by fraud, corruption and abuse of power and management's response thereto;
i) Ascertaining that the internal control system including financial and operational controls, accounting systems for timely and appropriate recording of purchases and sales, receipts and payments, assets and liabilities and the reporting structure are adequate and effective;
j) Review of the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board of Directors and internal audit reports;
k) Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter specified by the Board of Directors, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body;
l) Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
m) Monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations thereof;
n) Review of arrangement for staff and management to report to Audit Committee in confidence, concerns, if any, about actual or potential remedial and mitigating measures;
o) Recommend to the Board of Directors the appointment of external auditors, their removal, audit fees, the provision of any service permissible to be rendered to the Company by the external auditors in addition to audit of its financial statements, measures for redressal and rectification of non-compliances with the Code of Corporate Governance. The Board of Directors shall give due consideration to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and where it acts otherwise, it shall record the reasons thereof;
p) Ensuring that risk mitigation measures are robust;
q) Ensuring that appropriate extent of disclosure of company's risk framework and internal control system is given in the Directors Report; and
r) Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Human Resources & Remuneration Committee (HR&RC)

The HR&RC assists the Board in fulfilling its obligations relating to human resources, establishing succession planning and to develop the senior management of the Company.

HR&RC meets at least once a year.
The names of current members are:

1. Ms. Faryal Jooma (Independent Director and Chairperson)
2. Syed Yawar Ali (Member)
3. Syed Shahid Ali (Member)
4. Syed Hyder Ali (Member)
5. Mr. Tahir Masaud (Member and Chief Executive)
6. Ms. Nida Haider (Secretary to the Committee)

The terms of reference of the HR&RC include the following:

a) Recommendation to the Board for consideration and approval a policy framework for determining remuneration of Directors (both Executive and Non-Executive Directors and members of senior management).
   The definition of senior management will be determined by the Board which shall normally include the first layer of management below the Chief Executive Officer level;
b) Undertaking annually a formal process of evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its Committees either directly or by engaging external independent consultant and if so appointed, a statement to that effect shall be made in the Directors' Report disclosing therein name and qualifications of such consultant and major terms of his/its appointment;
c) Recommending Human Resource Management Policies to the Board;
d) Recommending to the Board the selection, evaluation, development, compensation (including retirement benefits) of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit;
e) Consideration and approval on recommendations of Chief Executive Officer on such matters for key management positions who report directly to Chief Executive Officer;
f) Where human resource and remuneration consultants are appointed, they shall disclose to the Committee their credentials as to whether they have any other connection with the Company;
g) Considering and making recommendations to the Board in respect of the Board's Committees and the chairmanship of the Board Committees; and
h) Keeping the structure, size and composition of the Board under regular review and for making recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes necessary.

Shareholders Information

Registered Office
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite No. 701-713, G-20,
Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton,
Karachi-75600, Pakistan.
Tel : 111-308-308, Fax : 92-21-35301772
Website: www.igi.com.pk/holdings

Share Registrar Office:
FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.
Block-6, P.E.C.H.S,
Near Hotel Faran, Nursery,
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.
Tel : 92-21-34380101-5
Fax : 92-21-34380106

Listing on Stock Exchanges

The equity shares of IGI Holdings Limited are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

Stock Code

The stock code for dealing in equity shares of shares of IGI Holdings Limited is IGIHL.

Investor Service Centre

The shares department of IGI Holdings Limited is operated by FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. Registrar Services. It also functions as an Investor Service Centre and has been servicing nearly 3,221 shareholders. The Investor Service Centre is managed by a well-experienced team of professionals and is equipped with the necessary infrastructure in terms of computer facilities and comprehensive set of systems and procedures for conducting the Registration function. The team is headed by Mr. Pervez Usman Khan at the Share Registrar Office and Ms. Nadia Hussain, Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

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

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

Contact Persons:

Mr. Taha Naqvi
Phone: 111-308-308
Email: taha.naqvi@igi.com.pk

Mr. Salman Rauf
Phone: 92-21–34380101-5
Email:salman.rauf@famco.com.pk

Services Standards

IGI Holdings Limited has always endeavored to provide investors with prompt services. Listed below are various investor services and the maximum time limits set for their execution, subject to receipt of the complete set of required documents:

For request received either through post or over the counter	
Transfer of shares	15 days after receipt
Transmission of shares	15 days after receipt
Issue of duplicate share certificates	30 days after receipt
Updation of IBAN No	2 working days after receipt
Change of address	2 working days after receipt

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

Statutory Compliance

During the year the Company has complied with all applicable provisions, filed all returns/ forms and furnished all the relevant and prescribed information.

Dematerialization of Shares

The equity shares of the Company are under the compulsory dematerialized category. As at December 31, 2021, 31.03% of the equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized by the shareholders.

Members holding shares in physical form are encouraged to convert their physical shares into Book-Entry-Form (CDC) pursuant to the requirements of Section 72 of the Act.

Dividend Announcement

The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final cash dividend of 35% (Rs. 3.5/- per share) for the financial year ended December 31, 2021, subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). This is in addition to the interim cash dividend of 20% (Rs. 2/- per share) already paid during the year making total of 55% cash dividend (Rs. 5.50 per share). (2020: a total of 50% cash dividend i.e. Rs. 5/- per share)

Book Closure Dates

The register of Members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from April 22, 2022 to April 29, 2022 (both days inclusive).

Dividend Remittance

Dividend declared and approved at the Annual General Meeting will be paid on or after April 29, 2022, but within the statutory time limit of 10 working days:

(i) For shares held in physical form: to the shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company after entertaining all requests for transfer of shares lodged with the Company on or before thebook closure date.

(ii) For shares held in electronic form: to the shareholders whose names appear in the statement of beneficial ownership furnished by CDC as at end of the business on book closure date.

Withholding of Tax & Zakat on Dividend:

As per the provisions of Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, Income Tax is deductible at source on dividend payable by the company at the rate of 15% for the persons appearing in Active Tax Payers list (ATL), wherever applicable, and at the rate of 30% for the persons not appearing in ATL.

Zakat is also deductible at source from the dividend at the rate of 2.5% of the face value of the share, other than corporate holders or individuals who have provided an undertaking for non-deduction.

Investors' Grievances

To date, none of the investor or shareholder has filed any letter of complaints against any service provided by the Company to its shareholders which is unresolved.

Legal Proceedings

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

General Meetings & Voting Rights

In accordance with the Section 132 of the Companies Act, 2017, IGI Holdings Limited holds a General Meeting of Shareholders at least once a year. Every shareholder has a right to attend the General Meeting. The notice of such meeting is sent to all the shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting and also advertised in at least one English and one Urdu newspaper having nation-wide circulation in the Country.

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

Proxies

Please refer notes to the Notice of Annual General Meeting for details related to proxies.

Web Presence

Updated information regarding the Company can be accessed at the Company's website, www.igi.com.pk/holdings.

The website contains the latest financial results of the Company together with Company's profile and information regarding its subsidiaries.

Circulation of annual report through email

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 787(1)/2014 dated 8th September, 2014 has allowed companies to circulate annual balance sheet, profit & loss account, auditors report and directors reportalong with notice of annual general meeting to its members through e mail. Members who wish to avail this facility can give their consent to Company Secretary at his email address.

Further, in accordance with SRO 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016, through which SECP has allowed companies to circulate the annual audited accounts to its members through CD/DVD/USB instead of transmitting the hard copies at their registered addresses, subject to consent of shareholders and compliance with certain other conditions, the Company has obtained shareholders' approval in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on October 8, 2018.

Moreover, if a shareholder requests for hard copy of Annual Audited Financial Statements, the same shall be provided free of cost within seven days of receipt of such request. For convenience of shareholders, a "Standard Request Form for provision of Annual Audited Accounts" have also been made available on the Company's website www.igi.com.pk/holdings.

Categories of Shareholding

As at December 31, 2021

S. No.	Shareholders Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouses and minor children	23	42,928,755	30.10
2	Associated Companies, Undertakings and related parties	6	54,544,217	38.24
3	NIT and ICP			
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	12	7,388,560	5.18
5	Insurance Companies	8	2,244,559	1.57
6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	18	2,850,936	2.00
7	Shareholders holding 10% or more	7	81,592,830	57.21
8	General Public :			
	a. local	3,049	24,189,945	16.96
	b .Foreign			
9	Others	105	8,483,578	5.95
	Total (excluding : shareholders holding 10% or more)	**3,221**	**142,630,550**	**100.00**

Key Shareholding Information

Shareholding information as at December 31, 2021 required under reporting framework is as follows:

Shareholder's category	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties (name wise details)		
BABAR ALI FOUNDATION		15,529,116
INDUSTRIAL TECHNICAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE		23,982,060
PACKAGES LIMITED		15,033,041
TOTAL		54,544,217
Mutual Funds (name wise details)		
CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND		8,416
CDC - TRUSTEE ALLIED FINERGY FUND		400
CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND		28,000
CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND		278,900
CDC - TRUSTEE HBL - STOCK FUND		105,600
CDC - TRUSTEE HBL EQUITY FUND		895,200
CDC - TRUSTEE HBL MULTI - ASSET FUND		29,200
CDC - TRUSTEE HBL PF EQUITY SUB FUND		36,500
CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST		62,556
CDC - TRUSTEE NBP FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND		109,900
CDC - TRUSTEE NBP SARMAYA IZAFA FUND		50,000
CDC - TRUSTEE NBP STOCK FUND		321,100
CDC - TRUSTEE PICIC GROWTH FUND		429,300
CDC - TRUSTEE PICIC INVESTMENT FUND		352,900
CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND		7,300
CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND		135,660
TOTAL		2,850,932
Directors and their spouse (name wise details)		
MRS. AMINA HYDER ALI		340,325
SYED BABAR ALI		27,048,613
MS. FARYAL JOOMA		115
MS. FARYAL SADIQ		100
SYED HYDER ALI		8,753,602
SYEDA NIGHAT ALI		381,565
MRS. PERWIN BABAR ALI		3,422,038
SYED SHAHID ALI		1,534,974
SHAMIM AHMAD KHAN		7,251
SYED YAWAR ALI		1,440,057
MR. TAHIR MASAUD		115
TOTAL		42,928,755
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	1	1,409,902
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modaraba and Pension Funds	34	10,586,195
Shareholder holding ten percent or more voting rights in the company (name wise details)		
BABAR ALI FOUNDATION		15,529,116
INDUSTRIAL TECHNICAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE		23,982,060
PACKAGES LIMITED		15,033,041
SYED BABAR ALI		27,048,613
TOTAL		81,592,830

Pattern of Shareholding (CDC)

As at December 31, 2021

	Shareholdings		
No. of Shareholder	From	To	Total Number of Shareholders
1,086	1	100	31,827
413	101	500	107,709
166	501	1,000	122,949
303	1,001	5,000	735,543
111	5,001	10,000	804,336
51	10,001	15,000	617,350
15	15,001	20,000	265,321
17	20,001	25,000	380,888
17	25,001	30,000	459,806
15	30,001	35,000	499,239
6	35,001	40,000	223,423
6	40,001	45,000	249,911
5	45,001	50,000	237,985
9	50,001	55,000	470,543
5	55,001	60,000	284,945
2	60,001	65,000	123,566
2	65,001	70,000	132,092
2	75,001	80,000	154,876
5	80,001	85,000	416,735
1	85,001	90,000	89,000
1	90,001	95,000	92,000
2	95,001	100,000	200,000
1	100,001	105,000	101,400
2	105,001	110,000	215,500
2	110,001	115,000	221,600
2	115,001	120,000	235,530
1	125,001	130,000	125,331
1	130,001	135,000	132,232
5	135,001	140,000	683,658
1	140,001	145,000	144,600
1	150,001	155,000	154,470
1	160,001	165,000	160,069
1	175,001	180,000	175,600
1	185,001	190,000	189,900
1	190,001	195,000	191,874
1	195,001	200,000	200,000
1	200,001	205,000	202,974
1	220,001	225,000	221,000
2	225,001	230,000	456,500
1	250,001	255,000	253,000
1	255,001	260,000	258,750
1	275,001	280,000	278,900
1	280,001	285,000	282,785
1	295,001	300,000	298,550
1	320,001	325,000	321,100
1	330,001	335,000	330,912
1	335,001	340,000	338,905
1	340,001	345,000	344,170
2	345,001	350,000	696,977
1	350,001	355,000	352,900
1	380,001	385,000	381,565
1	425,001	430,000	429,300
1	455,001	460,000	460,000
1	490,001	495,000	493,655
1	665,001	670,000	667,202
1	690,001	695,000	692,500
1	765,001	770,000	767,383
1	815,001	820,000	815,075
1	870,001	875,000	872,850
1	895,001	900,000	895,200
1	1,175,001	1,180,000	1,178,746
1	1,340,001	1,345,000	1,343,103
1	1,405,001	1,410,000	1,409,902
1	1,530,001	1,535,000	1,534,946
1	1,560,001	1,565,000	1,561,728
1	1,605,001	1,610,000	1,605,928
1	2,150,001	2,155,000	2,151,275
1	4,995,001	5,000,000	5,000,000
1	9,415,001	9,420,000	9,419,494
2,296			45,949,083

Pattern of Shareholding (Total)

As at December 31, 2021

	Shareholdings		
No. of Shareholder	From	To	Total Number of Shareholders
1,665	1	100	41,448
522	101	500	134,556
219	501	1,000	160,203
386	1,001	5,000	936,455
143	5,001	10,000	1,034,362
73	10,001	15,000	860,802
18	15,001	20,000	319,462
17	20,001	25,000	380,888
21	25,001	30,000	565,268
18	30,001	35,000	595,912
6	35,001	40,000	223,423
7	40,001	45,000	291,509
5	45,001	50,000	237,985
11	50,001	55,000	573,946
6	55,001	60,000	340,104
2	60,001	65,000	123,566
3	65,001	70,000	200,606
2	75,001	80,000	154,876
5	80,001	85,000	416,735
2	85,001	90,000	174,447
2	90,001	95,000	184,525
4	95,001	100,000	393,971
2	100,001	105,000	203,290
2	105,001	110,000	215,500
4	110,001	115,000	451,600
2	115,001	120,000	235,530
1	125,001	130,000	125,331
1	130,001	135,000	132,232
5	135,001	140,000	683,658
2	140,001	145,000	285,641
2	150,001	155,000	307,470
1	155,001	160,000	158,269
1	160,001	165,000	160,069
2	170,001	175,000	344,669
1	175,001	180,000	175,600
1	185,001	190,000	189,900
1	190,001	195,000	191,874
3	195,001	200,000	591,254
1	200,001	205,000	202,974
1	220,001	225,000	221,000
2	225,001	230,000	456,500
1	250,001	255,000	253,000
3	255,001	260,000	773,642
1	260,001	265,000	260,170
1	275,001	280,000	278,900
1	280,001	285,000	282,785
1	290,001	295,000	292,425
1	295,001	300,000	298,550
1	320,001	325,000	321,100
1	325,001	330,000	328,312
1	330,001	335,000	330,912
2	335,001	340,000	678,360
1	340,001	345,000	344,170

Pattern of Shareholding (Total)

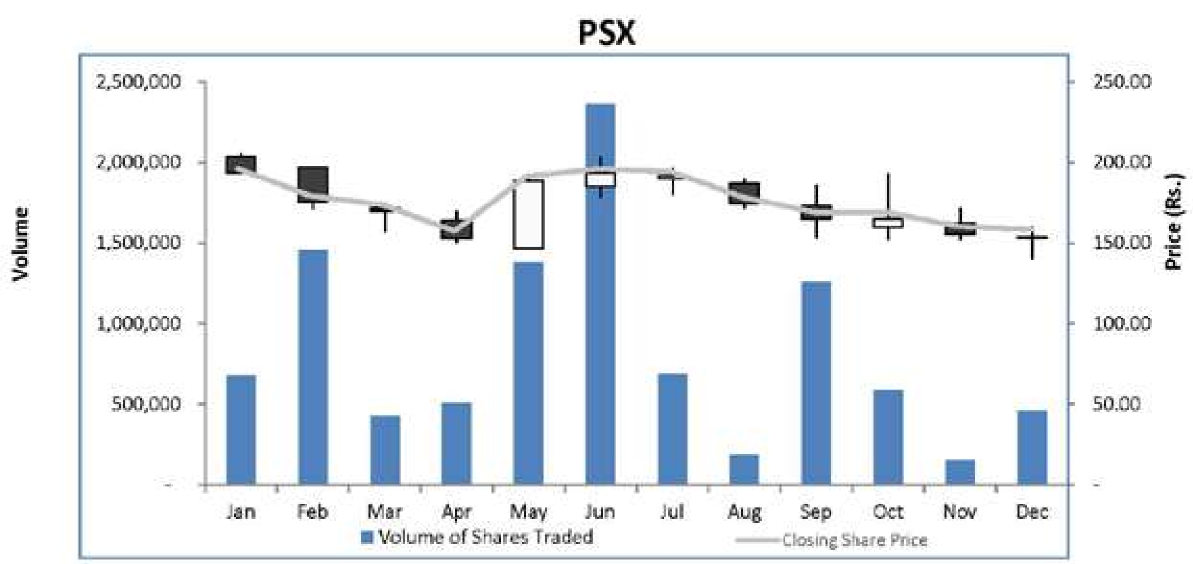
As at December 31, 2021

	Shareholdings		
No. of Shareholder	From	To	Total Number of Shareholders
2	345,001	350,000	696,977
1	350,001	355,000	352,900
1	380,001	385,000	381,565
1	425,001	430,000	429,300
1	455,001	460,000	460,000
1	490,001	495,000	493,655
1	665,001	670,000	667,202
1	690,001	695,000	692,500
2	715,001	720,000	1,437,495
1	765,001	770,000	767,383
1	815,001	820,000	815,075
1	825,001	830,000	826,505
1	850,001	855,000	854,375
1	870,001	875,000	872,850
1	895,001	900,000	895,200
1	1,175,001	1,180,000	1,178,746
1	1,340,001	1,345,000	1,343,103
1	1,405,001	1,410,000	1,409,902
1	1,530,001	1,535,000	1,534,946
1	1,560,001	1,565,000	1,561,728
1	1,605,001	1,610,000	1,605,928
1	2,150,001	2,155,000	2,151,275
1	2,235,001	2,240,000	2,238,318
1	2,420,001	2,425,000	2,424,693
1	4,995,001	5,000,000	5,000,000
1	5,255,001	5,260,000	5,255,247
1	5,570,001	5,575,000	5,573,737
1	7,160,001	7,165,000	7,164,636
1	9,415,001	9,420,000	9,419,494
1	14,975,001	14,980,000	14,975,406
1	23,980,001	23,985,000	23,982,060
1	27,045,001	27,050,000	27,048,613
3,221			142,630,550

Share Price / Volume

Month	Volume of shares traded	Share price on PSX (Rs.)			
		Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan	675,800	203.50	205.95	193.00	193.58
Feb	1,456,600	196.96	196.96	171.00	175.79
Mar	424,100	172.00	175.00	156.50	169.88
Apr	505,300	164.10	169.88	150.00	152.66
May	1,379,800	146.51	191.99	146.51	188.56
Jun	2,365,300	185.00	203.75	178.00	193.56
Jul	688,600	190.00	197.00	180.00	191.65
Aug	187,300	187.00	190.00	171.10	174.80
Sep	1,257,400	173.00	186.00	153.05	164.93
Oct	588,400	160.00	193.00	152.00	164.95
Nov	149,700	162.50	172.00	152.00	155.61
Dec	461,300	153.50	160.55	139.90	153.63

Pakistan Stock Exchange



Volume of Shares Traded — Closing Share Price

Corporate Calendar 2021

March

5th
Audit Committee and Board of Directors meetings to consider annual accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2020.

April

29th
Audit Committee and Board of Directors meetings to consider quarterly accounts for the three months' period ended March 31, 2021.

29th
Annual General Meeting of shareholders to consider and approve annual accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2020 and dividend announcement.

29th
Corporate Briefing Session to brief the investors and analysts about the Company's current financial performance and outlook.

May

6th
E-Credit of 50% cash dividend to the shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2020.

August

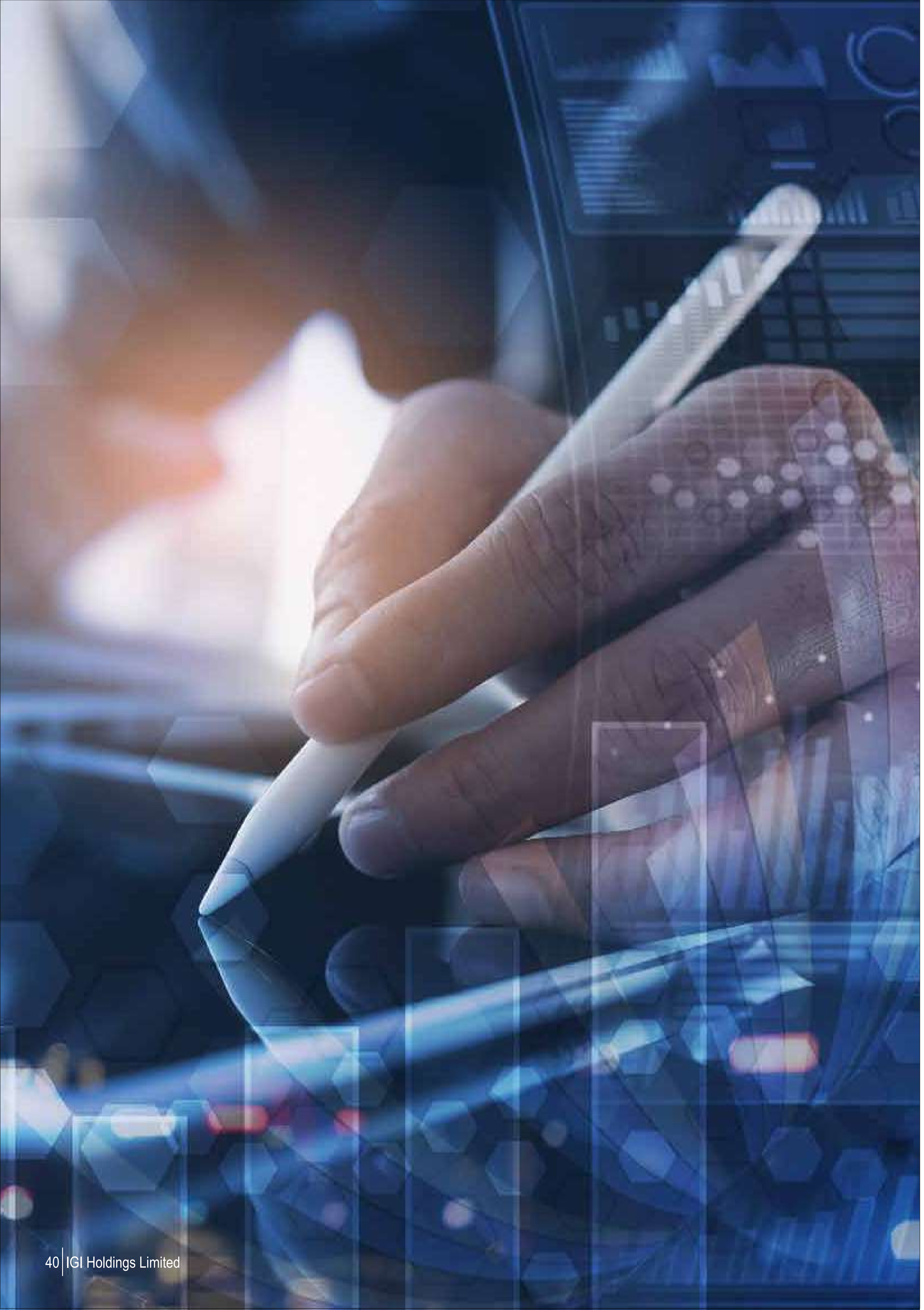
25th
Audit Committee and Board of Directors meetings to consider half yearly accounts of the Company for the six months' period ended June 30, 2021 and approval of 20% interim cash dividend.

September

16th
E-Credit of 20% interim cash dividend to the shareholders for the year ending December 31, 2021.

October

27th
Audit Committee and Board of Directors meetings to consider quarterly accounts for the nine months' period ended September 30, 2021.



Chairman's Review Report

I am pleased by the performance of IGI Holdings Limited for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company is operating as a holding company and derives value for its shareholders from its subsidiaries namely; IGI Investments (Private) Limited, IGI General Insurance Limited, IGI Life Insurance Limited and IGI Finex Securities Limited.

Dividend income constitutes major source of income of the Company and as a result, its income pattern follows the dividend distribution pattern of its subsidiaries.

The composition of the Board of Directors is a mix of varied backgrounds and rich experience in the fields of business, finance, insurance and regulations. The Board provides strategic direction as well as guidance to the Management. The Board also ensures compliance of regulatory requirements by the Management. As required under the Regulations of Code of Corporate Governance, the Board evaluates its own performance through a mechanism developed by it, while the Chairman evaluates the performance of each director.

The Board is assisted by its Committees. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and ensures that these fairly represent the financial position of the Company. It also ensures effectiveness of internal controls. The Board has also constituted a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee which handles matters pertaining to planning and development of human resource and remuneration. Each subsidiary has its own board of directors and respective committees.

I pray to Allah that the Company and its subsidiaries continue momentum of growth in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board

Syed Babar Ali
Chairman
Lahore: March 28, 2022

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

The Directors of IGI Holdings Limited ("IGI Holdings") take pleasure in presenting the annual report of your Company, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

IGI Holdings is operating as a holding company and derives value for its shareholders from its subsidiaries namely IGI Investments (Private) Limited, IGI General Insurance Limited, IGI Life Insurance Limited and IGI Finex Securities Limited. Dividend income constitutes major source of income of the Company and as a result, its income pattern follows dividend distribution pattern of its subsidiaries.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Operating revenue	1,260,000	1,110,000
Operating income	1,055,985	852,532
Profit before taxation	1,098,812	974,845
Taxation	(8,636)	(30,517)
Profit after taxation	1,090,176	944,328
Earnings per share (in rupees) – basic / diluted	7.64	6.62

Operating income has grown by 24% to Rs. 1,056 million during the year as compared to Rs. 853 million earned during 2020 with profit after taxation of Rs. 1,090 million against profit after tax of Rs. 944 million during 2020.

During the current year, impairment loss which was recognised in previous years has been reversed to the tune of Rs. 14.6 million in respect of Company's investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. Key assumptions behind this reversal include increase in trading volumes in Pakistan Stock Exchange, upward revision of commission rates and increase in market share of IGI Finex Securities Limited.

APPROPRIATIONS

The Company has generated a profit of Rs. 1,090 million during the year, accordingly, the Directors have recommended final cash dividend of 35% (i.e. Rs. 3.5/- per share) (2020: 50%, Rs. 5 per share). Therefore, the Company has appropriated Rs. 499.2 million (2020: Rs. 713.1 million) for the payment of final cash dividend. This is in addition to interim dividend of 20% (Rs. 2 per share) (2020: Nil) already disbursed during the year.

RISK MITIGATION

The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of the Board regularly review risks faced by the Company in terms of impact and probability of occurrence. The senior management team, led by the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for risk mitigation measures. The Company's ability to continually assess market conditions and its timely response enables the Company to manage risks effectively.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDITY

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

Being a holding company, dividend income is its major source of income. It will be utilized for creation of value for shareholders through future investments and maintaining reasonable payouts to shareholders after meeting financial commitments.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Variable rate long term financing is hedged against interest rate risk by holding "prepayment option", which can be exercised upon any adverse movement in the underlying interest rates.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with provisions of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Related Party Transactions and Maintenance of Related Records) Regulations 2018, your Company has:

1) established a policy of related party transactions duly approved by the Board;
2) set up conditions for the transactions with related parties to be categorized as "arm's length transactions"; and
3) submitted details of related party transactions to the Directors for approval.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS

The Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 issued (CCG Regulations) by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) is applicable to the Company and its provisions have been fully complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed.

MATERIAL CHANGES

There has been no material change since December 31, 2021 and the Company has not entered into any commitment, which would affect its financial position at the date except for those mentioned in the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of IGI Holdings comprises eight directors including the Chairman and CEO:

Category	Total number of directors
Male	6
Female	2
Composition	
Independent directors	2
Non-executive directors	5
Executive director/CEO	1
Female directors (included in independent directors)	2

Mr. Tahir Masaud, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is a deemed director as envisaged in Section 188(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

The names of the directors as at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Syed Babar Ali	Chairman, Non-executive director
Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	Non-executive director
Syed Yawar Ali	Non-executive director
Syed Shahid Ali	Non-executive director
Syed Hyder Ali	Non-executive director
Ms. Faryal Jooma	Independent director
Ms. Faryal Sadiq	Independent director
Mr. Tahir Masaud	Executive Director/CEO

The Board has formed an Audit Committee and a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HR&RC) with the following composition:

Audit Committee	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee
Ms. Faryal Jooma, Chairperson	Ms. Faryal Jooma, Chairperson
Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan, Member	Syed Yawar Ali, Member
Syed Yawar Ali, Member	Syed Shahid Ali, Member
Syed Hyder Ali, Member	Syed Hyder Ali, Member
	Mr. Tahir Masaud, Member

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

TThe Board has approved a Directors' remuneration policy. The objective of this policy is to have a transparent procedure for fixing the remuneration of the Directors including remuneration for extra / technical services provided by non-executive Directors. Revision in the remuneration shall, from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors on recommendation by the HR&R Committee. The remuneration, including the director fee for attending the Board or Board Committee Meeting, paid to the Directors is disclosed on Note 22 to the unconsolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Directors of your Company state that:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company fairly present the state of affairs of the Company, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act 2017 and International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan. Any departures therefrom have been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There is no doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the PSX Rule Book;
- Summary of key operational and financial data for the last six years is annexed in this annual report;
- Where any statutory payment on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges is outstanding, the amount together with a brief description and reasons for the same is disclosed in the financial statements;

- Significant plans and decisions, such as corporate restructuring, business expansion and discontinuance of operations, has been disclosed along with future prospects, risks and uncertainties, if any;
- IGI Holdings and its subsidiaries strive for implementation of measures to improve health, safety and a better and safe workplace environment for their employees and surrounded community.
- IGI Holdings and its subsidiaries are committed to the causes facilitating provision of education and health to the under-privileged members of the society. The donations to such causes are made in accordance with the approvals by the respective Boards;
- The Board of Directors of the Company has an approved mechanism for the annual evaluation of the Board's performance as well as that of its Committees, as required by the CCG Regulations. The Board of Directors and the Board Committees carry out such evaluation exercises on an annual basis.
- The Board is in compliance with the requirements of the directors training program as stipulated in the CCG Regulations.
- Trades in the shares of the Company carried out by the Directors and their spouses are mentioned below:

DIRECTORS & SPOUSES

Mrs. Perwin Babar Ali purchased 66,800 shares
Syed Hyder Ali, Director purchased 61,200 shares
Mrs. Syeda Nighat Ali purchased 5,000 shares

The CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and Executives have not traded in the shares of the Company during the year.

- Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to the financial statements.
- The Board held four meetings during the year, attendance by each director therein was as follows:

Director Name	Attendance
Syed Babar Ali	2
Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	4
Syed Yawar Ali	4
Syed Shahid Ali	3
Syed Hyder Ali	4
Ms. Faryal Jooma	4
Ms. Faryal Sadiq	3
Mr. Tahir Masaud (CEO)	4

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

The Audit Committee held four meetings during the year and attendance by each member was as follows:

Director Name	Attendance
Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	4
Syed Yawar Ali	4
Syed Hyder Ali	4
Ms. Faryal Jooma	4

The HR&R Committee held one meeting during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Director Name	Attendance
Syed Yawar Ali	1
Syed Shahid Ali	1
Syed Hyder Ali	1
Ms. Faryal Jooma	1
Mr. Tahir Masaud (CEO)	1

The Committee granted leave of absence to those members who could not attend the meeting.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, Messrs A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire at the conclusion of the 68th Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment and the Board based on the recommendation of Audit Committee has endorsed their re-appointment.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement of the pattern of shareholding of certain class of shareholders as at December 31, 2021, whose disclosure is required under the reporting framework, is included in the annexed shareholders' information.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

With the growing numbers of immunization of COVID-19 vaccination, the travel restrictions have been lifted globally which has resulted in favorable impact on the economy and businesses in general. We expect that our subsidiaries will deliver consistent and profitable growth in the future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to thank all of our stakeholders for their faith in us, which has helped us to achieve progress.

For and on behalf of the Board

Syed Babar Ali
Chairman
Lahore: March 28, 2022

Tahir Masaud
Chief Executive Officer
Lahore: March 28, 2022

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

IGI Holdings Limited
For the year ended December 31, 2021

IGI Holdings Limited (the Company) has complied with requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors [including Chief Executive Officer (deemed director)] are eight (8) as per the following:

Male	Six (6)
Female	Two (2)

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Female Directors	Ms. Faryal Jooma Ms. Faryal Sadiq
Non-Executive Directors	Syed Babar Ali Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan Syed Yawar Ali Syed Shahid Ali Syed Hyder Ali
Executive Director (CEO)	Mr. Tahir Masaud

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;

4. 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;

5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and the Regulations;

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and these Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;

8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and the Regulations;

9. At present, out of eight (8) Directors on the Board, four (4) Directors (including the CEO) have acquired the Directors' Training Program Certifications whilst the other four (4) directors are exempt from the requirement of Directors' Training Program;

10. The Board has approved 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;

11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Ms. Faryal Jooma	Chairperson / Independent Director
Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	Member / Non-executive Director
Syed Yawar Ali	Member / Non-executive Director
Syed Hyder Ali	Member / Non-executive Director

b) HR and Remuneration Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Ms. Faryal Jooma	Chairperson/ Independent Director
Syed Yawar Ali	Member/ Non-executive Director
Syed Shahid Ali	Member/ Non-executive Director
Syed Hyder Ali	Member/ Non-executive Director
Mr. Tahir Masaud	Member/ Executive Director

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;

14. The frequency of meetings of the committees was as per following,-

Audit Committee	Quarterly
HR and Remuneration Committee (HR&RC)	Yearly

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company;

16. 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 (ICAP), and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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;

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, the Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and , the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard; and

18. We confirm that all requirements of the Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with;

Explanation under Regulation 6: The Board of the Company comprises of eight (8) Directors and the computation for the determination of the under Regulation 6 based on the one-third of the elected directors works out to be 2.67. The Company, currently, has two (2) Independent Directors on its Board duly elected by the shareholders in terms of Section 166 of the Act, who possess requisite competencies, skills, knowledge, and experience to hold office as independent directors, therefore, does not warrant the appointment of a third independent director.

By order of the Board

Syed Babar Ali
Chairman
Lahore: March 28, 2022

Tahir Masaud
Chief Executive Officer
Lahore: March 28, 2022

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of IGI Holdings Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **IGI Holdings Limited** (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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, 2021.

AFFerguson & Co

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Date: April 7, 2022
UDIN: CR202110061vDMhycKfB

A.F.FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PwC network
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KARACHI LAHORE ISLAMABAD

Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of IGI Holdings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of **IGI Holdings Limited** (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies 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 profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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 Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive loss, 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 is the Key Audit Matter:

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	**Assessment of recoverable amount of investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited** (Refer note 6.1.5 to the annexed unconsolidated financial statements)	
	In respect of the Company's investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, during the current year, the management has determined the recoverable amount of its investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited and reversed an impairment loss of Rs. 14.659 million recognised in the previous years. In determining the recoverable amount, the management has used certain key assumptions. Key assumptions include trading volumes handled by IGI Finex Securities Limited, average commission rate, growth in trading volumes, cost to income ratios, returns on funds deployed, discount rate, terminal growth rate etc. A significant change in the assumptions used may impact the value of investment. The determination of recoverable amount of investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited remains a significant area of judgment and estimation. Because of the significance of the impact of these judgments / estimations, we considered the area of assessment of recoverable of amount of investment as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: !! Understood and reviewed the management's process for assessment of recoverable amount of investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited. !! Involved our valuation specialists to assist us in performing our audit procedures in this area. !! Assessed whether the impairment testing process is appropriately designed and captured the relevant valuation inputs. !! Tested the completeness and accuracy of the data used in the valuation model. !! Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by the management such as trading volumes handled by IGI Finex Securities Limited, average commission rate, growth in trading volumes, cost to income ratios, returns on funds deployed, discount rate, terminal growth rate etc. !! Checked that the disclosures relating to the assessment of recoverable amount of investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited were in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

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Information Other than the Unconsolidated and Consolidated 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 and consolidated 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 the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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:

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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 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 Company's business; and

d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Noman Abbas Sheikh**.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Dated: April 7, 2022
UDIN: AR202110061Y9K6CMijn

Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
- Property and equipment	4	902	947
- Intangible asset	5	-	-
Investments - net	6	15,860,122	15,847,249
Long-term deposits		1,801	1,768
Deferred taxation - net	7	17,551	21,086
		15,880,376	15,871,050
Current assets			
Loans and advances	8	8,900	7,400
Deposits and prepayments		7,438	6,513
Dividend receivable		-	150,000
Other receivables	9	246,703	213,561
Taxation recoverable		45,353	46,724
Bank balances	10	85,773	32,385
		394,167	456,583
TOTAL ASSETS		16,274,543	16,327,633
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised share capital			
200,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2020: 200,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each)		2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	11	1,426,305	1,426,305
Reserves		7,764,863	7,764,863
Deficit on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(12,028)	(10,242)
Unappropriated profit		5,202,469	5,110,707
Total equity		14,381,609	14,291,633
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loan - secured	12	-	300,000
Current liabilities			
Short term loan	13	1,324,965	1,157,699
Current portion of long term loan - secured	12	300,000	300,000
Unclaimed dividend		25,900	28,749
Trade and other payables	14	242,069	249,552
		1,892,934	1,736,000
Total liabilities		1,892,934	2,036,000
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		16,274,543	16,327,633
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	15		

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Dividend income	16	1,260,000	1,110,000
Other income	17	1,638	1,397
Total income		1,261,638	1,111,397
General and administrative expenses	18	(73,908)	(66,463)
Finance costs	19	(131,745)	(192,402)
Total expenses		(205,653)	(258,865)
		1,055,985	852,532
Reversal of provision against investments - net	6.1.1	14,659	101,420
Recoveries against bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses - net		28,168	20,893
Profit before taxation		1,098,812	974,845
Taxation - net	20	(8,636)	(30,517)
Profit after taxation		1,090,176	944,328
		(Rupees)	
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	21	7.64	6.62

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Profit after taxation		1,090,176	944,328
Other comprehensive (loss) / income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss			
(Deficit) / surplus on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,786)	1,191
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,088,390	945,519

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Capital Reserves			Revenue reserves		Total
		Premium on issue of shares	Other capital reserves*	Net deficit on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	General reserve*	Unappropriated profit	
	(Rupees in '000)						
Balance as at January 1, 2020	1,426,305	434,051	33,267	(11,433)	7,297,545	4,594,271	13,774,006
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	944,328	944,328
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,191	-	-	1,191
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	1,191	-	944,328	945,519
Transactions with owners directly recorded in equity							
- Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2019 - Rs. 3 per share approved on May 21, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(427,892)	(427,892)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	1,426,305	434,051	33,267	(10,242)	7,297,545	5,110,707	14,291,633
Profit after taxation for the year ended ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,090,176	1,090,176
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,786)	-	-	(1,786)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	(1,786)	-	1,090,176	1,088,390
Transactions with owners directly recorded in equity							
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2020 - Rs. 5 per share approved on April 29, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(713,153)	(713,153)
Interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021 - Rs. 2 per share approved on August 25, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(285,261)	(285,261)
	-	-	-	-	-	(998,414)	(998,414)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	1,426,305	434,051	33,267	(12,028)	7,297,545	5,202,469	14,381,609

* These reserves have been created by the directors of the Company under the requirement of the Companies Act, 2017.

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		1,098,812	974,845
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	4	45	262
Finance costs	19	131,745	192,402
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	17	-	(476)
Reversal of provision against investments - net	6.1.1	(14,659)	(101,420)
Recovery against bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses - net		(28,168)	(20,893)
Profit on savings accounts	17	(1,638)	(857)
Dividend income	16	(1,260,000)	(1,110,000)
		(1,172,675)	(1,040,982)
		(73,863)	(66,137)
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Long term deposits, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(35,600)	1,813
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables other than certificate of deposits		31	(4,296)
		(109,432)	(68,620)
Net recovery from long term loans and advances		28,168	24,366
Net recovery from finance leases		-	927
Tax paid - net		(3,730)	603
Net cash used in operating activities		(84,994)	(42,724)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment		-	670
Dividend received		1,410,000	960,000
Profit / return received		1,638	857
Purchase of property and equipment		-	(19)
Net cash generated from investing activities		1,411,638	961,508
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(1,001,263)	(427,607)
Loan repayments		(300,000)	(300,000)
Financial charges paid		(139,259)	(206,691)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,440,522)	(934,298)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(113,878)	(15,514)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		(1,125,314)	(1,109,800)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	10.2	(1,239,192)	(1,125,314)

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 IGI Holdings Limited ("the Company"), a Packages Group Company, was incorporated as a public limited company in 1953 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The shares of the Company are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7th floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi. The objects of the Company include to act as an investment holding company and for that purpose invest, acquire, sell and hold the securities and financial instruments subject to compliance by the relevant laws prevailing in Pakistan from time to time.

1.2 These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of IGI Holdings Limited. In addition to these unconsolidated financial statements, a consolidated financial statements of IGI Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies, IGI Finex Securities Limited, IGI General Insurance Limited, IGI FSI (Pvt.) Limited, IGI Life Insurance Limited and IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited (the Group) have also been prepared. As allowed by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Company opted to present the segment information only in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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 applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

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

There are certain new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and therefore, have not been detailed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

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

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting year beginning on or after January 1, 2022 but are not considered to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and, therefore, have not been detailed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.4 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments which are carried at fair value and an investment in a subsidiary company which has been carried at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.6 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's unconsolidated financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

i) Classification, valuation and impairment of investments (notes 3.5 and 6);

ii) Impairment of non-financial assets (notes 3.17 and 6.1.1);

iii) Provision for taxation and deferred tax (notes 3.13, 7 and 20); and

iv) Contingencies (notes 3.16 and 15).

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Business combination

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

3.2 Goodwill

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

3.3 Fixed assets

3.3.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for capital work-in-progress which is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property and equipment comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Depreciation on all fixed assets is calculated using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 4 to these unconsolidated financial statements after taking into account residual values, if significant. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if significant, at each reporting date.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the date the asset is available for use. For any disposal, depreciation is charged till the date of disposal.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as and when incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method taking into account residual value, if significant, at the rates specified in note 5 to these unconsolidated financial statements. Amortisation is charged from the date the asset is available for use while in the case of assets disposed of, it is charged till the date of disposal. The useful lives, assets residual value and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, if significant, at each reporting date.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, when, based on an analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised. However, the carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired, to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.4 Investments

3.4.1 Investment in associates

Investment in associates are presented in the unconsolidated statement of financial position on the basis of historical cost less accumulated impairment losses. In addition dividend income is accounted for when the Company's right to receive such dividend is established.

3.4.2 Investment in subsidiaries

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

3.5 Financial instruments

3.5.1 Financial assets

3.5.1.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

The Company applies IFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- at amortised cost
- at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

(i) Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, such as loans, government and corporate bonds and puttable instruments like units of open-ended mutual funds.

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:

- the Company's business model for managing the asset; and
- the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Based on these factors, the Company classifies its debt instruments in one of the following three measurement categories:

a) At amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised and measured as described in note 3.5.1.2.

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, recognised and measured as described in note 3.5.1.2, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) is reclassified from deficit on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for classification at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured

at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the unconsolidated profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

(ii) Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective and are instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

All equity investments are required to be measured in the unconsolidated statement of financial position at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, except where an irrevocable election has been made at the time of initial recognition to measure the investment at FVOCI.

The dividend income for equity securities classified under FVOCI are to be recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. However, any surplus / (deficit) arising as a result of subsequent movement in the fair value of equity securities classified as FVOCI is to be recognised in other comprehensive income and is not recycled to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss on derecognition. Furthermore, on derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

(a) the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and;

(b) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognised in the unconsolidated profit or loss.

3.5.1.2 Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The Company recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;

- The time value of money; and

- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

3.5.1.3 Derecognition

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either:

(i) the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership; or

(ii) the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Company has not retained control.

3.5.1.4 Regular way contracts

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases / sales of assets require delivery of securities within two days from the transaction date as per the stock exchange regulations.

3.5.2 Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs associated with these financial assets are taken directly to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.5.3 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3.5.3.1 Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when these are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.5.4 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured in the unconsolidated statement of financial position at amortised cost. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances, short term loan and liquid investments having original maturity of three months or less.

3.7 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Exchange gains or losses are included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss currently.

3.8 Share capital

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

3.9 Borrowings

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

3.10 Provisions

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

3.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. The Commissioner vide its letter dated June 20, 2018 has designated the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited, IGI General Insurance Limited (together the 'Group') as a Group for the purpose of group taxation under Section 59AA of the Income tax Ordinance, 2001.

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 the current tax is calculated using the prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if enacted. The charge for the current tax also include adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in the previous years arising from the assessments finalised during the current year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

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

Current and deferred taxes based on the consolidated results of the Group are allocated within the Group on the basis of separate return method, modified for determining realisability of tax credits and tax losses which are assessed at Group level. Any adjustments in the current and deferred taxes of the Company on account of group taxation are credited or charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

3.12 Dividends and appropriations to reserves

Dividends and appropriations to reserves are recorded in the period in which dividends and transfers are made.

3.13 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

3.14 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when a company has a possible obligation as a result of past vents, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arise from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

3.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

The management assesses at each reporting date whether there is an objective evidence that the financial assets or a group of financial assets are impaired. The carrying value of assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Reversal of impairment, if any, is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent of impairment already recorded.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold improve-ments	Motor vehicle owned	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
As at January 1, 2020						
Cost	3,091	3,420	4,295	9,377	5,280	25,463
Accumulated depreciation	(3,067)	(3,418)	(4,292)	(9,186)	(4,116)	(24,079)
Net book value	24	2	3	191	1,164	1,384
Year ended December 31, 2020						
Opening net book value	24	2	3	191	1,164	1,384
Additions during the year	-	-	19	-	-	19
Disposals						
- Cost	-	-	-	-	969	969
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(775)	(775)
	-	-	-	-	194	194
Depreciation charge for the year	(17)	(2)	(6)	(125)	(112)	(262)
Closing net book value	7	-	16	66	858	947
As at December 31, 2020						
Cost	3,091	3,420	4,314	9,377	4,311	24,513
Accumulated depreciation	(3,084)	(3,420)	(4,298)	(9,311)	(3,453)	(23,566)
Net book value	7	-	16	66	858	947
Year ended December 31, 2021						
Cost	3,091	3,420	4,314	9,377	4,311	24,513
Accumulated depreciation	(3,084)	(3,420)	(4,298)	(9,311)	(3,453)	(23,566)
Opening net book value	7	-	16	66	858	947
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals						
- Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(3)	-	(4)	(35)	(3)	(45)
Closing net book value	4	-	12	31	855	902
As at December 31, 2021						
Cost	3,091	3,420	4,314	9,377	4,311	24,513
Accumulated depreciation	(3,087)	(3,420)	(4,302)	(9,346)	(3,456)	(23,611)
Net book value	4	-	12	31	855	902
Depreciation rate % per annum - 2021	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%	
Depreciation rate % per annum - 2020	10%	20%	20%	10%	20%	

4.1 The cost and accumulated depreciation of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use at the end of the year amounts to Rs. 23.658 million (2020: Rs. 21.278 million).

5 INTANGIBLE ASSET

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cost		4	4
Accumulated depreciation		(4)	(4)
Written down value		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Disposals during the year		-	-
Cost		-	-
Accumulated depreciation		-	-
		-	-
Depreciation charge during the year		-	-
Written down value - closing		-	-
Cost		4	4
Accumulated depreciation		(4)	(4)
Written down value		-	-

5.1 Cost and accumulated amortisation of fully amortised intangible asset still in use at the end of the year amounts to Rs. 0.004 million (2020: Rs. 0.004 million).

6 INVESTMENTS - NET

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Investments in subsidiaries	6.1	15,852,412	15,837,753
Equity instruments - Financial assets at 'fair value through other comprehensive income'	6.2	7,710	9,496
Debt instruments - term finance certificates - Financial assets at 'fair value through other comprehensive income'	6.3	-	-
		15,860,122	15,847,249

6.1 Invesments in subsidiaries

	2021				2020			
	Number of shares	Cost	Impairment (note 6.1.1)	Carrying value	Number of shares	Cost	Impairment (note 6.1.1)	Carrying value
		(Rupees in '000)				(Rupees in '000)		
Quoted								
IGI Life Insurance Limited (notes 6.1.2 and 6.1.3)	141,048,278	1,690,854	-	1,690,854	141,048,278	1,690,854	-	1,690,854
Unquoted								
IGI Finex Securities Limited (notes 6.1.4 and 6.1.5)	52,000,000	441,883	(80,804)	361,079	52,000,000	441,883	(95,463)	346,420
IGI General Insurance Limited (note 6.1.6)	191,838,400	1,918,384	-	1,918,384	191,838,400	1,918,384	-	1,918,384
IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited (note 6.1.7)	118,820,950	11,882,095	-	11,882,095	118,820,950	11,882,095	-	11,882,095
Total		15,933,216	(80,804)	15,852,412		15,933,216	(95,463)	15,837,753

6.1.1 Movement in impairment

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Opening balance		95,463	196,883
Reversal during the year	6.1.4	(14,659)	(101,420)
Closing balance		80,804	95,463

6.1.2 This represents 82.694% (2020: 82.694%) holding in IGI Life Insurance Limited (IGI Life) having market value of Rs 38.10 (2020: Rs 57.34) per share. IGI Life is engaged in life insurance, carrying on both participating and non-participating business. IGI Life is also engaged in providing Shariah Compliant family takaful products as an approved window takaful operator.

6.1.3 During the year ended December 31, 2017, 824,910 shares were withheld by IGI Life in respect of issuance of bonus as issuance of bonus shares had been made taxable through Finance Act, 2014. The Finance Act, 2014 introduced amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001. As a result of these amendments, companies were liable to withheld bonus shares at the rate of 5 percent. In accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance these shares shall only be released if the Company deposits tax equivalent to 5% of the value of the bonus shares issued. The value of tax is computed on the basis of day-end price on the first day of book closure. In this regard, a suit was filed by the Company in the High Court of Sindh, challenging the applicability of withholding tax provisions on bonus shares received by the Company and a stay order was granted by the High Court of Sindh in favour of the Company. During the year ended December 2019, the above suit was dismissed by the single bench of the Honorable High Court of Sindh on account of decisions made by the single bench in similar cases earlier and vacated the stay order earlier granted by the Court. The Company had filed an appeal on June 27, 2019 before division bench of the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the above judgment issued by the single bench and has also obtained a stay order against initiation of any recovery proceedings on the basis of judgement made by the single bench of the Honorable High Court of Sindh. The Company has included these shares in its portfolio, as the management believes that the decision of the constitutional petition will be in favour of the Company.

6.1.4 This represents 100% (2020: 100%) holding in IGI Finex Securities Limited (IGI Finex) having break - up value of Rs. 6.30 (2020: Rs. 6.12) per share on the basis of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The principal activities of this Company include shares and commodities brokerage, money market and foreign exchange brokerage and advisory and consulting services.

6.1.5 The management on an ongoing basis assesses the future profitability / recoverable amount of the Company's investment in IGI Finex. As a result of this exercise, the management had recognised a reversal of impairment amounting to Rs. 14.659 million against the Company's investment in IGI Finex for the year ended December 31, 2021. In determining the recoverable amount, the management has used certain key assumptions regarding the future business, economic and market conditions. Key assumptions include market share of IGI Finex Securities Limited, average commission rate, growth in market volumes, cost to income ratios, returns on funds deployed, timing of write-offs, discount rate, terminal growth rate etc. A significant change in the assumptions used may impact the value of investment. The growth rates and margins used to estimate the future profitability are based on past performance, market trends and the management experience of growth rates and margins achievable. The management believes that the assumptions used in estimating the future profitability are consistent with past performance and trends. The discount rates and growth rates used in the valuation and impairment exercise are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	23%	21.8%
Terminal growth rate	10.5%	8.7%

6.1.6 This represents 100% (2020: 100%) holding in IGI General Insurance Limited (IGI General) having break - up value of Rs 15.17 (2020: Rs 14.49) per share on the basis of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary namely IGI General on November 18, 2016. The objective of IGI General is to carry on general insurance business (excluding life insurance) and General Takaful (Islamic Insurance) as Window Takaful Operator.

6.1.7 This represents 100% (2020: 100%) holding in IGI Investments (Pvt.) Ltd (IGI Investments) having break - up value of Rs 320.70 (2020: Rs 332.16) per share on the basis of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary namely IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited on October 31, 2016. The objective of IGI Investments is to act as an investment holding Company and to invest, acquire, sell and hold investments.

6.2 Equity instruments

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
	2021				2020			
	Number of shares	Cost	Deficit on remeasure-ment	Market value	Number of shares	Cost	Deficit on remeasure-ment	Market value
		(Rupees in '000)				(Rupees in '000)		
Quoted								
Agritech Limited	1,352,992	17,156	(12,028)	5,128	1,352,992	17,156	(10,242)	6,914
Unquoted								
DHA Cogen Limited	7,600,000	-	-	-	7,600,000	-	-	-
Techlogix International Limited (note 6.2.1)	1,067,152	2,582	-	2,582	1,067,152	2,582	-	2,582
		2,582	-	2,582		2,582	-	2,582
		19,738	(12,028)	7,710		19,738	(10,242)	9,496

6.2.1 Techlogix International Limited is a company registered in Bermuda. This investment has been made since 2005. Return on investment is in the form of dividend. Based on the information available, there are no litigations against the investee company in foreign jurisdictions.

6.3 Debt instruments - term finance certificates

Number of certificates		Particulars	Issue date	Note	2021	2020
2021	2020				(Rupees in '000)	
		Listed term finance certificates				
5,000	5,000	Azgard Nine Limited II	September 20, 2005	6.3.2	-	-
		Unlisted term finance certificates				
4,000	4,000	Agritech Limited I	November 30, 2007	6.3.2	-	-
861	861	Agritech Limited IV	July 01, 2011	6.3.2	-	-
13,000	13,000	Azgard Nine Limited IV	December 04, 2007	6.3.2	-	-
-	5,348	Azgard Nine Limited V *	March 31, 2012	6.3.2	-	-
10,000	10,000	Eden Housing Limited	December 31, 2007	6.3.2	-	-
10,000	10,000	New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited	December 03, 2007	6.3.2	-	-
					-	-
					-	-
		Less: provision for impairment			-	-
					-	-

* During the year, above term finance certificates were restructured on April 29, 2021 as a result of which they have been converted into a long term loan.

6.3.1 These term finance certificates have been fully impaired and written off.

6.3.2 Significant terms and conditions relating to term finance certificates are as follows:

Particulars	Certificates denomination	Profit rate per annum	Profit payment	Maturity date	Redemption
Listed Term Finance Certificates					
Azgard Nine Limited II	5,000	Zero coupon	-	April 29, 2028	20 quarterly installments of Rs.0.302 million.
Unlisted Term Finance Certificates					
Agritech Limited I	5,000	Average ask rate of six months KIBOR plus 1.75%	Semi-annually	November 29, 2019	12 semi-annual installments with stepped up repayment plan, 2012-2014: 35% (Rs.524,580,000), 2015-2017: 65% (Rs.974,220,000).
Agritech Limited IV	5,000	Zero coupon	-	January 01, 2015	Principal to be repaid in 6 semi-annual installments as per the schedule, commencing from July 01, 2012.
Azgard Nine Limited IV	5,000	Zero coupon	-	April 29, 2028	20 quarterly installments of Rs.1.046 million.
Eden Housing Limited	5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum from December 31, 2007 to June 29, 2013 (floor 7% and cap 20%) Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum from June 30, 2013 to June 29, 2014 (floor 7% and cap 20%)	Quarterly	June 29, 2014	Principal to be redeemed in unequal quarterly installments as per schedule.
New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited	5,000	Average ask rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.2% (floor 7% and cap 20%)	Semi-annually	December 03, 2012	Principal redemption will take place in six equal semi annual installments. This will commence from the 30th month of the date of public subscription after a grace period of 24 months.

7 DEFERRED TAXATION - NET

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Deferred tax (liability) / asset arising on (taxable) / deductible temporary difference:			
- Accelerated tax depreciation		(24)	323
- Impairment of investment in IGI Finex Securities Limited		17,575	20,763
		7,551	21,086

8 LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Considered good			
Loans and advances	8.1	8,900	7,400
Others	8.2	-	-
		8,900	7,400

8.1 These loans pertain to Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited which had been transferred to the Company under the scheme of amalgamation.

8.2 This represents balance converted from term finance certificates into a long term loan, which is fully provided.

9 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Net investment in finance lease - considered good	9.1 & 14.2	207,031	207,031
Withholding tax on bonus shares	9.2	6,530	6,530
Others	9.3	33,142	-
		246,703	213,561

9.1 This balance represents outstanding amount of old lease portfolio acquired by the Company as part of amalgamation of Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited w.e.f December 31, 2016 that has been retained by the Company as part of scheme of arrangement and carried at fair value at the time of acquisition against which an equivalent amount of security deposit is payable. This includes fair value of collaterals amounting to Rs. 14.590 million (2020: Rs 14.590 million) and residual values relating to net investment in finance lease.

9.2 This represents 50% of the amount paid by the Company to revenue authority in relation to the charge and collection of income tax on issuance of bonus shares by IGI Life Insurance Limited (as more fully explained in note 6.1.3 to these unconsolidated financial statements). The matter is already pending adjudication in the Honorable High Court of Sindh and the management, based on advice from legal advisors, is confident of a favorable outcome of the proceedings.

9.3 This represents 50% of the amount paid by the Company to revenue authority in relation to the levy of super tax under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax years 2017 and 2018 (as more fully explained in note 15 to these unconsolidated financial statements). The matter is already pending adjudication in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan and the management, based on an advice from the legal advisors, is confident of a favorable outcome of the proceedings.

10 BANK BALANCES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash at bank			
Savings accounts	10.1	84,422	32,075
Current accounts		1,351	310
		85,773	32,385

10.1 These savings accounts carry mark-up at 7.5% (2020: 5.5%) per annum.

10.2 Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of unconsolidated statement of cash flows:

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Bank balances	10	85,773	32,385
Short term loan	13	(1,324,965)	(1,157,699)
		(1,239,192)	(1,125,314)

11 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2021	2020		2021	2020
(Number of shares)			(Rupees in '000)	
1,942,187	1,942,187	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	19,422	19,422
139,351,330	139,351,330	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,393,513	1,393,513
1,337,033	1,337,033	Issued for consideration other than cash under scheme of amalgamation	13,370	13,370
142,630,550	142,630,550		1,426,305	1,426,305

11.1 All ordinary shares carry equal voting and dividend rights.

11.2 Reconciliation between ordinary shares in issue at beginning and end of the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	(Number of shares)	
At beginning of the year	142,630,550	142,630,550
Issuance of shares during the year	-	-
Redemption of shares during the year	-	-
At end of the year	142,630,550	142,630,550

11.3 Shares in the entity held by associated companies / related parties / undertakings:

	Basis of relationship	2021	2020
		(Percentage of shareholding)	
Babar Ali Foundation	Associate	10.89%	10.89%
Industrial Technical And Educational Institute	Associate	16.81%	16.81%
Packages Limited	Associate	10.54%	10.54%
Syed Hyder Ali	Director	6.14%	6.09%
Syed Shahid Ali	Director	1.08%	1.08%
Syed Yawar Ali	Director	1.01%	1.01%
Syed Babar Ali	Director	18.96%	18.96%

12 LONG TERM LOAN - SECURED

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Secured			
Long term loan	12.1	300,000	600,000
Less: current portion of long term loan		(300,000)	(300,000)
		-	300,000

12.1 The Company obtained a long term loan amounting to Rs. 1,500 million from Habib Bank Limited during 2017 for the purpose of injecting equity in its subsidiary IGI General. The loan carries mark-up rate at 6 months KIBOR + 0.03% per annum (2020: 6 month KIBOR + 0.03% per annum). Principal repayment is to be made in 10 equal semi-annual instalments starting from the 6th month after the disbursement and subsequently, every six months thereafter. During the current year, two instalments of Rs. 150 million each have been paid. The facility is secured against pledge of shares held by IGI Investments, a subsidiary of the Company, against a commission which has been disclosed in note 18.3.

13 SHORT TERM LOAN

This represents short term credit facility available from Habib Bank Limited under a mark-up arrangement amounting to Rs. 1,500 million. An unutilised amount as at December 31, 2021 amounts to Rs. 175.035 million. The rate of mark-up on this facility is 1-month KIBOR + 0.25% per annum (2020: 1-month KIBOR + 0.25% per annum). The facility is secured against pledge of shares held by its wholly owned subsidiary IGI Investments against a commission which has been disclosed in note 18.3.

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Certificates of deposit	14.1	594	594
Security deposits under lease contracts	14.2	192,441	192,441
Accrued expenses		17,411	12,819
Accrued interest		13,351	22,991
Others		18,272	20,707
		242,069	249,552

14.1 This represents certificates of deposit acquired by the Company as part of the amalgamation of Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited (the Investment Bank) with and into IGI Insurance Limited as at December 31, 2016 that has been retained by the Company as part of the Scheme of Arrangement. The outstanding amount relates to two depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs 0.594 million (2020: Rs. 0.594 million) as they are untraceable. These certificates of deposits have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs. 0.034 million (2020: Rs. 0.034 million). In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter is settled, the Company has placed this amount in a money market fund of NBP Fund Management Limited with authority to Central Depository Company (CDC) to operate the said account on its behalf and to pay the depositors as and when traced in accordance with the directions of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

14.2 This represents security deposits under lease contracts acquired as part of the amalgamation of Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited with effect from December 31, 2016 that has subsequently been retained by the Company as part of the Scheme of Arrangement, against which an equivalent amount of residual value is receivable.

15 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The contingencies disclosed in note 15.1 were acquired by the Company as part of the amalgamation of Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited (Investment Bank) with effect from December 31, 2016 that has been retained by the Company as part of the scheme of arrangement.

15.1 Income tax returns for the tax years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 have been filed by the Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited / IGI Holdings Limited on due dates that are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Matters that are being contested mainly include the following:

(a) The rate of tax applied in computing the tax liability of the Investment Bank was the one applicable to a banking company instead of the rate applicable for a public company (Assessment years 1991-92 to 2000-01). The Lahore High Court vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98 had decided this issue in favour of the Company by rejecting the reference application filed by the tax department.

(b) The tax payer company is a non banking finance company in accordance with the provisions of section 2(10) of Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 read with Section 5(b) & 5(c) of the Banking Companies Ordinance ,1962. In light of said provisions the taxpayer company is an investment finance company, so its dividend income should be taxed as a separate block of income at the reduced rate. The above mentioned issue is decided in favour of the taxpayer Company by the Lahore High Court, Lahore vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98.

(c) An addition on account of accounting depreciation as a result of restricting the claim of accounting depreciation upto net income from leased assets (Tax year 2003). The Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Lahore (ATIR) vide order No. ITA No. 1074/LB/2008 dated November 07, 2018 decided the appeal on the said point in favour of the Investment Bank.

(d) Disallowance of certain expenses and additions to taxable income on account of lease key money, lease rentals, excess perquisites and miscellaneous expenses relating to various assessment years (assessment years 1995-96 to 2000-01).

(e) Charging minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance without allowing adjustment of tax paid under final tax regime (Tax years 2008 and 2010). The ATIR vide consolidated order No. ITA No. 1716/LB/2013 & ITA No. 1717/LB/2013 dated January 09, 2019 decided the appeals on the said point in favour of the Investment Bank.

(f) Disallowance of initial depreciation on leased commercial vehicles (tax years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007). For Tax years 2004 & 2005, the ATIR vide orders No. ITA No. MA(AG) No. 48/LB/2019 / ITA No. 1581/LB/2011 and ITA No. 1263/LB/2012 dated November 25, 2019 and November 07, 2018 respectively has declared the amended orders for the said years as illegal being time barred. For tax years 2006 & 2007, the ATIR vide consolidated order Nos. ITA No. 498/LB/2012 & ITA No. 499/LB/2012 dated March 26, 2018 has remanded back the case for readjudicating.

(g) Addition as a result of proration of expenses between exempt income (capital gains), dividend income and business income (assessment / tax years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007). For assessment year 2002-03, appeal is pending before ATIR. For Tax years 2004 & 2005, the ATIR vide orders No. ITA No. MA(AG) No. 48/LB/2019 / ITA No. 1581/LB/2011 and ITA No. 1263/LB/2012 dated November 25, 2019 and November 07, 2018 respectively has declared the amended orders for the said years as illegal being time barred. For Tax years 2006 & 2007, the ATIR vide consolidated order Nos. ITA No. 498/LB/2012 & ITA No. 499/LB/2012 dated March 26, 2018 has remanded back the case for readjudicating.

(h) Addition on account of allocation of finance cost to brokerage and commission income amounting to Rs.18.445 million (Tax Year 2009).

(i) Addition on account of specific provisions of Rs. 117.639 million (Tax Year 2009).

The management and its tax advisor are confident that all above matters will eventually be decided in favor of the Company.

15.2 A suit had been filed against the Investment Bank before the High Court of Sindh (the Court) for declaration, damages for Rs. 81.570 million and recovery of Rs. 1 million along with interest & mark-up in connection with the transaction of asset backed securitisation between the parties. Issues had been framed for determination by the Court and the matter is at the stage of the evidence of the parties. The management, based on the advice of its legal advisor is confident that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company.

15.3 A suit had been filed against the Investment Bank impleaded as defendant No. 6 before the High Court of Sindh for declaration, permanent injunctions, specific performance, settlement and / or rendition of accounts and / or cancellation of cheques and damages of Rs.100 million. The Investment Bank arranged lease finance for buses which were given on lease to a customer. The Court granted leave to defend the suit to all the defendants and the matter is at the stage of evidence of the parties. The management, based on the advice of its legal advisor is confident that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company.

15.4 Income tax return for the tax year 2017 was filed by the Company that is deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Company, during year ended December 31, 2018, received notice from the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) for explanations over the matters raised in the notice prior to the amendment in the assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

The principal observations raised by ACIR were related to levy of tax on undistributed profits and super tax, admissibility of tax losses of formerly IGI Investment Bank Limited and deductions claimed on account of write-offs. The Company filed constitutional petitions for the matters pertaining to the levy of tax on undistributed profits and super tax and obtained a stay order against any adverse action in relation thereto and also submitted its response / explanations to ACIR.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, ACIR passed an order against the response submitted by the Company and raised a tax demand of Rs. 435.869 million on matters raised in the notice except for the admissibility of deductions on account of write-offs. The Company filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIRA). The learned CIRA, on the merits of the case, decided appeal in favor of the Company on account of admissibility of tax losses of formerly IGI Investment Bank Limited, while upheld decision of ACIR on the matters pertaining to levy of tax

on undistributed profits and super tax . As a result of an order passed by CIRA, the tax demand has been reduced by Rs. 223.221 million. However, an appeal effect order is pending in this regard.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company has filed an appeal with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on the matters decided in favor of ACIR by the learned CIRA, while ACIR has also filed an appeal with ATIR on the matter of admissibility of tax losses decided in favor of the Company, both of which are currently pending adjudication.

The management, based on the advice of its tax advisor, is confident of favorable outcome of the above proceedings.

15.5 Income tax return for the tax year 2018 was filed by the Company that is deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. During the year, the Company received a notice to amend assessment under section 122 (5A) from the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) for explanations over the matters raised in the notice prior to the amendment in the assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The principal observations raised by ACIR were related to taxation of dividend and commission income at the corporate tax rate, levy of super tax, inadmissible deductions of provision against investments and doubtful debts and impairment of goodwill. The Company filed a constitutional petition for the matter pertaining to the levy of super tax and obtained a stay order against any adverse action in relation thereto and also submitted its response / explanations to ACIR.

The ACIR passed an order against the response submitted by the Company and raised a tax demand of Rs. 475.538 million on matters raised in the notice except for the matters related to admissibility of deductions of provision against investments and doubtful debts. The Company filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIRA) and the learned CIRA, on the merits of the case, remanded back the matters related to taxation of dividend and commission income at corporate tax rate and impairment of goodwill while confirming decision of ACIR on account of levy of super tax.

The Company has filed a response to ACIR on the issues remanded back by the learned CIRA and has also filed an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the order of the learned CIRA in the matters related to levy of super tax.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Honorable High Court of Sindh has passed its judgment in the various constitutional petitions filed by various parties including the Company on the matter of levy of super tax. The Honorable High Court, while dismissing the petitions has held that the Super Tax has been validly levied under the constitution. The Company has challenged the decision of Honorable Sindh High Court in the Supreme Court of Pakistan jointly with the other petitioners. The learned Supreme Court has restrained tax department from any coercive action against petitioners subject to deposit of 50% amount of levy of super tax. During the year, the Company has deposited the said amount pertaining to levy of super tax as directed by the Supreme Court.

The management, based on the advice of its tax advisor, is confident of favorable outcome of the above proceedings.

15.6 Income tax return for the tax year 2019 was filed by the Company that is deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. During the year 2020, the Company received a notice to amend assessment under section 122 (5A) from Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) for explanations over the matters raised in the notice prior to the amendment in the assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

The principal observations raised by ACIR are related to levy of super tax, disallowance of expenses and apportionment of expenses. The Company filed constitutional petition for the matter pertaining to the levy of super tax and obtained stay order against any adverse action in relation thereto. The Company also submitted its responses / explanations to ACIR. During the year, the ACIR passed its order creating a tax demand of Rs. 278.750 million on account of apportionment of expenses and disallowance of certain expenses against which the Company filed and appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIRA). The Honourable High Court also dismissed petition for the matter pertaining to the levy of super tax which has been challenged in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan.

Subsequent to the year end, the CIRA has passed the order whereby the matters pertaining to disallowance of expenses and apportionment of expenses have been remanded back whereas the levy of super tax has been upheld. The Company has filed an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the order.

The management, based on the advice of its tax advisor, is confident of favorable outcome of the above proceedings.

15.7 There are no material commitments as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	Note	2021	2020
16 DIVIDEND INCOME		(Rupees in '000)	
Subsidiary Companies			
- IGI General Insurance Limited		360,000	520,000
- IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited		900,000	590,000
		1,260,000	1,110,000
17 OTHER INCOME			
From financial assets			
Profit on saving accounts		1,638	857
From non - financial assets			
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		-	476
Others		-	64
		-	540
		1,638	1,397
18 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, allowances and benefits		32,503	27,467
Depreciation	4	45	262
Auditors' remuneration	18.2	10,143	8,968
Rent, rates and taxes		1,028	942
Travelling expenses		59	333
Telephone, lighting, telex and fax		234	255
Printing, postage and stationery		925	-
Insurance		1,416	516
IT related expenses		582	1,087
Commission on pledged shares	18.3	6,804	10,007
Legal and professional fees		15,024	12,139
Subscriptions		4,917	3,320
Advertisement		125	898
Other expenses		103	269
		73,908	66,463

18.1 Certain common expenses (including salaries, allowances and other benefits, staff training, rentals, utilities, repair and maintenance and IT related expenses) are charged to the Company, which are shown under respective administrative and operating expenses accounts, in accordance with the Group Shared Services (GSS) Cost Allocation Review Memorandum, between the Company and the Group companies. During the year, an amount of Rs 35.514 million (2020: Rs. 30.215 million) was charged in respect of common expenses.

18.2 Auditors' remuneration	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Fee for statutory audit	935	850
Fee for interim review	385	350
Fee for the audit of the consolidated financial statements	1,210	1,100
Special certifications and sundry services	6,516	5,968
Out of pocket expenses	1,097	700
	10,143	8,968

18.3 This represents commission paid to IGI Investments at the rate of 0.2% of the market value of pledged shares which have been kept in order to obtain long and short term loan as disclosed in notes 12 and 13 respectively.

19 FINANCE COSTS	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Mark-up on long term loan	39,166	87,245
Mark-up on short term loan	92,562	105,143
Bank charges	17	14
	131,745	192,402
20 TAXATION		
For the year		
- Current tax	195,611	187,475
- Prior year	-	-
- Group adjustment	(190,510)	(179,830)
	5,101	7,645
- Deferred tax	3,535	22,872
	8,636	30,517

20.1 Effective tax rate reconciliation

Numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows.

	2021 (Effective tax rate) (%)	2021 (Rupees in '000)	2020 (Effective tax rate) (%)	2020 (Rupees in '000)
Profit before tax		1,098,812		974,845
Tax calculation at the rate of 29%	29.00	318,655	29.00	282,705
Effect of items taxable under lower rates	-16.05	(176,400)	-15.94	(155,400)
Effect of group taxation	-17.34	(190,510)	-18.45	(179,830)
Effect of permanent differences	5.24	57,606	8.45	82,420
Others	-0.07	(715)	0.06	622
	0.78	8,636	3.12	30,517

21 EARNINGS PER SHARE	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Basic / diluted earnings per share		
Profit for the year	1,090,176	944,328
	Number of shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	142,630,550	142,630,550
	Rupees	
Earnings per share	7.64	6.62

22 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

	Directors	
	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Fee for attending board meeting	3,800	3,200
Number of persons	8	8

23 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

All the employees are on the payroll of the group companies and their cost is charged to the Company under group shared services agreement.

24 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

	Subsidiaries		Associates		Key management personnel (including directors)		Other related parties	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)							
Transactions								
Commission expense / paid	6,804	10,007	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	1,260,000	1,110,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend received	1,410,000	960,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	105,231	45,099	271,188	116,021	276,578	118,534
Key management personnel compensation	-	-	-	-	3,800	3,200	-	-
Insurance premium paid	18	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Expenses incurred under Group Shared Services	20,256	16,034	15,258	14,181	-	-	-	-
Expenses paid by the Company on behalf of other companies under Group Shared Services	5,527	4,961	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts against Group Shared Services	5,527	4,961	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments against Group Shared Services	18,048	18,774	16,309	13,130	-	-	-	-
Balances								
Investment in shares	15,852,412	15,837,753	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend receivable	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group shared service payable	3,871	7,190	-	1,051	-	-	-	-

* This includes Rs 29.5 million in respect of remuneration of key management personnel charged to the Company.

24.1 Maximum amount payable to IGI General Insurance Limited (subsidiary), IGI Finex Securities Limited (subsidiary) and IGI Life Insurance Limited (subsidiary) at the end of any month during the year was Rs 5.4 million, Rs 3.05 million and Rs 9.9 million (2020: Rs 5.4 million, Rs 3.05 million and Rs 9.9 million) respectively.

24.2 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S. No.	Name of related party	Basis of association / relationship	Aggregate % of shareholding
1	IGI Life Insurance Limited	Subsidiary	82.694%
2	IGI General Insurance Limited	Subsidiary	100%
3	IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited	Subsidiary	100%
4	IGI Finex Securities Limited	Subsidiary	100%
5	Packages Limited	Associate	N/A
6	Syed Babar Ali	Chairman	N/A
7	Babar Ali Foundation	Other related party	N/A
8	Industrial Technical and Educational Institute	Other related party	N/A

25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2021		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Financial assets	(Rupees in '000)		
Non-current assets			
Investments - net	-	7,710	7,710
Long-term deposits	1,801	-	1,801
	1,801	7,710	9,511
Current assets			
Loans and advances	8,900	-	8,900
Deposits	3,159	-	3,159
Other receivables	207,031	-	207,031
Bank balances	85,773	-	85,773
	304,863	-	304,863
	306,664	7,710	314,374

	2021	
	At amortised cost	Total
Financial liabilities	(Rupees in '000)	
Current portion of long-term loan - secured	300,000	300,000
Short term loan	1,324,965	1,324,965
Unclaimed dividend	25,900	25,900
Trade and other payables	242,069	242,069
	1,892,934	1,892,934

	2020		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	(Rupees in '000)		
Financial assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments	-	9,496	9,496
Long-term deposits	1,768	-	1,768
	1,768	9,496	11,264
Current assets			
Loans and advances	7,400	-	7,400
Deposits	3,159	-	3,159
Dividend receivable	150,000	-	150,000
Other receivables	207,031	-	207,031
Bank balances	32,385	-	32,385
	399,975	-	399,975
	401,743	9,496	411,239

	2020	
	At amortised cost	Total
Financial liabilities	(Rupees in '000)	
Long term loan - secured	300,000	300,000
Current portion of long term loan - secured	300,000	300,000
Short term loan	1,157,699	1,157,699
Unclaimed dividend	28,749	28,749
Trade and other payables	249,552	249,552
	2,036,000	2,036,000

26 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management framework

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

26.1 Financial risk

(i) Market risk

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

(a) Interest rate risk

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

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

	2021							
	Interest Rates	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest / mark-up bearing			Total
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
		(Rupees in '000)						
Financial assets								
Investments		-	-	-	-	7,710	7,710	7,710
Long term deposits		-	-	-	-	1,801	1,801	1,801
Loans and advances		-	-	-	8,900	-	8,900	8,900
Deposits		-	-	-	3,159	-	3,159	3,159
Other receivables		-	-	-	207,031	-	207,031	207,031
Bank balances	7.50%	84,422	-	84,422	1,351	-	1,351	85,773
		84,422	-	84,422	220,441	9,511	229,952	314,374
Financial liabilities								
Current portion of long term loan	11.37%	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Short term loan	10.82%	1,324,965	-	1,324,965	-	-	-	1,324,965
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	25,900	-	25,900	25,900
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	242,069	-	242,069	242,069
		1,624,965	-	1,624,965	267,969	-	267,969	1,892,934
		(1,540,543)	-	(1,540,543)	(47,528)	9,511	(38,017)	(1,578,560)

	2020							
	Interest Rates	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest / mark-up bearing			Total
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
		(Rupees in '000)						
Financial assets								
Investments		-	-	-	-	9,496	9,496	9,496
Long term deposits		-	-	-	-	1,768	1,768	1,768
Loans and advances		-	-	-	7,400	-	7,400	7,400
Deposits		-	-	-	3,159	-	3,159	3,159
Dividend receivable		-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000	150,000
Other receivables		-	-	-	207,031	-	207,031	207,031
Bank balances	5.50%	32,075	-	32,075	310	-	310	32,385
		32,075	-	32,075	367,900	11,264	379,164	411,239
Financial liabilities								
Long term loan	7.30%	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Current portion of long term loan	7.30%	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Short term loan	7.67%	1,157,699	-	1,157,699	-	-	-	1,157,699
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	28,749	-	28,749	28,749
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	249,552	-	249,552	249,552
		1,457,699	300,000	1,757,699	278,301	-	278,301	2,036,000
		(1,425,624)	(300,000)	(1,725,624)	89,599	11,264	100,863	(1,624,761)

Sensitivity analysis

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. Borrowing arrangements have variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) as indicated in the respective notes. The table below summarises Company's interest rate risk as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 1% increase and a 1% decrease in interest rates as at the year end.

	Impact on unconsolidated statement of profit or loss	
	Increase	Decrease
	(Rupees in '000)	
As at December 31, 2021		
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial instruments	15,405	(15,405)
As at December 31, 2020		
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial instruments	17,256	(17,256)

(b) Foreign currency risk

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

(c) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest / mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs 5.128 million (2020: Rs 6.914 million) at the reporting date.

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

The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are based on market prices as of the reporting date.

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

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises the Company's equity price risk as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse in the Company's equity investment portfolio because of the nature of equity markets. The impact of hypothetical change would be as follows:

	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in shareholders' quity	Hypothetical increase (decrease) in total comprehensive income
	(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)		
2021	5,128	10% increase 10% decrease	5,641 4,615	513 (513)	513 (513)
2020	8,305	10% increase 10% decrease	7,605 6,223	691 (691)	691 (691)

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

	2021			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Upto one year	More than one year
	(Rupees in '000)			
Current portion of long term loan	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Short term loan	1,324,965	1,324,965	1,324,965	-
Unclaimed dividend	25,900	25,900	25,900	-
Trade and other payables	242,069	242,069	242,069	-
	1,892,934	1,892,934	1,892,934	-

	2020			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Upto one year	More than one year
	(Rupees in '000)			
Long term loan	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Current portion of long term loan	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Short term loan	1,157,699	1,157,699	1,157,699	-
Unclaimed dividend	28,749	28,749	28,749	-
Trade and other payables	249,552	249,552	249,552	-
	2,036,000	2,036,000	1,736,000	300,000

(iii) Credit risk

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

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

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Bank balances	85,773	32,385
Other receivables	207,031	207,031
Long-term deposits	1,801	1,768
Deposits	3,159	3,159
Loans and advances	8,900	7,400
Dividend receivable	-	150,000

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

	Rating Agency	Rating	
Bank balances		Short Term	Long Term
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+	AAA
Bank Al-Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
United Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+	AAA
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Summit Bank Limited	N/A	Not rated	
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA

27 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not to be significantly different from the respective book values.

Fair value hierarchy

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

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

As at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:

	2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Rupees in '000)		
Financial assets			
- Investments - at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,128	2,582	-

	2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Rupees in '000)		
Financial assets			
- Investments - at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,914	2,582	-

28 GENERAL

28.1 Figures in these unconsolidated financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees.

28.2 Comparative information has been reclassified, rearranged or additionally incorporated in these unconsolidated financial statements for the purpose of better presentation. There were no material reclassifications during the year.

29 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on March 28, 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

30 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors has proposed a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021 of Rs. 3.5 per share (2020: Rs. 5 per share), amounting to Rs 499.207 million (2020: Rs 713.153 million) in its meeting held on March 28, 2022 for the approval of the members at the annual general meeting to be held on April 29, 2022. The unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 do not include the effect of this appropriation which will be accounted for in the unconsolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

Consolidated Financial Statements

Directors' Report to the Shareholders on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the consolidated financial statements of IGI Holdings Limited ("IGI Holdings") and its subsidiaries namely; IGI Life Insurance Limited (IGI Life), IGI General Insurance Limited (IGI General Insurance), IGI Investments (Private) Limited (IGI Investments) and IGI Finex Securities Limited (IGI Finex) ("the Subsidiaries") (collectively referred to as 'the Group') for the year ended December 31, 2021.

GROUP PERFORMANCE REVIEW

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Profit before tax	3,159,450	2,222,393
Taxation	(569,741)	(501,602)
Profit after tax	2,589,709	1,720,791
Profit / (loss) attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	2,650,135	1,737,357
Attributable to non-controlling interest	(60,426)	(16,566)
	2,589,709	1,720,791
	(Rupees)	
Earnings per share	18.58	12.18

During the current year, the Group recorded profit after tax of Rs. 2,590 million compared to Rs. 1,721 million earned in 2020 representing growth of 50%. The brokerage business has performed better than last year and the share of profit from associates and joint venture has registered phenomenal growth as well.

Other comprehensive loss of Rs. 2,750 million as compared to that of Rs. 5,812 million during the previous year is due to deficit on revaluation of 'Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income' portfolio and share of other comprehensive loss from associates.

The Group achieved earnings per share of Rs. 18.58 compared to Rs. 12.18 during 2020.

Financial Highlights of the subsidiaries are hereunder:

IGI GENERAL

During the current year, IGI General has written gross premium of Rs. 8,511 million (including Takaful contributions) as compared to Rs. 6,013 million during the previous year. IGI General has incurred net claims of Rs. 1,497 million compared to Rs. 1,097 million during 2020.

As a result, the Company has generated profit after tax of Rs. 428 million as compared to that of Rs. 486 million for the year 2020. The decrease is mainly attributable to decline in investment income by Rs. 200 million during the current year.

IGI INVESTMENTS

Income stream of IGI Investments is primarily derived from dividend income from its investments. During the current year, the Company has earned dividend income amounting to Rs. 1,825 million as compared to Rs. 1,143 million during the previous year. The Company has earned profit after tax of Rs. 1,351 million compared to Rs. 727 million for the year 2020.

IGI FINEX

During the current year, IGI Finex has generated operating income of Rs. 326 million as compared to Rs. 226 million during 2020. The Company has posted a profit after tax of Rs. 69 million compared to Rs. 36 million for the year 2020.

IGI LIFE

During the year, Gross Premium written (including Takaful Contributions) by IGI Life stood at Rs. 7,057 million as compared to Rs. 6,161 million in 2020 registering a growth of 15%.

Individual life regular premium (including takaful contributions) posted growth of 21% and stood at Rs. 3,880 million from Rs. 3,220 million during last year. Renewal premium base increased to Rs. 2,140 million (2020: Rs. 1,750 million), registering a growth of 22% from last year.

The Group Life and Health premium (including Takaful Group Family and Health) stood at Rs. 1,870 million (2020: Rs. 1,750 million), posting increase of 7% from last year.

Single premium/contribution individual policies increased from Rs. 1,180 million last year to Rs. 1,290 million posting a growth of 9%.

IGI Life has recorded loss after tax of Rs. 349 million in 2021 against loss after tax of Rs. 96 million in 2020 (including surplus/deficit of statutory funds). The major reasons for this loss is increase in acquisition costs for expanding its distribution channels and adverse loss ratios in health and life businesses due to COVID-19.

We value the support and patronage extended by our business partners and all stakeholders and appreciate the dedicated and sincere efforts of our employees.

For and on behalf of the Board

Syed Babar Ali
Chairman
Lahore: March 28, 2022

Tahir Masaud
Chief Executive Officer
Lahore: March 28, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of IGI Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **IGI Holdings Limited** and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance 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 the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 24.4 to the consolidated financial statements describing the matter related to provincial sales tax liability on premium charged to the policyholders in respect of group health and life insurance. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1	**Insurance liabilities** (Refer notes 4.10 and 18 of the annexed consolidated financial statements)	
	The policyholders' liabilities represent the single largest liability of the Group constituting 55% of the total liabilities at December 31, 2021. The Minimum Valuation Basis for determination of actuarial reserve for the policyholders' liabilities of a life insurance company is specified under Annexure 5 to Rule 23 of the Insurance Rules, 2017. The Annexure describes the valuation	Our audit procedures to assess the determination of actuarial reserve for the policyholders' liabilities, amongst others, included the following: ▪ Obtained an understanding from the management of the actuarial assumptions and methodologies used for estimating the policyholders' liabilities as at December 31, 2021.

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S.No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	method to be used in determination of the actuarial reserves for the policyholders' liabilities with respect to unit linked, universal life and other segments and certain valuation parameters (such as mortality rates, morbidity rates, valuation rates of interest etc.) to be taken into account. The appointed actuary of the Group carries out an investigation as at the end of each year about the financial condition of the life insurance business carried on by the Group, including a valuation of its policyholders' liabilities at December 31, 2021 and issues a report thereon. The determination of the policyholders' liabilities is a significant area of judgment and estimation. Because of the significance of the impacts of these judgments / estimations, we considered this area as a key audit matter.	▪ Inquired from the management about the consistency of the method used for calculation of the policyholders' liabilities and assumptions for the valuation parameters at December 31, 2021 to establish whether they had been subject to any arbitrary discontinuities from those used at December 31, 2020. ▪ Obtained the report submitted by the appointed actuary expressing his satisfaction over the valuation of the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with Annexure 5 to Rule 23 of the Insurance Rules, 2017 and performed an independent assessment of the assumption and conclusion. ▪ Engaged an independent actuarial expert to assess whether the reserving methodology used with respect to all statutory funds maintained by the Group was in line with the Minimum Valuation Basis given in Annexure 5 to Rule 23 of the Insurance Rules, 2017 and was further in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles. ▪ Independently verified, on a test basis, the data used by the appointed actuary in the determination of the policyholders' liabilities. ▪ Recomputed, on a test basis, the account / cash values of the policyholders at December 31, 2021 by applying the relevant parameters (such as management fee charged, cost of insurance charged, return credited etc.) of the respective products. ▪ Recomputed, on a test basis, the element of unearned premium with respect to the policies issued under group health and group life business. ▪ Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements to determine whether these complied with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.
2	**Valuation and impairment of investments** (Refer notes 4.15, 4.16, 4.17 and 7 of the annexed consolidated financial statements)	
	The investments of Rs 70,399.602 million as at December 31, 2021 held by the Group constitute the most significant component of total assets of the Group. The proper valuation of the investments portfolio of the Group as at December 31, 2021 was considered a significant area of estimation and therefore, a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: ▪ Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls for valuation of investments. ▪ Checked that investments were valued appropriately in accordance with the requirements of the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. ▪ Checked that net unrealised gains / losses arising on the subsequent measurement of investments were appropriately accounted for in the consolidated financial statements. ▪ Evaluated the Group's assessment of available-for-sale investments for any additional impairment in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and performed an independent assessment of the assumptions and conclusions.

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		▪ Checked the appropriate recognition of related adjustments to insurance liabilities in other comprehensive income where net unrealised gains / losses on available for sale investments were recognised in other comprehensive income. ▪ Obtained independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the investment portfolio as at December 31, 2021 and reconciled them with the books and records of the Group. ▪ Checked the relevant presentation and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements to determine whether these comply with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.
3	**Valuation of Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims reserves** (Refer notes 4.6.1 and 26 of the annexed consolidated financial statements)	
	As at December 31, 2021, provision for IBNR amounted to Rs 283.104 million. The provision for IBNR claims is calculated by the Group as required under Circular No. 9 of 2016 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). As per the SECP Circular No. 9 of 2016, an insurer shall estimate and maintain the provision for IBNR for each class of business by using the prescribed method which is "Chain Ladder Method" or any other alternate method as allowed under the provisions of the Guidelines. The determination of provision for IBNR claims involves estimation and judgment. Because of the significance of the impact of these judgments / estimations, we considered the area of IBNR as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: ▪ Assessed the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over the measurement and calculation of IBNR reserves and evaluated the appropriateness of the methodologies and the assumptions used. ▪ Evaluated the completeness, accuracy and reliability of the underlying data utilised by the management to support the actuarial valuation. ▪ Engaged an independent actuarial expert to test the assumptions and assess the reasonableness of the assumptions used therein. ▪ Checked the adequacy of IBNR reserves and assessed an internal consistency and a reasonableness of basic actuarial figures with the prior year. ▪ Considered whether the disclosures in relation to the valuation of IBNR reserves are compliant with the relevant accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan.

Information Other than the Unconsolidated and Consolidated 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 and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports 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 the 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 Companies Act, 2017 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 is 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 Group 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.

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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 **Noman Abbas Sheikh**.

AFFerguson & Co

A.F. Ferguson & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: April 7, 2022

UDIN: AR202110061Oy1aZE3iu

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
- Property and equipment	5	875,061	916,467
- Intangible assets	6	424,479	470,640
Investments	7	62,891,279	59,453,218
Long-term deposits		23,431	17,498
		64,214,250	60,857,823
Current assets			
Insurance / takaful / reinsurance / retakaful receivables	8	2,741,013	2,080,974
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	9	1,914,772	2,165,642
Current maturity of investments	7.14	7,459,572	11,842,570
Loans secured against life insurance policies		178,706	171,811
Deferred commission expense		304,835	210,775
Accrued income		162,935	107,205
Deposits, prepayments, loans, advances and other receivables	10	2,914,360	2,463,248
Wakalah fees receivable		105,426	57,326
Taxation recoverable		764,880	715,017
Cash and bank balances	11	1,473,886	1,259,442
Non-current asset held for sale	12	9,110	9,110
		18,029,495	21,083,120
Total assets		82,243,745	81,940,943
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised share capital			
200,000,000 (2020: 200,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	16	1,426,305	1,426,305
Reserves		35,640,561	37,491,938
Unappropriated profit		10,637,482	9,932,279
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent		47,704,348	48,850,522
Non-controlling interest	17	277,669	345,604
Total equity		47,982,017	49,196,126
Non-current liabilities			
Insurance liabilities [including policyholders' liabilities and ledger account A & B]	18	18,511,424	17,936,924
Long term loan	19	-	300,000
Lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	20	215,578	226,179
Retirement benefit obligation	13	55,352	57,845
Deferred taxation - net	21	933,333	948,365
		19,715,687	19,469,313
Current liabilities			
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)		3,246,752	3,273,288
Provision for unearned premium		2,674,247	1,913,043
Premium deficiency reserve		1,345	-
Commission income unearned		218,690	212,055
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		1,639,384	1,651,448
Unearned Wakalah fee		108,367	58,382
Premium received in advance		336,314	399,815
Short term loans	22	3,039,965	2,800,696
Current portion of long term loans and lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	19 & 20	380,101	539,528
Unclaimed dividend		28,029	30,879
Trade and other payables	23	2,872,847	2,396,370
		14,546,041	13,275,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES		34,261,728	32,744,817
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		82,243,745	81,940,943
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		

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

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Operating revenue	25	12,661,524	11,497,868
Operating expenses	26	(10,376,647)	(8,764,970)
		2,284,877	2,732,898
Other income	27	253,910	344,651
General and administrative expenses	28	(411,714)	(438,454)
Other expenses	29	(355,854)	(462,523)
		1,771,219	2,176,572
Change in insurance liabilities (other than outstanding claims)		(738,741)	(1,253,153)
Surplus appropriated to shareholders' fund from Ledger B to C		17,013	16,121
Share of profit from the associates and the joint venture under equity accounting - net	30	2,109,959	1,282,853
Profit before taxation		3,159,450	2,222,393
Taxation	31	(569,741)	(501,602)
Profit after taxation		2,589,709	1,720,791
Profit / (loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		2,650,135	1,737,357
Non-controlling interest		(60,426)	(16,566)
		2,589,709	1,720,791
		(Rupees)	
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	32	18.58	12.18

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

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Profit after taxation		2,589,709	1,720,791
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - reclassifiable to the consolidated statement of profit or loss			
(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments		(221,391)	41,838
Tax on surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments		10,022	3,562
(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments - net of tax		(211,369)	45,400
Change in insurance liabilities - net		169,114	(50,812)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associate	30	(1,057,548)	(1,508,209)
Tax on share of other comprehensive loss of associate		158,632	226,231
Share of other comprehensive loss of associate - net of tax		(898,916)	(1,281,978)
		(941,171)	(1,287,390)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - not reclassifiable to the consolidated statement of profit or loss			
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of financial assets classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income'		(1,690,696)	(4,526,703)
Tax on unrealised loss on remeasurement of financial assets		(125,739)	2,704
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of financial assets classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' - net of tax		(1,816,435)	(4,523,999)
Remeasurement gain on retirement benefits liability		10,607	757
Tax on remeasurement gain on retirement benefits liability		(3,405)	(1,045)
Remeasurement gain on retirement benefits liability - net of tax		7,202	(288)
		(1,809,233)	(4,524,287)
Total comprehensive loss		(160,695)	(4,090,886)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(92,760)	(4,072,890)
Non-controlling interest		(67,935)	(17,996)
		(160,695)	(4,090,886)

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

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Reserves						Equity Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling Interest	Total
		Capital reserves				Revenue reserves				
		Premium on issue of shares	Other capital reserves (note 4.33)	Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale investments - net	Surplus / (deficit) on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	General reserve (note 4.33)	Unappropriated profit			
	(Rupees in '000)									
Balance as at December 31, 2019	1,426,305	434,051	33,267	75,496	34,180,053	7,297,545	9,904,587	53,351,304	363,600	53,714,904
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,737,357	1,737,357	(16,566)	1,720,791
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - reclassifiable to the consolidated statement of profit or loss										
- Surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments - net of tax	-	-	-	37,543	-	-	-	37,543	7,857	45,400
- Change in insurance liabilities	-	-	-	(42,018)	-	-	-	(42,018)	(8,794)	(50,812)
- Share of other comprehensive loss of associate - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,281,978)	(1,281,978)	-	(1,281,978)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - not reclassifiable to the consolidated statement of profit or loss										
- Deficit on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(4,523,999)	-	-	(4,523,999)	-	(4,523,999)
- Remeasurement gain on retirement benefits liability - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	205	(493)	(288)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(4,475)	(4,523,999)	-	455,584	(4,072,890)	(17,996)	(4,090,886)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
- Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2019 at the rate of Rs. 3 per share approved on May 21, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	(427,892)	(427,892)	-	(427,892)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(427,892)	(427,892)	-	(427,892)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	1,426,305	434,051	33,267	71,021	29,656,054	7,297,545	9,932,279	48,850,522	345,604	49,196,126
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,650,135	2,650,135	(60,426)	2,589,709
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - reclassifiable to consolidated statement of profit or loss										
- Defecit on revaluation of available for sale investments - net of tax	-	-	-	(174,789)	-	-	-	(174,789)	(36,580)	(211,369)
- Change in insurance liabilities	-	-	-	139,847	-	-	-	139,847	29,267	169,114
- Share of other comprehensive loss of associate - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(898,916)	(898,916)	-	(898,916)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - not reclassifiable to consolidated statement of profit or loss										
- Deficit on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(1,816,435)	-	-	(1,816,435)	-	(1,816,435)
- Remeasurement gain / (loss) on retirement benefits liability - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,398	7,398	(196)	7,202
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	(34,942)	(1,816,435)	-	1,758,617	(92,760)	(67,935)	(160,695)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
- Repayment of advance against preference shares (note 16.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,000)	(55,000)	-	(55,000)
- Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2020 at the rate of Rs. 5 per share approved on April 29, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(713,153)	(713,153)	-	(713,153)
- Interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021 at the rate of Rs. 2 per share approved on August 25, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(285,261)	(285,261)	-	(285,261)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,053,414)	(1,053,414)	-	(1,053,414)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	1,426,305	434,051	33,267	36,079	27,839,619	7,297,545	10,637,482	47,704,348	277,669	47,982,017

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

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		3,159,450	2,222,393
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	5 & 6	285,615	284,522
Financial charges	29	317,633	429,251
Gain on disposal of assets	27	(31,294)	(18,462)
Reversal of provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses - specific - net		1,364	-
Profit on savings accounts and term deposits		(125,759)	(225,281)
Return on government and debt securities		(1,256,595)	(1,709,854)
Change in insurance liabilities		738,741	1,253,153
Surplus appropriated to shareholders' fund from Ledger B to C		(17,013)	(16,121)
Share of profit from associates and joint venture under equity accounting - net		(2,109,959)	(1,282,853)
Loss / (gain) on sale of available for sale investments - net		50,483	(252,959)
Unrealised loss on investments		84,676	4,368
Dividend income	25	(1,470,926)	(925,911)
		(3,533,034)	(2,460,147)
		(373,584)	(237,754)
Changes in working capital			
Increase in current assets			
Deposit, loans, advances and other receivables		(915,276)	(1,509,179)
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		400,912	848,960
		(887,948)	(897,973)
Income tax paid		(634,636)	(853,237)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,522,584)	(1,751,210)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(207,381)	(361,229)
Proceeds on disposal of assets		46,410	33,765
Profit received on government and debt securities		1,256,595	1,709,854
Long-term deposits		(5,933)	(330)
Investments - net		138,888	(71,730)
Dividend received		1,470,926	925,911
Profits / return received		70,029	596,417
Net cash generated from investing activities		2,769,534	2,832,658
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(995,564)	(428,160)
Loan repayments		(459,427)	(629,942)
Financial charges paid		(317,633)	(429,251)
Repayment of liability against right-of-use assets		(10,601)	67,633
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,783,225)	(1,419,720)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		(439,654)	(101,382)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	11.3	(975,929)	(439,654)

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

Chief Executive Officer | Chief Financial Officer | Director

Notes to and Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The "Group" consists of:

Holding company

- IGI Holdings Limited

Subsidiary companies:	**Percentage shareholding**
- IGI Life Insurance Limited	82.69%
- IGI Finex Securities Limited	100%
- IGI General Insurance Limited	100%
- IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited	100%
- IGI FSI (Pvt.) Limited	100%

1.2 Holding company

IGI Holdings Limited ("Holding Company or IGI Holdings"), a Packages Group Company, was incorporated as a public limited company in 1953 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at 7th floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi. The objects of the Holding Company include to act as an investment holding company and to invest, acquire, sell and hold the securities and financial instruments subject to compliance by relevant laws prevailing in Pakistan from time to time.

1.3 Subsidiary companies

1.3.1 IGI Life Insurance Limited ("IGI Life") was incorporated in Pakistan on October 9, 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. IGI Life commenced its operations on May 25, 1995 after registration with the Controller of Insurance on April 30, 1995. IGI Life is engaged in life insurance, carrying on both participating and non-participating business. IGI Life is also engaged in providing Shariah Compliant family takaful products as an approved Window Takaful Operator.

1.3.2 IGI Finex Securities Limited ("IGI Finex") was incorporated in Pakistan on June 28, 1994 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). IGI Finex has a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and is a corporate member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited. The principal activities of IGI Finex include shares and commodities brokerage, money market and foreign exchange brokerage and advisory and consulting services.

1.3.3 IGI General Insurance Limited ("IGI General"), was incorporated as a public limited company on November 18, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The objects of IGI General include providing general insurance services (mainly Fire, Marine, Motor, Health and Miscellaneous) and general takaful services (mainly Fire, Marine, Motor, Health and Miscellaneous).

1.3.4 IGI Investments (Pvt.) Limited ("IGI Investments"), was incorporated as a private limited company on October 31, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The objects of IGI Investments include investing, acquiring, selling and holding of debt / equity securities.

1.3.5 IGI FSI (Pvt.) Limited ("IGI FSI"), was incorporated as a private limited company on July 6, 2020 under the Companies Act, 2017 with an authorised capital of Rs 7 million. IGI FSI is engaged in providing technology led business solutions including training services in the market.

1.4 The Holding Company has three associates and a joint venture namely Packages Limited, Dane Foods Limited, Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited and S.C. Johnson & Son of Pakistan (Private) Limited respectively. The details of these companies are disclosed in notes 7.1 and 7.2 to these consolidated financial statements.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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 applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

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

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Group's operations and are therefore not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Standard, Interpretations or Amendments	Effective date (accounting periods ending on or after)
- IAS 16 - 'Property, plant and equipment' (amendments)	January 1, 2022
- IAS 37 - 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets' (amendments)	January 1, 2022
- IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (amendments)	January 1, 2023
- IFRS 9 - 'Financial instruments' *	January 1, 2023

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

* Effective from January 1, 2019, the Group had adopted IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' which has replaced IAS 39, 'Financial instruments: recognition and measurement'. However, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), on application of the Holding Company, has allowed the Group to defer application of IFRS 9 till December 31, 2021 to the extent of recognition and disclosure of assets and liabilities of IGI Life and IGI General in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Accordingly, IFRS 9 has been applied in these consolidated financial statements on assets and liabilities of the Group other than relating to IGI Life and IGI General.

Temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 for insurance buisness

Additional disclosures, as required by IASB, for being eligible to apply the temporary exemption from the application of IFRS 9 are given below.

Fair value of financial assets as at December 31, 2021 and change in the fair values during the year ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Financial assets with contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criteria, excluding those held for trading		
Pakistan Investment Bonds - Held to maturity		
Opening fair value	-	320,925
Disposals during the year	-	(2,930)
Decrease in fair value	-	(317,995)
Closing fair value	-	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds - available for sale (refer note 7.12)		
Opening fair value	2,775,342	9,235,853
Additions / (disposals) during the year - net	2,309,547	(6,219,988)
Decrease in fair value	(118,038)	(240,523)
Closing fair value	4,966,851	2,775,342
Market Treasury Bills - available for sale (refer note 7.12)		
Opening fair value	10,589,744	3,011,735
(Disposals) / additions during the year - net	(3,711,934)	7,581,439
Decrease in fair value	(8,388)	(3,430)
Closing fair value	6,869,422	10,589,744
GOP Ijara Sukuk Certificate- available for sale (refer note 7.12)		
Opening fair value	275,167	-
(Disposals) / additions during the year - net	(129)	284,756
Increase / (decrease) in fair value	2,371	(9,589)
Closing fair value	277,409	275,167
Debt Securities - available for sale (refer note 7.13)		
Opening fair value	225,000	457,354
Disposal during the year - net	-	(232,354)
Increase in fair value	-	-
Closing fair value	225,000	225,000
Financial assets that do not meet SPPI criteria		
Mutual funds - fair value through profit or loss (refer note 7.3)		
Opening fair value	497,299	497,621
Additions / (disposals) during the year	562,514	(6,927)
(Decrease) / increase in fair value	(65,809)	6,605
Closing fair value	994,004	497,299
Mutual funds - available for sale (refer note 7.11)		
Opening fair value	4,007,910	3,027,759
Additions during the year - net	2,877,654	465,266
(Decrease) / increase in fair value	(789,964)	514,885
Closing fair value	6,095,600	4,007,910
Listed equities - available for sale (refer note 7.10)		
Opening fair value	43,143	86,130
Additions / (disposals) during the year	3,757	(42,758)
Increase / (decrease) in fair value	216	(229)
Closing fair value	47,116	43,143

2.3.1 There are certain other new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Group's operations and are therefore not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

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

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

Intergroup balances and transactions have been eliminated.

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

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

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

- Business combination (note 4.1);
- Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR (note 4.6);
- Reinsurance / retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims (note 4.7);
- Premium deficiency reserve (note 4.9);
- Provision for taxation and deferred tax (notes 4.13, 21 and 31);
- Classification of investments and its impairment (notes 4.16, 4.17 and 7);
- Useful lives and residual values of fixed assets and intangible assets (notes 4.20, 5 and 6);
- Staff retirement benefits (notes 4.24 and 13);
- Policyholders' liabilities (note 4.10); and
- Lease liability and right of use assets (note 4.21 and 20).

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Business combination

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

4.2 Goodwill

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

4.3 Insurance contracts

4.3.1 Conventional business

Insurance contracts represent contracts with policyholders and reinsurers.

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

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

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

4.3.1.1 Non-life business

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

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

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

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

4.3.1.2 Life business

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

Group Insurance contracts

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

Individual Insurance Contracts

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

4.3.2 Takaful business

4.3.2.1 Non-life business

Takaful contracts are based on the principles of Wakalah. Takaful contracts so agreed usually inspire concept of tabarru (to donate for benefit of others) and mutual sharing of losses with the overall objective of eliminating the element of uncertainty.

Contracts under which the Participant Takaful Fund (PTF) accept significant takaful risk from another party (the participant) by agreeing to compensate the participant if a specified uncertain future event (the takaful event) adversely affects the participant are classified as takaful contracts. Takaful risk is significant if a takaful event could cause the PTF to pay significant benefits due to the happening of the takaful event compared to its non-happening. 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 PTF underwrites non-life takaful contracts relating to fire and property, marine and transport, motor, health and miscellaneous lines of businesses.

4.3.2.2 Life business

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

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

Group takaful contracts

The Group offers group family, group accident and health takaful policies to its clients. The Group takaful contracts are issued typically on yearly renewable term basis.

Individual family takaful contracts - unit linked

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

4.4 Premiums / contributions

4.4.1 Conventional business

4.4.1.1 Non-life business

Premium received / receivable under a policy is recognised as written from the date of attachment of the risk to the policy to which it relates. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognised as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of coverage is recognised as unearned premium by the Group. This liability is calculated by applying 1/24 method as specified in the Insurance Rules, 2017.

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Group from policyholders in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the premium written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 6,250 per policy.

Receivables under insurance contracts are recognised when due, at the fair value of the consideration receivable less provision for doubtful debts, if any. If there is objective evidence that the receivables are impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount of the receivable and recognises that impairment loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.4.1.2 Life business

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

- Group premiums are recognised when due.

Receivables under insurance contracts are recognised when due, at the fair value of the consideration receivable less provision for doubtful debts, if any. If there is objective evidence that the receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognises it as impairment loss.

4.4.2 Takaful business

4.4.2.1 Non-life business

Contribution written under a policy is recognised as income over the period of takaful from the date of attachment of the risk to the policy to which it relates. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, contribution is recognised as revenue in PTF in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. The portion of contribution written relating to the unexpired period of coverage is recognised as unearned contribution by the PTF. This liability is calculated by applying 1/24 method as specified in the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

4.4.2.2 Life business

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

- Group contributions are recognised when due.

Receivables under takaful contracts are recognised when due, at the fair value of the consideration receivable less provision for doubtful debts, if any. If there is objective evidence that the receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount of the receivable accordingly and recognises it as impairment loss.

4.5 Reinsurance / retakaful ceded

4.5.1 Conventional business

4.5.1.1 Non-life business

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.5.1.2 Life business

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

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

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

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

4.5.2 Takaful business

4.5.2.1 Non-life business

These are contracts entered into by the Group with retakaful operators for compensation of losses suffered on takaful contracts issued. These retakaful contracts include both facultative and treaty arrangement contracts and are classified in same categories of takaful contracts for the purpose of these consolidated financial statements. The Group recognises the entitled benefits under the contracts as various retakaful assets.

The deferred portion of retakaful contribution is recognised as a prepayment in PTF. The deferred portion of retakaful contribution ceded is calculated by using 1/24 method.

4.5.2.2 Life business

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

Retakaful contribution

Retakaful contribution is recorded at the time the contribution is ceded. Surplus from retakaful operator is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Retakaful expenses

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

Retakaful assets and liabilities

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

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

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

4.6 Claims expense

4.6.1 Conventional business

4.6.1.1 Non-life business

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

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

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

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

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

4.6.1.2 Life business

Claim expense

Insurance claims include all claims occurred during the year, whether reported or not, related internal and external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. Claims are recognised at the earlier of when the policy ceases to participate in the earnings of the fund or insured event occurs.

The outstanding claims liability includes amounts relating to unpaid reported claims and expected claims settlement costs. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred to the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. The liability for claims expenses relating to “Incurred But Not Reported”(IBNR) is included in policyholders’ liabilities.

4.6.1.2.1 Claims provision

a) Reserves have been made in respect of all intimated claims. Most claims require lump sum payments, and reserves have been maintained in each Statutory Fund, where applicable. In certain cases, claims are payable in installments over a period of more than twelve months after the valuation date. In respect of all such claims, reserves have been calculated using the minimum valuation basis.

b) Adequate reserves have also been maintained for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims which were determined using the Chain and Ladder Method.

Experience refund of premium

Experience refund of premium payable / receivable to / from Group policyholders is presented in these consolidated financial statements.

4.6.2 Takaful business

4.6.2.1 Non-life business

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

The Group recognises liability in respect of all claims incurred upto the reporting date which is measured at the undiscounted value of the expected future payments. The claims are considered to be incurred at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim except as otherwise expressly indicated in a takaful contract. The liability for claims include amounts relating to unpaid reported claims, claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

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

Under alternative method IBNR is determined on reported basis. IBNR (reported basis) is much similar to IBNR (paid basis) but is calculated using a different methodology. It does not use neither IBNP nor outstanding claims to estimate IBNR rather, is determined using BCL method. Development factors are determined for each accident period to estimate the ultimately reported claims directly. Intimation registers are used in the BCL model where lags are calculated as the difference between the ‘date of loss’ and ‘date of intimation’.

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

4.6.2.2 Life business

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

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

4.7 Reinsurance / retakaful recoveries against claims

4.7.1 Non-life business

Reinsurance / retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims and salvage recoveries are recognised as an asset and measured at the amount expected to be received.

4.7.2 Life business

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

4.8 Commission and other acquisition costs

4.8.1 Non-life and life Conventional

Commission expense and other acquisition costs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the time the policies are accepted. This expense is deferred and brought to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as expense in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the gross premium to which it relates. Commission expense is arrived at after taking the impact of opening and closing deferred commission.

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

4.8.2 Takaful business

Commission expense and other acquisition costs are charged to OPF at the time the policies are accepted. Retakaful reward from retakaful operator is recognised at the time of issuance of the underlying takaful policy by the PTF. This income is deferred and brought to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the retakaful contribution to which it relates. Retakaful reward from retakaful operator is arrived at after taking the impact of opening and closing unearned retakaful rebate. Profit on retakaful contracts, if any, which the PTF may be entitled to under the terms of retakaful arrangement, is recognised on accrual basis.

4.9 Premium / contribution deficiency reserve

Non-life conventional business and takaful business

The Group is required, as per Insurance Rules, 2017, to maintain a provision in respect of premium / contribution deficiency for the class of business where the unearned premium / contribution

liability 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 as at the reporting date. Movement in the premium / contribution deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense / income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year.

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

	2021	2020
Fire and property damage	18%	47%
Marine, aviation and transport	44%	43%
These figures are linked	50%	42%
Health	89%	75%
Miscellaneous	48%	29%

The Group has recorded premium / contribution deficiency reserve on the recommendation of actuary for health business.

Life conventional and takaful business

No provision has been made as the unearned premium / contribution 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 as per the advice of appointed actuary.

4.10 Policyholders' liabilities

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

4.10.1 Policyholders' liabilities

Mortality, morbidity and interest bases adopted

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

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

General principles adopted for valuation

The general principles adopted in the actuarial valuation to estimate policyholders' liabilities as at December 31, 2021 in accordance with the Annexure 5 to Rule 23 of Insurance Rules, 2017 are as follows:

a) Reserves for Endowment Policies with term not less than 20 years have been calculated using Full Preliminary Term Method with EFU (1961- 66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.

b) Reserves for Endowment Policies with term less than 20 years have been calculated using combination of Full Preliminary Term Method and Net Level Premium Method with EFU (1961- 66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.

c) Term Policies are calculated using Net Level Premium Method with EFU (1961- 66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.

d) Reduced Paid-ups and Extended Term insurances have been valued by Net Single Premium Method with EFU (1961- 66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.

e) Bonus Reserves have been valued by Net Single Premium Method with EFU (1961- 66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.

f) Loyalty Bonus Reserves have been valued by Net Single Premium Method at 3.75% for active policies.

g) In respect of Unit Linked policies, the reserve for bid value of allocated units is calculated using the latest bid value of units and the total number of units belonging to policyholders' accounts as at the valuation date. The amount is held as a reserve since it represents the current value of amounts that will be payable to policyholders at the time when a maturity, death or surrender claim is filed. The latest bid value is the last "announced" bid price before the valuation date.

h) Universal Life business has been valued using full account values. No deduction has been made for surrender charges.

i) An 'Asset Liability mismatch reserve' has been kept in the Individual Life Non - Participating Fund as a result of the ALM exercise carried out to assess the interest rate risk, credit risk and equity risk.

j) Group Life Insurance, Individual Accident & Health Insurance and Group Accident & Health have been valued using Unearned Gross Premium.

k) Pension business has been valued using full account values.

l) Unearned premium reserves have been maintained for all riders except Level Term rider reserve which is calculated using Net Level Premium Method with EFU (1961-66) Ultimate Mortality Table at 3.75%.

m) Reinsurance premium reserves have been maintained on an unearned premium basis.

n) Reserves have been maintained for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims which were determined using the Chain-Ladder method based on the claims lag pattern experienced over the past few years.

o) Reserves for claims payable in installments have been kept at 3.75%.

p) Unearned Premium Reserve is kept as half month of Cost of Insurance (COI) for Cost of Insurance (COI) of Universal Life and Unit Linked Policies.

q) No policy is treated as an asset and in the system if the reserve is negative, the negative value is excluded and the reserves for the policies is set equal to zero.

r) The Group does not have any insurance policy which is denominated in foreign currency.

s) Reinstatement reserve have been maintained on universal life and ordinary life policies.

The principles adopted in this valuation were same as those followed in previous valuation as at December 31, 2020.

Surrenders

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

4.11 Loans secured against life insurance policies

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

4.12 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

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

4.13 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if enacted. The charge for current tax also include adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments finalised during the current year for such years. The Holding Company, IGI General and IGI Investments are taxed as one fiscal unit under section 59AA of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

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

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits with banks, stamps in hand and short term finances.

4.15 Investment in associates and joint venture

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

4.16 Financial instruments under IAS 39 (For determining classification and measurement of assets and liabilities of IGI Life and IGI General)

4.16.1 Financial assets

4.16.1.1 Classification

The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" at the time of purchase / initial recognition of financial assets and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis. The financial assets of the Group are categorised as follows:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in prices are classified in 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category.

b) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Group assets under the loans and receivables category comprise of trade receivables, advances, deposits, bank balances and other receivables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

c) Held-to-maturity

These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold till maturity.

d) Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in equity prices, are classified as 'available-for-sale'. Available-for-sale financial instruments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as 'available-for-sale' or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables; (b) held-to-maturity; or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group's certain investments have been classified as available-for-sale.

4.16.1.2 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised at the time the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs associated with these financial assets are taken directly to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.16.1.3 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are valued as follows:

a) 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available-for-sale'

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which these arise.

Available-for-sale financial assets are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognised in "other comprehensive income" till the time these are sold. At that time, the cumulative gain / loss previously recognised in the "other comprehensive income" is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

b) 'Loans and receivables' and 'held to maturity'

Loans and receivables and held to maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

4.16.1.4 Impairment

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an equity instrument below its cost is also an objective evidence of impairment. Provision for impairment in the value of financial assets, if any, is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.16.1.5 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the resulting net amount is reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.16.1.6 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

4.16.1.7 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.16.1.8 Advances and deposits

These are stated at cost less estimates made for any doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts as at the date of consolidated statement of financial position. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

4.16.1.9 Other receivables

Other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate for doubtful balances which is determined based on review of outstanding amounts and previous repayment pattern. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

4.17 Financial instruments under IFRS 9

4.17.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs associated with these financial assets are taken directly to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.17.1.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group has applied IFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- at amortised cost;
- at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

(i) Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, such as loans, government and corporate bonds and puttable instruments like units of open-ended mutual funds.

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:

- the Group's business model for managing the asset; and
- the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Based on these factors, the Group classifies its debt instruments in one of the following three measurement categories:

a) At amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised and measured as described in note 4.17.1.2.

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, recognised and measured as described in note 4.17.1.2, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is reclassified from deficit on remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for classification at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the consolidated profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

(ii) Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective and are instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

All equity investments are required to be measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, except where an irrevocable election has been made at the time of initial recognition to measure the investment at FVOCI.

The dividend income for equity securities classified under FVOCI are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. However, any surplus / (deficit) arising as a result of subsequent movement in the fair value of equity securities classified as FVOCI is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not recycled to the consolidated statement of profit or loss on derecognition. Furthermore, on derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

(a) the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and

(b) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed)

shall be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.17.1.2 Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The Group recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;

- The time value of money; and

- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

4.17.1.3 Derecognition

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either:

(i) the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership; or

(ii) the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Group has not retained control.

4.17.1.4 Regular way contracts

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases / sales of assets require delivery of securities within two days from the transaction date as per the Stock Exchange Regulations.

4.17.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

4.17.3 Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when these are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.17.4 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the resulting net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.17.5 Investment income

- Income from held to maturity / available for sale investments is recognised using effective interest method. The difference between the redemption value and the purchase price of the held to maturity investments is amortised over the term of the investment and is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

- Dividend income on investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

- Gain or loss on sale of investments is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

- Unrealised gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investments is recorded in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on mark to market basis at each reporting date.

- Return on bank deposits, loans to employees and loans to policyholders are recognised on a time proportionate basis taking into account the effective yield.

4.18 Securities under repurchase / resale agreement

Transactions of sale under repurchase (repo) of securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. These securities are not derecognised from the consolidated financial statements and are continued to be recognised as investments and measured in accordance with the accounting policies for investment securities. The counterparty liabilities for amounts received under these transactions are recorded as liabilities. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest / mark-up expense and accrued over the life of the repo agreement.

Transactions of purchase under resale (reverse-repo) of securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. These securities are not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as investments, as the Group does not obtain control over the assets. Amounts paid under these arrangements are included in the consolidated statement of financial position as receivable against reverse repurchase transactions. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as income from the date of reverse repurchase transaction and accrued over the life of the reverse-repo agreement.

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

4.19 Fee, commission and brokerage

Fee, commission and brokerage is recognised to the extent that is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and fee, commission and brokerage can be measured reliably. Fee, commission and brokerage is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on the following basis:

- Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee and commission income are recognised as and when such services are rendered;

- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established;

- Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the date at which transactions take place; and

- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising from mark to market of investments classified as 'at financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income' are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which these arise.

4.20 Fixed assets

Tangible

These are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any). Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Depreciation on all fixed assets is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss on the straight line basis so as to write-off depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life at the rates stated in note 5.1 to the consolidated financial statements. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed of.

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

Disposal of asset is recognised when significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred to buyers. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other income' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Intangible

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only where it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Amortisation on intangible assets is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss using the straight line method after taking into account residual amount, if any. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate at each reporting date.

Amortisation on all additions to intangible assets having a finite useful life is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use, while in case of assets disposed of, no amortisation is charged in the month of disposal.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are carried at cost less any impairment in value and are not amortised. Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.21 Right-of-use assets and their related lease liability

Right-of-use assets

On initial recognition, right-of-use asset is measured at an amount equal to initial lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

Right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation / accumulated impairment losses and are adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. The remeasurement of lease liability will only occur in cases where the terms of the lease are changed during the lease tenure.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over their expected useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation on additions (new leases) is charged from the month in which leases are entered into. No depreciation is charged in month in which the leases mature or are terminated.

Lease liability against right-of-use assets

The lease liabilities for lease contracts (other than short term or low value contracts) are initially measured as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is also measured to reflect any remeasurement or change in lease terms. These remeasurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an adjustment to the carrying amount of related right-of-use assets after the date of initial recognition.

Each lease payment is allocated between a reduction of the liability and a finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as financial charges over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

4.22 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any impairment in its value.

4.23 Asset classified as held for sale

Assets and groups of assets and liabilities which comprise disposal groups are classified as 'held for sale' when all of the following criteria are met:

- a decision has been made to sell;
- the assets are available for sale immediately;
- the assets are being actively marketed; and
- a sale has been or is expected to be concluded within twelve months of the reporting date.

Assets and disposal groups 'held for sale' are valued at lower of the carrying amount and fair value less disposal costs.

4.24 Staff retirement benefits

4.24.1 Non-Life Business

4.24.1.1 Defined contribution plan

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

4.24.1.2 Defined benefit plan

All permanent employees of IGI General participate in an approved funded defined gratuity plan. Contributions to the fund are made based on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2021 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Amounts arising as a result of 'Remeasurements', representing the actuarial gains and losses and the difference between the actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position immediately, with a charge or credit to 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the periods in which they occur.

4.24.1.3 Accumulated compensated absences

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulated compensated absences and are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.24.2 Life Business

4.24.2.1 Defined benefit plan

IGI Life operates an approved defined benefit gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. Contributions to the Fund are made based on actuarial valuation provided by management's expert.

Actuarial gains and losses, past service costs, gains or losses on settlements, and net interest income (expense) are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they occur. The measurement differences representing actuarial gains and losses, the difference between actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost / income are recognised immediately with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income.

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

4.24.2.2 Defined contribution plan

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

4.24.2.3 Employees' compensated absences

IGI Life accounts for the liability in respect of employees' compensated absences in the period in which employees become entitled.

4.24.3 IGI Finex - gratuity scheme

The Group has introduced an unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees of IGI Finex who have completed the prescribed qualifying period of service with effect from January 1, 2020. Provision in respect of gratuity costs is recorded based on actuarial recommendations. The actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method. In accordance with IAS 19, remeasurements arising as a result of actuarial valuations, are recorded in other comprehensive income in the period in which these occur.

4.25 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

4.26 Segment reporting

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

4.26.1 Conventional Business

Non-Life Business

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

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

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

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

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

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

Brokerage and Investment Business

Brokerage business covers the brokerage operations as carried on by IGI Finex.

Investment segment includes the investments that are held and managed by IGI Investments.

Financing, 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. Those assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.

4.26.2 Takaful Business

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

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

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

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

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

Financing, investment and income taxes are managed on an overall basis and are therefore, not allocated to any segment.

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

4.26.3 Life Business

The Group presents segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017 and the Takaful Rules, 2012. The Group has 11 Operating segments for reporting purposes namely; a) Individual Life participating business, b) Individual Life non-participating business, c) Investment linked d) Accidental & health e) Group Life, f) Group health, g) Pension business h) Individual family takaful, i) Group family takaful and j) Accident & health family takaful k) Group Life non-participating.

- The Life (participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.

- The Life (non-participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.

- The Life (non-participating) Group segment provides life insurance coverage to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single life policy issued to the employer. The Group policy is not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which it is referable.

- The Investment Linked business segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals, whereby the benefits are expressed in terms of units, the value of which is related to the market value of specified assets.

- The Accident and Health - Individual segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to individuals.

- The Accident and Health - Group segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.

- The Pension Fund segment provides coverage for the purposes of a pension or a retirement scheme with or without the payments being guaranteed for a minimum period.

Family Takaful

- The individual family takaful business segment provides family takaful coverage to individuals under unit-linked policies issued by the Group.

- The Group Family Takaful business segments provides family takaful coverage to members of business enterprises, corporate entities and common interest groups under group family takaful scheme operated by the Group.

- The Group Health Takaful provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.

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

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

Actuarial valuation of life insurance business is required to be carried out annually at the reporting date. Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory funds are based on the actuarial valuation carried out by the Appointed Actuary as at December 31, 2021.

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

4.27 Impairment

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

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

4.28 Foreign currency transactions and translations

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

4.29 Borrowings

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

4.30 Borrowing costs

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

4.31 Share capital

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

4.32 Management expenses

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

4.33 Dividends and appropriations to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserve except appropriations required by the law or determined by the appointed actuary or allowed by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, are recognised in the year in which these are approved. Other capital reserve and general reserve have been created by the directors of the Holding Company under the requirement of Companies Act, 2017.

5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Operating assets	5.1	862,709	871,234
Capital work in progress	5.4	12,352	45,233
		875,061	916,467

5.1 Movement of operating assets

	2021									
	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment					Buildings / Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles - owned	Right of use asset - vehicles	Right of use asset - premises	Total
	Furniture and fixtures	Tracker equipment	Office equipment	Computer/ communication equipment	Sub total					
	(Rupees in '000)									
As at Jan 1, 2021										
Cost	98,198	41,062	93,454	161,371	394,085	553,498	94,016	386,808	99,314	1,527,721
Accumulated depreciation	(33,919)	(7,576)	(49,909)	(104,916)	(196,320)	(241,767)	(60,646)	(120,685)	(37,069)	(656,487)
Net book value	64,279	33,486	43,545	56,455	197,765	311,731	33,370	266,123	62,245	871,234
Year ended December 31, 2021										
Opening net book value	64,279	33,486	43,545	56,455	197,765	311,731	33,370	266,123	62,245	871,234
Additions	17,201	21,013	11,153	7,917	57,284	17,463	5,893	93,135	41,276	215,051
Disposals - note 5.3										
Cost	4,273	-	4,032	29,069	37,374	1,370	18,822	19,896	7,158	84,620
Accumulated depreciation	(2,127)	-	(2,867)	(28,967)	(33,961)	(1,312)	(18,733)	(10,728)	(4,770)	(69,504)
	2,146	-	1,165	102	3,413	58	89	9,168	2,388	15,116
Depreciation charge for the year	(9,976)	(17,210)	(12,285)	(30,290)	(69,761)	(50,541)	(10,011)	(71,666)	(6,481)	(208,460)
Closing net book value	69,358	37,289	41,248	33,980	181,875	278,595	29,163	278,424	94,652	862,709
As at December 31, 2021										
Cost	111,126	62,075	100,575	140,219	413,995	569,591	81,087	460,047	133,432	1,658,152
Accumulated depreciation	(41,768)	(24,786)	(59,327)	(106,239)	(232,120)	(290,996)	(51,924)	(181,623)	(38,780)	(795,443)
Net book value	69,358	37,289	41,248	33,980	181,875	278,595	29,163	278,424	94,652	862,709
Depreciation rate % per annum	10%	33.33%	10-20%	20-33.33%		5-10%	20-33%	20-33%	5-80%	

	2020									
	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment					Buildings / Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles - owned	Right of use asset - vehicles	Right of use asset - premises	Total
	Furniture and fixtures	Tracker equipment	Office equipment	Computer/ communication equipment	Sub total					
	(Rupees in '000)									
As at Jan 1, 2020										
Cost	86,893	7,991	83,769	112,583	291,236	545,018	103,963	271,304	61,095	1,272,616
Accumulated depreciation	(26,842)	(962)	(41,505)	(73,808)	(143,117)	(211,323)	(71,383)	(73,884)	(16,772)	(516,479)
Net book value	60,051	7,029	42,264	38,775	148,119	333,695	32,580	197,420	44,323	756,137
Year ended December 31, 2020										
Opening net book value	60,051	7,029	42,264	38,775	148,119	333,695	32,580	197,420	44,323	756,137
Additions	13,431	33,071	11,003	51,110	108,615	11,102	14,904	135,975	44,650	315,246
Disposals - note 5.3										
Cost	2,126	-	1,318	2,322	5,766	2,622	24,851	20,471	6,431	60,141
Accumulated depreciation	(1,534)	-	(992)	(2,268)	(4,794)	(2,212)	(21,558)	(9,843)	(6,431)	(44,838)
	592	-	326	54	972	410	3,293	10,628	-	15,303
Depreciation charge for the year	(8,611)	(6,614)	(9,396)	(33,376)	(57,997)	(32,656)	(10,821)	(56,644)	(26,728)	(184,846)
Closing net book value	64,279	33,486	43,545	56,455	197,765	311,731	33,370	266,123	62,245	871,234
As at December 31, 2020										
Cost	98,198	41,062	93,454	161,371	394,085	553,498	94,016	386,808	99,314	1,527,721
Accumulated depreciation	(33,919)	(7,576)	(49,909)	(104,916	(196,320)	(241,767)	(60,646)	(120,685)	(37,069)	(656,487)
Net book value	64,279	33,486	43,545	56,455	197,765	311,731	33,370	266,123	62,245	871,234
Depreciation rate % per annum	10%	33.33%	10-20%	20-33.33%		5-10%	20-33%	20-33%	5-80%	

5.2 The cost and accumulated depreciation of fully depreciated operating assets still in use amounts to Rs. 323.404 million (2020: Rs. 279.199 million).

5.3 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Particulars of the assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
	(Rupees in '000)					
Furniture and fixtures						
Various furnitures	694	334	360	44	Negotiation	Agha Shahbaz*
Various furnitures	52	30	22	15	Negotiation	Noor Bargain
Various furnitures	3,527	1,763	1,764	54	Scrap sale	Aslam Kabadia
	4,273	2,127	2,146	113		
Building / leasehold improvements						
Invertor stand	63	20	43	76	Negotiation	Global Engineering
Various leasehold improvements	1,307	1,292	15	44	Negotiation	Global Engineering
	1,370	1,312	58	120		
Office equipment						
Mobile phone	80	32	48	49	Negotiation	Muhammad Akhtar
Samsung Tablet	14	2	12	14	Group policy	Imran Aslam*
Samsung Tablet	14	2	12	14	Group policy	Muhammad Akram*
Samsung Tablet	14	2	12	14	Group policy	Azeem Munir*
Air conditioner	321	303	18	25	Negotiation	Ilqbal shah
Mobile phone	80	24	56	43	Insurance claim	Alfalah Insurance
Various office equipments	206	179	27	11	Negotiation	Iqbal Hussain
Various air conditioners	729	712	17	375	Negotiation	Mubashir Khan
Various air conditioners	643	623	20	160	Negotiation	Ahmed Iqbal
Mobile	158	94	64	27	Negotiation	Imran Fida Hussain
Various office equipments	881	426	455	-	Scrap Sale	Barkat Ali Glasswork
Split evaporator	26	25	1	10	Negotiation	Murtaza Scrap Centre
Various air conditioners	199	198	1	44	Negotiation	Abdul Razzak And Brothers
Various office equipments	82	73	9	30	Negotiation	Murtaza Scrap Cenre
Various air conditioners	585	172	413	455	Negotiation	Global Engineering
	4,032	2,867	1,165	1,271		

Particulars of the assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
	(Rupees in '000)					
Computer / Communication equipment						
HP note laptop	91	90	1	10	Group policy	Arsalan Zafar*
Dell laptop	43	43	-	6	Group policy	Wahab Zaidi*
Lenovo core i3	37	36	1	99	Group policy	Faisal Qureshi*
Lenovo core i3	43	43	-	27	Group policy	Hassan Sharif*
HP probook	95	94	1	3	Group policy	Muhammad Adnan*
Various laptops	2,037	2,037	-	26	Negotiation	Ali Haider
Various computer equipments	331	292	39	10	Insurance claim	Alfalah Insurance
Lenovo laptop	59	50	9	62	Group policy	Ashfaq Ahmed Khan*
Lenovo laptop	55	54	1	3	Group policy	Atif Shamim*
Various computer equipments	112	112	-	-	Scrap Sale	Aslam Kabadia
Dell laptop	63	62	1	39	Group policy	Asif Sultani*
Lenovo ideapad	59	39	20	39	Group policy	Mohsin Abbas*
Various computer equipments	25,095	25,066	29	3,008	Negotiation	AS Scrap Dealers
Various computer equipments	949	949	-	-	Scrap	AS Scrap Dealers
	29,069	28,967	102	3,332		
Motor vehicles - owned						
Honda CD 70	67	67	-	36	Group policy	Imran Fida*
Toyota Corolla	1,750	1,750	-	2,050	Negotiation	Muhammad Abbas
Toyota Corolla	1,818	1,817	1	1,900	Negotiation	Awais Razzaq Chaudhry
Honda CD 70	70	70	-	21	Negotiation	Muhammad Shabbir
Honda CD 70	79	21	58	21	Insurance claim	Alfalah Insurance
Honda Civic	577	577	-	2,430	Group policy	Mohammad Amjad*
Toyota Corolla	906	906	-	2,230	Negotiation	Muhammad Arshad
Honda Civic	1,521	1,521	-	1,875	Negotiation	Waseem Mirza
Unique UD 125	83	55	28	14	Group policy	Hassan Sharif*
CD-70	68	67	1	32	Negotiation	Aftab Butt
Honda City	949	949	-	1,234	Group policy	Muhammad Adnan*
Toyota Corolla	1,387	1,387	-	2,510	Negotiation	Asif Iqbal
Toyota Corolla	1,027	1,027	-	2,283	Negotiation	Muhammad Arshad
Unique UD 70	49	49	-	20	Negotiation	Irfan Javed
Unique UD 70	49	49	-	20	Negotiation	Irfan Javed
Unique UD 70	49	49	-	20	Negotiation	Irfan Javed
Honda CD 70	67	67	-	35	Negotiation	Usman Ali
Suzuki Alto	866	866	-	1,475	Group Policy*	Atif Shamim
Toyota Passo	246	246	-	1,250	Negotiation	Malik M Uddin
Toyota Corolla	899	898	1	2,218	Negotiation	Anjum
Toyota Corolla	991	991	-	1,077	Group Policy	Imran Ahmed*
Suzuki Cultus	810	810	-	160	Group Policy	Abid Ali Bukhari*
Suzuki Swift	1,176	1,176	-	272	Group Policy	Waseem Minhas*
Suzuki Swift	1,188	1,188	-	975	Group Policy	Imran Ahmed*
Suzuki Cultus	1,071	1,071	-	343	Group Policy	Mushtaq Ahmed*
Suzuki Cultus	1,059	1,059	-	399	Group Policy	Muhammad Arif Zuberi*
	18,822	18,733	89	24,900		
Right-of-use asset - vehicle						
Corolla Altis	1,931	1,911	20	23	Group Policy	Mohsin Abbas*
Suzuki Cultus	1,149	1,137	12	298	Group Policy	Aijaz Saleem*
Honda Civic	3,095	2,344	751	3,025	Negotiation	Haris Malik
Toyota Vitz	1,433	704	729	1,050	Group Policy	Sadia Kamran*
Toyota Vitz	1,857	657	1,200	1,472	Group Policy	Muhammad Iqbal*
Honda City	3,052	1,354	1,698	3,150	Negotiation	Muhammad Kamran
Mercedes Benz	7,379	2,621	4,758	7,656	Negotiation	Irfan Javed
	19,896	10,728	9,168	16,674		
Right-of-use asset - property	7,158	4,770	2,388	-	Termination	Lease arrangement terminated
2021	84,620	69,504	15,116	46,410		
2020	60,141	44,838	15,303	33,765		

* These represent persons in employment of the Group.

5.4 Capital work in progress

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Advance to suppliers	12,352	45,233

6 INTANGIBLES ASSETS

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Intangible assets		418,696	470,640
Capital work-in-progress *		5,783	-
		424,479	470,640

* This represents payment made to acquire software by IGI LIFE.

Following are the intangible assets:

	Note	2021	2020
Software		363,939	404,936
Membership card		250	250
Trading right entitlement certificates		10,999	10,999
Goodwill		-	-
License		-	-
Customer relationships		-	-
Distribution channel		27,313	30,417
Value of inforce contracts		4,891	12,734
Pooling arrangements		11,304	11,304
	6.1	418,696	470,640

6.1 Movement of intangible assets

	Software (note 6.2)	Member ship card (note 6.1.1)	TREC (note 6.1.2)	Goodwill	Licence	Customer relationships				Distribution channel	Value of inforce contracts		Pooling arrangement	Total
						IGI Finex	Life (Non-participating) Group	Accident and Health Group	Accident and Health Individual	Investment Linked	Life (Non participating) Individual	Investment Linked	Maxis (note 6.1.4)	
	(Rupees in '000)													
As at January 1, 2020														
Cost	564,180	250	14,999	96,012	1,808	55,731	14,960	10,338	5,275	65,296	31,849	34,776	11,304	906,778
Accumulated amortisation / impairment	(102,955)	-	(4,000)	(96,012)	(1,808)	(55,731)	(13,714)	(9,475)	(5,275)	(31,775)	(20,274)	(25,774)	-	(366,793)
Net book value	461,225	250	10,999	-	-	-	1,246	863	-	33,521	11,575	9,002	11,304	539,985
Year ended December 31, 2020														
Opening net book value	461,225	250	10,999	-	-	-	1,246	863	-	33,521	11,575	9,002	11,304	539,985
Additions	30,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,331
Amortisation	(86,620)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,246)	(863)	-	(3,104)	(3,539)	(4,304)	-	(99,676)
Net book value	404,936	250	10,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,417	8,036	4,698	11,304	470,640
As at December 31, 2020														
Cost	594,511	250	14,999	96,012	1,808	55,731	14,960	10,338	5,275	65,296	31,849	34,776	11,304	937,109
Accumulated amortisation / impairment	(189,575)	-	(4,000)	(96,012)	(1,808)	(55,731)	(14,960)	(10,338)	(5,275)	(34,879)	(23,813)	(30,078)	-	(466,469)
Net book value as at December 31, 2020	404,936	250	10,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,417	8,036	4,698	11,304	470,640
As at January 1, 2021														
Cost	594,511	250	14,999	96,012	1,808	55,731	14,960	10,338	5,275	65,296	31,849	34,776	11,304	937,109
Accumulated amortisation / impairment	(189,575)	-	(4,000)	(96,012)	(1,808)	(55,731)	(14,960)	(10,338)	(5,275)	(34,879)	(23,813)	(30,078)	-	(466,469)
Net book value	404,936	250	10,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,417	8,036	4,698	11,304	470,640
Year ended December 31, 2021														
Opening net book value	404,936	250	10,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,417	8,036	4,698	11,304	470,640
Additions	25,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,211
Amortisation	(66,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,104)	(3,539)	(4,304)	-	(77,155)
Net book value	363,939	250	10,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,313	4,497	394	11,304	418,696
As at December 31, 2021														
Cost	619,722	250	14,999	96,012	1,808	55,731	14,960	10,338	5,275	65,296	31,849	34,776	11,304	962,320
Accumulated amortisation / impairment	(255,783)	-	(4,000)	(96,012)	(1,808)	(55,731)	(14,960)	(10,338)	(5,275)	(37,983)	(27,352)	(34,382)	-	(543,624)
Net book value	363,939	250	10,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,313	4,497	394	11,304	418,696
Amortisation rate per annum 2020 and 2021	10% - 33%	-	-	-	33%	20%	16%	16%	50%	5%	11%	11%-12.5%	Indefinite	

6.1.1 This represents membership card of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited as IGI Finex is a member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited.

6.1.2 This represent Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited pursuant to the promulgation of Stock Exchanges (Corporation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012.

6.1.3 During the year the management carried out impairment testing of intangible assets recognised on business combination under the requirements of IAS 36 ' Impairment of assets'. The management has determined the recoverable amounts for comparison with the carrying values of each intangible asset. Based on the assessment carried out by the management, no impairment has been recognised during the year.

6.1.4 An analysis of product life cycle studies and market and competitive trends provides evidence that the product will generate net cash inflows for the Group for an indefinite period. Therefore, the pooling arrangement is carried at cost without amortisation, but is tested for impairment in accordance with note 6.1.3.

6.2 During the year, the management of the Group has revised its estimate of the useful life of Vitality software categorised under intangibles - computer software. Previously, this asset under the above category was amortised over 5 years and now these are being amortised over a revised useful life of 10 years.

The revision has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'. Had the revision in useful lives of these assets not been made, the depreciation expense for the year would have been higher by Rs 23.796 million and consequently profit before tax would have been lower by the same amount.

6.3 The cost and accumulated amortisation of fully amortised intangibles still in use amounts to Rs. 53.516 million (2020: Rs. 24.903 million).

7 INVESTMENTS

The investments comprise of the following:	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Investments in associates	7.1	15,951,170	15,470,479
Investment in joint venture	7.2	-	29,192
Fair value through profit or loss			
- Mutual funds	7.3	994,004	497,299
- Equity securities	7.4	84,712	-
- Government securities	7.5	1,865,305	2,256,421
- Debt securities	7.6	150,000	150,000
		3,094,021	2,903,720
Fair value through other comprehensive income			
- Quoted equity securities	7.7	32,014,485	33,679,732
- Unquoted equity securities	7.8	219,627	194,759
		32,234,112	33,874,491
Held to maturity			
- Term deposit receipts	7.9	590,150	1,101,600
Available for sale			
- Equity securities	7.10	47,116	43,143
- Mutual funds	7.11	6,095,600	4,007,910
- Government securities	7.12	12,113,682	13,640,253
- Debt securities	7.13	225,000	225,000
		18,481,398	17,916,306
		70,350,851	71,295,788
Less: current maturity of investments	7.14	(7,459,572)	(11,842,570)
		62,891,279	59,453,218

7.1 Investments in associates

	Note	2021	2020
- Quoted		(Rupees in '000)	
Packages Limited			
26,707,201 (2020: 26,707,201) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	7.1.1	15,155,229	14,718,717
Equity held 29.88% (2020: 29.88%)			
Market value at December 31, 2021: Rs. 497.27 per share (2020: Rs. 596.92 per share)			
- Unquoted			
Dane Foods Limited			
2,643,161 (2020: 2,643,161) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
Equity held 30.62% (2020: 30.62%)			
Cost		26,432	26,432
Provision for diminution in value of investment		(26,432)	(26,432)
		-	-
Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited			
100,000,000 (2020: 100,000,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	7.1.3	795,941	751,762
Equity held 24.84% (2020: 24.84%) having break-up value of Rs 8.53 per share (2020: Rs 8.09 per share)			
		15,951,170	15,470,479

7.1.1 Packages Limited is a public listed company and holds investments in companies engaged in various businesses. During the year ended December 31, 2020, Packages Limited completed its internal restructuring which included transfer of its manufacturing business including folding cartons, flexible packaging, consumer products and mechanical fabrication and roll covers to a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary i.e. Packages Convertors Limited.

7.1.2 Investments in unquoted associates do not include any goodwill as the investments were made when these associates were incorporated.

7.1.3 Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited is principally engaged in carrying on the business of all types of construction activities and development of real estate.

7.1.4 The summarised financial information and other details of Packages Limited and Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited, based on the audited financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	2021			
		Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit / (Loss)
		(Rupees in '000)			
Packages Limited	Pakistan	118,583,501	58,654,972	80,356,485	7,548,358
Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited	Pakistan	12,693,625	9,259,975	3,277,643	179,491

	Country of incorporation	2020			
		Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit / (Loss)
		(Rupees in '000)			
Packages Limited	Pakistan	101,841,718	44,103,241	64,981,483	4,496,495
Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited	Pakistan	12,773,266	9,517,434	2,660,291	(308,295)

7.1.5 Movement in associates

	2021				2020			
	Packages Limited	Dane Foods Limited	Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited	Total	Packages Limited	Dane Foods Limited	Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Balance as at January 1	14,718,717	-	751,762	15,470,479	15,133,399	-	835,857	15,969,256
Dividend income	(600,912)	-	-	(600,912)	(320,486)	-	(7,500)	(327,986)
Share of profit / (loss) - net	2,094,557	-	4,594	2,139,151	1,414,013	-	(76,595)	1,337,418
Share of other comprehensive loss	1,057,133)	-	(415)	(1,057,548)	(1,508,209)	-	-	(1,508,209)
Balance as at December 1	15,155,229	-	795,941	15,951,170	14,718,717	-	751,762	15,470,479

7.2 Investment in joint venture

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
- Unquoted			
S.C Johnson & Son of Pakistan (Private) Limited			
8,375,670 (2020: 8,375,670) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 45% (2020: 45%) having breakup value of Rs. (2.28) per share (2020: 3.485)		-	29,192
		-	29,192

7.2.1 S.C. Johnson & Son of Pakistan (Private) Limited (Joint Venture) (S.C. Johnson) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on July 10, 1999 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The principal activities of the S.C. Johnson include manufacturing and marketing of consumer household products.

It was a wholly owned subsidiary of S.C. Johnson Netherlands II Cooperatief U.A. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company entered into a Joint Venture agreement (the Agreement) with S.C. Johnson Netherlands II Cooperatief U.A. whereby the Company subscribe 45% of the shares on completion of certain conditions as specified in the Agreement. The Company acquired 45% of the shareholding in S.C. Johnson on October 3, 2020.

During the year, the Board of Directors of S.C. Johnson decided to increase the paid-up share capital by way of rights issue. Accordingly, S.C. Johnson offered 10.125 million ordinary shares at par value amounting to Rs. 101.250 million as per the entitlement to the Group. Subsequent to the year end, the Group has subscribed to the rights shares after completion of the corporate and regulatory approvals.

7.2.2 The summarised financial information and other details of S.C Johnson & Son of Pakistan (Private) Limited, based on the reviewed financial statements, for the period ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	2021			
		Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit / (Loss)
		(Rupees in '000)			
S.C Johnson & Son of Pakistan (Private) Limited	Pakistan	790,746	1,156,709	1,260,200	(489,590)

	Country of incorporation	2020			
		Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit / (Loss)
		(Rupees in '000)			
S.C Johnson & Son of Pakistan (Private) Limited	Pakistan	746,439	681,569	258,228	(121,256)

7.2.3 Movement in joint venture

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Balance as at January 1	29,192	-
Acquisition during the year	-	83,757
Dividend income	-	-
Share of loss - net	(29,192)	(54,565)
Share of other comprehensive loss	-	-
Balance as at December 31	-	29,192

7.3 Mutual funds - fair value through profit or loss

	2021					2020				
	Number of units	Carrying value	(Impairment / provision)	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value	Number of units	Carrying value	(Impairment / provision)	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value
		(Rupees in '000)					(Rupees in '000)			
Alfalah GHP Stock Fund	1,487,599	176,421	-	(19,657)	156,764	918,254	111,661	-	(461)	111,200
HBL Stock Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	2,562,957	273,035	-	(19,162)	253,873	1,693,688	160,000	-	6,000	166,000
NBP Stock Fund	15,150,794	241,471	-	(4,441)	237,030	-	-	-	-	-
UBL Stock Advantage Fund	2,291,504	181,586	-	(3,812)	177,774	-	-	-	-	-
MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund	-	-	-	-	-	293,068	15,855	-	161	16,016
Faysal Money Market Fund	53	5	-	-	5	50	5	-	-	5
HBL Equity Fund	458,371	63,798	-	(13,790)	50,008	-	-	-	-	-
NBP Islamic Stock Fund	5,916,484	78,132	-	(6,168)	71,964	-	-	-	-	-
NBP Financial Sector Income Fund	502,465	5,300	-	4	5,304	11,823,577	124,481	-	235	124,716
UBL Income Opportunity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	699,780	78,745	-	554	79,299
Alfalah GHP Islamic Income Fund	123	13	-	-	13	116	12	-	-	12
Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Fund	124	12	-	1	13	117	12	-	-	12
HBL Islamic Money Market Fund	-	-	-	-	-	116	12	-	-	12
HBL Islamic Income Fund	286,612	30,013	-	653	30,666	-	-	-	-	-
MCB Al- Hamra Islamic Fund	99,799	10,012	-	562	10,574	113	12	-	-	12
NBP Riba Free Savings Fund	1,013	10	-	1	11	961	10	-	-	10
Faysal Islamic Saving Growth Fund	51	5	-	-	5	48	5	-	-	5
	28,757,949	1,059,813	-	(65,809)	994,004	15,429,888	490,810	-	6,489	497,299

7.4 Equity securities - fair value through profit or loss

Company name	Number of shares				Percentage of equity held	Carrying amount	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain on remeasurement
	As at January 1, 2021	Purchased / bonus issued during the year	Sold during the year	As at December 31, 2021		(Rupees in '000)		
Engineering								
Aisha Steel Mills Limited	-	73,500	73,500	-	-	-	-	-
International Industries Limited	-	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
Mughal Iron & Steel Industries Limited	-	40,755	40,755	-	-	-	-	-
Fertilizer								
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	-	37,000	37,000	-	-	-	-	-
Technology & Communication								
Avanceon Limited	-	44,500	19,500	25,000	0.01%	3,232	2,278	(954)
Systems Limited	-	101,800	-	101,800	0.07%	68,775	77,352	8,577
Octopus Digital Limited	-	65,359	-	65,359	0.05%	2,978	5,082	2,104
Commercial Banks								
Bank AL Habib Limited	-	65,600	65,600	-	-	-	-	-
Habib Bank Limited	-	135,200	135,200	-	-	-	-	-
National Bank of Pakistan	-	73,500	73,500	-	-	-	-	-
United Bank Limited	-	22,100	22,100	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas exploration companies								
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	-	36,800	36,800	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
Cement								
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	-	114,800	114,800	-	-	-	-	-
Lucky Cement Limited	-	27,240	27,240	-	-	-	-	-
Pioneer Cement Limited	-	44,500	44,500	-	-	-	-	-

Company name	Number of shares: As at January 1, 2021	Purchased / bonus issued during the year	Sold during the year	As at December 31, 2021	Percentage of equity held	Carrying amount	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain on remeasurement
						(Rupees in '000)		
Chemicals								
Engro Polymer & Chemicals Limited	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited	-	87,500	87,500	-	-	-	-	-
Power Generation and Distribution								
The Hub Power Company Limited	-	20,833	20,833	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile assembler								
Indus Motor Company Limited	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-
Sazgar Engineering Works Limited	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Textile Composite								
Interloop Limited	-	40,600	40,600	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas marketing companies								
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	-	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at December 31, 2021						74,985	84,712	9,727
Total as at December 31, 2020						-	-	-

7.5 Government securities - fair value through profit or loss

Particulars *	Maturity year	Effective yield % per annum	Profit payment	2021	2020
				(Rupees in '000)	
Market Treasury Bills	2021	13.12%	On maturity	-	75,592
Market Treasury Bills	2021	13.29%	On maturity	-	40,914
Market Treasury Bills	2021	9.57%	On maturity	-	342,949
Market Treasury Bills	2021	10.36%	On maturity	-	62,310
Market Treasury Bills	2021	7.14%	On maturity	-	5,735
Market Treasury Bills	2021	6.45%	On maturity	-	110,603
Market Treasury Bills	2021	7.15%	On maturity	-	123,993
Market Treasury Bills	2021	7.14%	On maturity	-	247,987
Market Treasury Bills	2021	7.11%	On maturity	-	10,415
Market Treasury Bills	2021	7.11%	On maturity	-	408,447
Market Treasury Bills	2022	10.06%	On maturity	77,747	-
Market Treasury Bills	2022	10.28%	On maturity	523,309	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2023	11.36%	Semi-annual	93,623	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2023	11.36%	Semi-annual	187,246	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	2025	11.42%	Semi-annual	154,325	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds (floaters)	2028	8.2% **	Semi-annual	579,362	578,623
Pakistan Investment Bonds (floaters)	2028	8.2% **	Semi-annual	123,972	123,628
Pakistan Investment Bonds (floaters)	2029	8.22% **	Semi-annual	125,721	125,225
				1,865,305	2,256,421

*These include Pakistan Investment Bonds which are placed as statutory deposit with the State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of Clause (a) of sub-section 2 of section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, having market value of Rs 224.756 million (2020: Rs 224.470 million).

** These represent current year rate of return.

7.6 Debt securities- fair value through profit or loss

	2021: Number of certificates	2021: Maturity year	2021: Coupon rate	2021: Profit payment	2021: Carrying amount (Rupees in '000)	2020: Number of certificates	2020: Maturity year	2020: Coupon rate	2020: Profit payment	2020: Carrying amount (Rupees in '000)
Unlisted - Term finance certificate										
Habib Bank Limited	500,000	Perpetual	3 months Kibor plus 1.6%	Quarterly	50,000	500,000	Perpetual	3 months Kibor plus 1.6%	Quarterly	50,000
Bank Alfalah Limited	1,000,000	Perpetual	Higher of 3 years PKRV plus 0.75% or 9%	Quarterly	100,000	1,000,000	Perpetual	Higher of 3 years PKRV plus 0.75% or 9%	Quarterly	100,000
	1,500,000				150,000	1,500,000				150,000

7.7 Quoted equity securities- fair value through other comprehensive income

Company name	Number of shares: As at January 1, 2021	Purchased / bonus issued during the year	Sold during the year	As at December 31, 2021	Percentage of equity held	Carrying amount	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain on remeasurement
						(Rupees in '000)		
Food & Personal Care Products								
Nestle Pakistan Limited	4,419,666	-	-	4,419,666	9.75%	6,770,601	25,327,655	18,557,054
Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited	292,738	-	-	292,738	3.72%	49,317	260,381	211,064
ZIL Limited	199,169	-	-	199,169	3.25%	19,561	17,557	(2,004)
Engineering								
Siemens Pakistan Engineering Company Limited	70,031	-	-	70,031	0.85%	68,529	46,398	(22,131)
International Industries Limited	504,472	-	-	504,472	0.38%	37,395	70,026	32,631
Investment Banks								
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	1,602,953	-	-	1,602,953	0.20%	23,755	22,040	(1,715)
Technology & Communication								
Systems Limited	4,606,836	460,684	-	5,067,520	3.67%	45,532	3,850,504	3,804,972
Pharmaceuticals								
Sanofi Aventis Pakistan Limited	1,841,739	-	-	1,841,739	19.10%	391,348	1,653,274	1,261,926
Automobile Parts & Accessories								
Agritech Limited	1,352,992	-	-	1,352,992	0.34%	17,156	5,128	(12,028)
Miscellaneous								
Tri-Pack Films Limited (related party)	3,750,417	-	-	3,750,417	9.67%	564,610	761,522	196,912
Total as at December 31, 2021						7,987,804	32,014,485	24,026,681
Total as at December 31, 2020						42,052,491	33,679,732	(8,372,759)

7.8 Unquoted equity securities- fair value through other comprehensive income

Company name	Number of shares: As at January 1, 2021	Purchased / bonus issued during the year	Sold during the year	As at December 31, 2021	Percentage of equity held	Carrying amount	Market value
						(Rupees in '000)	
Coca Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited	12,433,934	-	-	12,433,934	0.46%	119,940	198,943
LSE Financial Services Limited	843,975	-	-	843,975	0.66%	11,732	11,732
Kissan Fruit Growers (Private) Limited	44	-	-	44	4.87%	4	4
Punjab Fruit Growers (Private) Limited	32	-	-	32	4.83%	3	3
Haider Fruit Growers (Private) Limited	1,705	-	-	1,705	4.87%	16	16
Petroleum Development Pakistan Limited	350	-	-	350	-	1	1
National Steel of Pakistan Limited	500	-	-	500	-	1	1
DHA Cogen Limited	1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000	3.35%	-	-
Techlogix International Limited *	1,422,870	-	-	1,422,870	1.85%	3,504	3,504
Visionet Systems Inc. **	464,827	-	-	464,827	4.55%	5,423	5,423
Total as at December 31, 2021						140,624	219,627
Total as at December 31, 2020						140,624	194,759

* Techlogix International Limited is a company registered in Bermuda. This investment has been made since 2005. Return on investment is in the form of dividend. Based on the information available there are no litigations against the investee company in foreign jurisdictions.

** Visionet Systems Inc. is located in New Jersey, USA. This investment has been made since 2013 . Return on investment is in the form of dividend received. The investee company is subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. The management of investee company believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the investee company.

7.9 Investments in term deposits receipts - held to maturity

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Deposits	7.9.1	590,150	1,101,600

7.9.1 These represent term deposits with various banks that carry mark-up at rates ranging from 6.00% to 10.5% (2020: 6.00% to 6.75%) per annum. These term deposits will mature by January 2022.

7.10 Equity Securities - available for sale

Particulars of scrip	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Automobile assembler		
Honda Atlas Cars Limited	-	427
Millat Tractors Limited	349	328
Pak Suzuki Motors Limited	187	363
Indus Motor Company Limited	246	-
	782	1,118
Cement		
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	420	18
Cherat Cement Company Limited	682	-
D.G Khan Cement Limited	-	516
Kohat Cement Limited	1,358	1,513
Lucky Cement Limited	2,887	2,889
Maple Leaf Cement Limited	641	555
Fauji Cement Limited	294	325
	6,282	5,816
Chemicals		
Engro Polymer and Chemicals Limited	1,437	1,378
ICI Pakistan Limited	-	190
Descon Chemicals Limited	426	235
	1,863	1,803
Commercial Banks		
Allied Bank Limited	-	785
Bank Alfalah Limited	2,429	1,897
Bank AlHabib Limited	1,760	1,322
Askari Bank Limited	220	-
Faysal Bank Limited	615	315
Habib Bank Limited	3,709	2,884
MCB Bank Limited	368	871
United Bank Limited	2,841	1,573
National Bank of Pakistan	-	107
	11,942	9,754
Engineering	-	241
Amreli Steels Limited	-	493
Agha Steels Industries Limited	231	65
International Steels Limited	1,389	757
Mughal Steels Mills Limited	305	-
International Industries Limited	1,925	1,556
Fertilizer	1,656	1,930
Engro Corporation Limited	-	443
Engro Fertilizers Limited	657	1,671
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	1,273	-
Fauji Fertilizer Limited	3,586	4,044
Glass and ceramics		
Tariq Glass Industries Limited	882	571
Insurance		
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	200	197

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Oil and gas exploration companies		
Mari Petroleum Limited	3,014	2,447
Oil and Gas Development Company Limited	1,767	1,920
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	898	992
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	1,747	1,789
	7,426	7,148
Oil and gas marketing companies		
Attock Petroleum Limited	-	395
Pakistan State Oil Limited	1,320	1,517
Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited	211	280
	1,531	2,192
Pharmaceuticals		
Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited	466	264
Glaxosmithkline (Pakistan) Limited	-	364
The Searle Company Limited	190	253
	656	881
Power generations and distribution		
Hub Power Company Limited	2,369	2,515
K-Electric Limited	64	188
Kot Addu Power Company Limited	210	-
	2,643	2,703
Synthetic and Rayon		
Synthetic Products Enterprise Limited	2	4
Technology and telecommunication		
Systems Limited	3,552	1,782
Textile Composite		
Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited	919	537
Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited	494	486
Nishat Chunian Limited	911	652
Interloop Limited	812	739
Nishat Mills Limited	708	1,160
	3,844	3,574
	47,116	43,143

7.11 Mutual funds - available for sale

	2021	2020
	Market value	
	(Rupees in '000)	
Al Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund	-	32,942
Al Ameen Islamic Cash Fund	32,410	14,894
Al Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund	123,394	-
Al Ameen Shariah Stock Fund	447,557	205,357
Alfalah GHP Alpha Fund	20,254	19,901
Alfalah GHP Income Fund	42,823	41,008
Alfalah GHP Islamic Income Fund	313,128	102,467
Alfalah GHP Islamic Stock Fund	95,126	123,962
Alfalah GHP Money Market Fund	563,686	514,478
Alfalah GHP Stock Fund	46,792	231,833
ABL Stock Fund	171,403	22,925
ABL Islamic Stock Fund	70,545	166,576

	2021	2020
	Market value	
	(Rupees in '000)	
ABL Islamic Income Fund	157,809	11,406
Atlas Islamic Income Fund	78,745	16,356
Atlas Islamic Stock Fund	122,825	143,587
Atlas Stock Market Fund	230,413	111,439
Atlas Income Fund	2,065	13,962
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	163,931	22,882
Faysal Islamic Stock Fund	-	32,070
HBL Islamic Income Fund	136,989	14,102
HBL Islamic Equity Fund	10,647	-
HBL Islamic Stock Fund	28,661	70,401
HBL Stock Fund	10,511	21,078
HBL Islamic Money Market Fund	192,393	-
HBL Income Fund	100,617	976
MCB Islamic Income Fund	326,764	143,809
MCB Pakistan Income Fund	2,749	2,550
MCB Pakistan Islamic Stock Fund	151,703	295,690
MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	367,607	372,616
HBL Equity Fund	52,686	-
Meezan Islamic Fund	8,933	20,563
Meezan Cash Fund	24	9,101
Meezan Islamic Income Fund	255,157	66,600
Meezan Sovereign Fund	335,383	8,106
NBP Islamic Income Fund	216,000	6,109
NBP Islamic Stock Fund	215,671	256,740
NBP Islamic Saving Fund	101,860	-
NBP Stock Fund	197,664	401,418
NBP Riba Free Saving Fund	77,443	347
NBP Financial Sector Income Fund	120,726	2,095
NBP Income Opportunity Fund	67,777	-
UBL Income Opportunity Fund	100,109	261
UBL Money Market Fund	4,737	6,398
UBL Stock Advantage Fund	329,887	480,905
	6,095,600	4,007,910

7.12 Government securities - available for sale

Particulars	Tenure	Maturity year	Rate of return (%) per annum	Profit payment	2021	2020
					Market value	
					(Rupees in '000)	
Pakistan Investment Bonds	10 years	2024	12.00%	Semi-annual	-	40,134
Pakistan Investment Bonds	5 years	2021	7.75%	Semi-annual	-	151,226
Pakistan Investment Bonds	3 years	2023	7.50%	Semi-annual	188,701	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	5 years	2024	12.00%	Semi-annual	36,977	-
Pakistan Investment Bonds	5 years	2025	7.5% **	Semi-annual	2,153,232	597
Pakistan Investment Bonds*	10 years	2028	8.2%**	Semi-annual	1,839,221	1,999,396
Pakistan Investment Bonds*	10 years	2028	8.07% **	Semi-annual	514,979	296,700
Pakistan Investment Bonds*	10 years	2028	7.67% **	Semi-annual	69,419	162,295
Pakistan Investment Bonds*	10 years	2029	7.79% **	Semi-annual	164,322	124,994
					4,966,851	2,775,342

Particulars	Tenure	Maturity year	Rate of return (%) per annum	Profit payment	2021	2020
					Market value	
					(Rupees in '000)	
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2021	7.10%	On maturity	-	7,903,776
Market Treasury Bills	6 months	2021	7.20%	On maturity	-	517,699
Market Treasury Bills	6 months	2021	7.10%	On maturity	-	83,993
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	7.40%	On maturity	-	117,346
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	13.10%	On maturity	-	467,783
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	6.40%	On maturity	-	49,063
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	6.90%	On maturity	-	96,525
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	6.50%	On maturity	-	137,058
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	9.50%	On maturity	-	44,156
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	7.60%	On maturity	-	52,702
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	7.20%	On maturity	-	922,242
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	7.10%	On maturity	-	26,209
Market Treasury Bills	1 year	2021	7.30%	On maturity	-	171,192
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.00%	On maturity	1,462,762	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.15%	On maturity	31,542	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.17%	On maturity	442,416	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.17%	On maturity	465,961	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.20%	On maturity	50,703	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.20%	On maturity	1,639,017	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.38%	On maturity	445,926	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	8.50%	On maturity	504,435	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	9.25%	On maturity	13,224	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	9.35%	On maturity	411,008	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	9.50%	On maturity	9,082	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	9.57%	On maturity	542,227	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	10.10%	On maturity	50,069	-
Market Treasury Bills	3 months	2022	10.31%	On maturity	801,050	-
					6,869,422	10,589,744
GOP Ijara Sukuk certificate	5 year	2025	6.63% **	Semi-annual	277,409	275,167
					277,409	275,167
					12,113,682	13,640,253

*These represent Pakistan Investment Bonds which are placed as statutory deposit with the State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of Clause (a) of sub-section 2 of section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, having market value of Rs 193 million (2020: Rs 193 million).

** These represent current year rate of return.

7.13 Debt securities - available for sale

	2021					2020				
	Number of certificates	Maturity year	Coupon rate	Profit payment	Market value	Number of certificates	Maturity year	Coupon rate	Profit payment	Market value
					(Rupees in '000)					(Rupees in '000)
Unlisted Term Financ Certificates										
Bank Alfalah Limited	10,000	5 years	3 months Kibor plus 1.50%	Semi annual	50,000	10,000	5 years	3 months Kibor plus 1.50%	Semi annual	50,000
Soneri Bank Limited	10,000	5 years	6 months Kibor plus 2%	Semi annual	50,000	10,000	5 years	6 months Kibor plus 2%	Semi annual	50,000
UBL Bank Limited	15,000	5 years	3 months Kibor 1.55%	Quarterly	75,000	15,000	5 years	3 months Kibor 1.55%	Quarterly	75,000
Habib Bank Limited	10,000	Perpetual	3 months Kibor plus 1.60%	Quarterly	50,000	10,000	Perpetual	3 months Kibor plus 1.60%	Quarterly	50,000
	45,000				225,000	45,000				225,000

7.14 Current maturity of investments

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Government securities		6,869,422	10,740,970
Term deposit receipts	7.9	590,150	1,101,600
		7,459,572	11,842,570

8 INSURANCE / TAKAFUL / REINSURANCE / RETAKAFUL RECEIVABLES

	Note	2021	2020
Amount due from policyholder - unsecured			
- Considered good		1,231,755	984,401
- Considered doubtful		152,028	143,047
	8.1	1,383,783	1,127,448
Provision for doubtful receivables	8.2	(152,028)	(143,047)
		1,231,755	984,401
Amount due from reinsurer / retakaful - unsecured			
- Considered good		1,509,258	1,096,573
- Considered doubtful		41,303	41,303
		1,550,561	1,137,876
Provision for doubtful receivables	8.3	(41,303)	(41,303)
		1,509,258	1,096,573
Total		2,741,013	2,080,974

8.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 36.090 million (2020: Rs. 29.552 million) receivable from related parties.

8.2 Provision for doubtful receivables - insurance contract holders

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Balance as at January 1	143,047	143,399
Provision made during the year	8,981	15,682
Written off during the year	-	(16,034)
Balance as at December 31	152,028	143,047

8.2.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 0.967 million (2020: Rs. 0.967 million) receivable from related parties.

8.3 Provision for doubtful receivables - other insurer / reinsurer

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Balance as at January 1		41,303	41,423
Written off during the year		-	(120)
Balance as at December 31	8.3.1	41,303	41,303

9 This includes a receivable balance amounting to Rs 304 million in respect of reinsurance recovery against an outstanding claim. The management of the Group is in the process of commercial negotiations for amicable settlement of this balance. In case of any adverse outcome of the negotiations, the Group, based on legal opinion, is confident that the balance will be recovered in full on account of strong legal merits.

10 DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS, LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Advances			
Advances - unsecured considered good		20,960	18,368
Advances / loans to agents - unsecured considered good		278	278
Advances to employees against expenses - unsecured considered good - executives		1,015	921
Other receivables			
Sales tax recoverable		113,772	77,733
Salvage recoverable		97,084	108,104
Receivable against claim administration services - unsecured considered good- net	10.1	76,541	104,427
Net investment in finance lease - secured considered good	10.2	207,031	207,031
Receivable from clients against purchase of marketable securities and commodity contracts - secured considered good	10.3	67,044	32,085
Qard-e-hasan		205,339	100,000
Mudarib fee		6,728	6,539
Experience refund receivable - unsecured considered good		62,002	66,356
Deposits and prepayments			
Security deposits and prepayments		248,658	246,746
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded		1,327,669	1,001,740
Exposure deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited / Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		198,746	279,901
Others		281,493	213,019
		2,914,360	2,463,248

10.1 This includes provision against receivable from claim administration services amounting to Rs. 34 million (2020: Rs. 10 million)

10.2 This balance represents outstanding amount of old lease portfolio acquired by the Holding Company as part of amalgamation of Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited w.e.f December 31, 2016 that has been retained by the Holding Company as part of scheme of arrangement and carried at fair value at the time of acquisition.

This includes fair value of collaterals amounting to Rs. 14.590 million (2020: Rs. 14.590 million) and residual values relating to net investment in finance lease.

10.3 This includes amounts due from related parties amounting to Rs. 9.269 million (2020: Rs. 0.882 million).

11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash and other equivalents	11.1	1,833	1,206
Current and other accounts	11.2	1,472,053	1,258,236
		1,473,886	1,259,442

11.1 Cash and other equivalents

		2021	2020
Cash in hand		1,833	1,206

11.2 Current and other accounts

		2021	2020
Current accounts		30,388	53,065
Savings accounts	11.2.1	1,441,665	1,205,171
		1,472,053	1,258,236

11.2.1 The balances in savings accounts carry mark-up ranging between 2.76% to 8.25% (2020: 3.00% to 12.75%) per annum.

11.3 Cash and cash equivalent

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash and bank balances	11	1,473,886	1,259,442
Term deposit receipts (having original maturity of 3 months or less)	7.9	590,150	1,101,600
Short term loans	22	(3,039,965)	(2,800,696)
		(975,929)	(439,654)

12 NON-CURRENT ASSET HELD FOR SALE

		2021	2020
- Unquoted equity securities	12.1	9,110	9,110

Company's name	Number of shares				Carrying amount	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain on remea-surement
	As at January 1, 2021	Purchased / bonus issued during the year	Sold during the year	As at December 31, 2021	(Rupees in '000)		
Central Depository Company of Pakistan (note 12.1)	1,624,995	-	-	1,624,995	9,110	9,110	-
Total as at December 31, 2021					9,110	9,110	-
Total as at December 31, 2020					9,110	9,110	-

12.1 As per Section 8 of the Central Depositories (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016, IGI Investments is not eligible to hold shares of Central Depository Company (CDC) transferred from Holding Company (formerly IGI Insurance Limited) under the sanctioned scheme of arrangement.

Accordingly, under the instruction of Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), IGI Investments intends to dispose or transfer such shares.

13 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Funded gratuity schemes	13.1.3	35,818	42,133
Un-funded gratuity scheme	13.2.3	19,534	15,712
		55,352	57,845

13.1 Funded gratuity schemes

13.1.1 Salient features

The Group offers separate approved gratuity funds for eligible employees of IGI General and IGI Life. Annual contributions are made to the funds on the basis of actuarial recommendations. The gratuity schemes are governed under the Trust Act, 1882, Trust Deed and Rules of Fund, Companies Act, 2017, the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the Income Tax Rules, 2002.

The Group faces the following risks on account of these gratuity schemes:

Final salary risks

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

Asset volatility

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

Discount rate fluctuation

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

Investment risks

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

Mortality risks

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

Longevity risks

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

Withdrawal risks

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

The Group manages such risks by making regular contributions in the defined benefit plan and investing such contributions in investment avenues that are low risk. This aims to reduce the volatility in the schemes' funding position and identifying any funding gaps which are met by way of contribution.

13.1.2 Valuation results

Actuarial valuations are carried out every year and the latest valuations were carried out as at December 31, 2021. The information provided in notes 13.1.3 to 13.1.15 has been obtained from the actuarial valuations carried out as at December 31, 2021. The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of these schemes:

	2021		2020	
	IGI General	IGI Life	IGI General	IGI Life
	(Per annum)			
a) Expected rate of increase in salary level	9.75%	12.25%	9.75%	10.25%
b) Discount rate	12.25%	12.25%	10.25%	10.25%
c) Expected return on plan assets	12.25%	12.25%	10.25%	9.00%
d) Normal retirement age	58 years	65 years	58 years	65 years

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

13.1.3 Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	13.1.5	204,558	186,144
Less: fair value of plan assets	13.1.5	(168,740)	(144,011)
Payable to defined benefit plans		35,818	42,133

13.1.4 Movement in net liability during the year

	2021	2020
Obligation at the beginning of the year	42,133	43,471
Charge to consolidated statement of profit or loss	30,134	29,330
Other comprehensive gain	(11,750)	(757)
Contribution to the fund during the year	(24,699)	(29,911)
Obligation at the end of the year	35,818	42,133

13.1.5 Movement in defined benefit obligation Present value of obligation

	2021		
	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total
	(Rupees in '000)		
As at January 1	186,144	(144,011)	42,133
Current service cost	26,593	-	26,593
Interest expense / (income)	19,622	(16,081)	3,541
	232,359	(160,092)	72,267
Remeasurements:			
- Gain from change in financial assumptions	(13,701)	-	(13,701)
- Loss from change in experience adjustments	-	1,951	1,951
	(13,701)	1,951	(11,750)
Contributions during the year	(28)	(24,671)	(24,699)
Benefit payments	(14,072)	14,072	-
As at December 31	204,558	(168,740)	35,818

	2020		
	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total
	(Rupees in '000)		
As at January 1	158,845	(115,374)	43,471
Current service cost	25,138	-	25,138
Interest expense / (income)	19,538	(15,346)	4,192
	203,521	(130,720)	72,801
Remeasurements:			
- Gain from change in financial assumptions	(4,025)	-	(4,025)
- Loss on actual salary increase	1,423	1,845	3,268
	(2,602)	1,845	(757)
Contributions during the year	(3,136)	(26,775)	(29,911)
Benefit payments	(11,639)	11,639	-
As at December 31	186,144	(144,011)	42,133

13.1.6 Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Current service cost	26,593	25,138
Interest cost	3,541	4,192
Expense for the year	30,134	29,330

13.1.7 Remeasurement loss recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	2021	2020
Gain from change in financial assumptions	13,701	4,025
Loss from change in experience adjustments	(1,951)	(3,268)
	11,750	757

13.1.8 Actual return on plan assets

	2021	2020
Expected return on assets	16,081	15,346
Actuarial loss	(1,951)	(1,845)
	14,130	13,501

13.1.9 Analysis of present value of defined benefit obligation

	2021	2020
Split by vested / non-vested		
(i) Vested benefits	203,897	185,270
(ii) Non-vested benefits	661	874
	204,558	186,144

13.1.10 Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	2021			2020		
	Change in assump-tions	Increase / (decrease) in present value of defined benefit obligation		Change in assump-tions	Increase / (decrease) in present value of defined benefit obligation	
		(%)	(Rupees in '000)		(%)	(Rupees in '000)
Discount rate	+1%	-38.72%	(79,214)	+1%	-27.18%	(50,597)
	-1%	44.49%	91,007	-1%	32.61%	60,696
Salary increase rate	+1%	44.95%	91,948	+1%	33.01%	61,453
	-1%	-39.00%	(79,786)	-1%	-27.46%	(51,106)

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

13.1.11 Plan assets comprise of the following:

	2021 (Rupees '000)	Percentage composition	2020 (Rupees '000)	Percentage composition
Equity investments	14,851	8.80%	18,484	12.84%
Cash and bank deposits	116,988	69.33%	70,049	48.64%
Government Securities	36,901	21.87%	55,478	38.52%
Fair value of plan assets	168,740	100.00%	144,011	100.00%

13.1.12 As per the actuarial recommendations, the expected return on plan assets was taken as 12.25% (2020: 9% - 10.25%), which is representative of yields on long-term Government bonds. Due to the increased volatility of share prices in recent months, there is no clear indication of return on equity. It is therefore assumed that the yield on equity matches the return on debt.

13.1.13 Based on actuarial advice, the Group intends to charge an amount of Rs 32.395 million in the consolidated financial statements in respect of approved gratuity fund for the year ending December 31, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2021	Less than a year	Between 1-2 Years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
2021					
Gratuity	16,151	27,002	35,163	2,434,986	2,513,302
2020					
Gratuity	13,288	10,237	42,890	1,851,007	1,917,422

13.1.15 5 year data on the deficit / (surplus) of the plan is as follows:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	(Rupees in '000)				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	204,558	186,144	158,845	173,146	145,854
Fair value of plan assets	(168,740)	(144,011)	(115,374)	(115,680)	(111,058)
Deficit	35,818	42,133	43,471	57,466	34,796

13.2 Unfunded gratuity scheme

13.2.1 Defined benefit plan - staff retirement gratuity scheme (unfunded)

The Group has an unfunded gratuity scheme for its eligible employees of IGI Finex. Under the service rules, eligible employees are entitled to gratuity after five years of service and thereafter the amount depends on the number of years of service completed by them. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at December 31, 2021 using the projected unit credit method.

13.2.1.1 The gratuity scheme exposes the Group to the following risks:

Mortality risks

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

Final salary risks

This is the risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is higher than expectation. Since the benefit is calculated on the basis of final salary, the benefit amount increases proportionately.

Withdrawal risks

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

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities.

13.2.2 Principal actuarial assumptions

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

	2021	2020
	(Rate per annum)	
Discount rate	11.75%	9.75%
Expected rate of increase in salary	10.75%	8.75%
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001-05	SLIC 2001-05

13.2.3 Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	13.2.6	19,534	15,712

13.2.4 Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	2021	2020
Interest cost	1,486	-
Past service cost	-	13,609
Current service cost	2,126	2,103
Cost for the year	3,612	15,712

13.2.5 Remeasurement loss recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2021	2020
Actuarial loss from changes in financial assumptions	181	-
Experience adjustments	962	-
	1,143	-

13.2.6 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation

	2021	2020
Present value of defined benefit obligation - opening balance	15,712	-
Past service cost	-	13,609
Current service cost	2,126	2,103
Interest cost	1,486	-
Remeasurement loss		
- due to change in financial assumptions	181	-
- due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- due to change in experience adjustments	962	-
	1,143	-
Benefits paid	(933)	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation - closing balance	19,534	15,712

13.2.7 Sensitivity analysis:

The impact of 1% change in the following variables on defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	Change in assumption	2021 Impact on defined benefit obligation (Decrease) / (increase) in present value of defined benefit obligation		2020 Impact on defined benefit obligation (Decrease) / (increase) in present value of defined benefit obligation	
		%	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)
Discount rate	+1%	-2.57%	(501)	-2.55%	(401)
	-1%	2.73%	533	2.72%	427
Long term salary increase rate	+1%	3.18%	621	3.18%	499
	-1%	-3.04%	(594)	-3.04%	(477)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. 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 gratuity liability.

13.2.8 Based on the actuarial advice, the Group intends to charge an amount of approximately Rs. 4.278 million in the financial statements in respect of the unfunded gratuity scheme for the year ending December 31, 2022.

13.2.9 The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 3 years.

13.2.10 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted obligation

	Less than a year	Between 1-2 Years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Undiscounted payments	6,287	5,345	12,891	19,754	44,277

13.2.11 The information provided in notes 13.2.1 to 13.2.10 has been obtained from the details provided by the actuary of the IGI Finex.

14 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - PROVIDENT FUND

IGI General has set up a provident fund for its permanent employees and contributions were made by it to the Trust in accordance with the requirements of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017. The total charge against provident fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 was Rs. 18.573 million. The net assets based on latest available unaudited financial statements of Provident Fund as at December 31, 2021 are Rs. 139.248 million invested in different financial instruments categories as provided in Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated therein. The carrying value of the investments of the provident fund as at December 31, 2021 (unaudited) was Rs. 139.248 million. The above investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the requirements of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

IGI Life has also set up a provident fund for its permanent employees and contributions were made by IGI Life to the Trust in accordance with the requirements of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017. The

total charge against provident fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 was Rs. 16.179 million. The net assets based on latest available unaudited financial statements of Provident Fund as at December 31, 2021 are Rs. 62.672 million invested as provided in Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for the purpose. The carrying value of investments of the provident fund as at December 31, 2021 was Rs. 62.672 million. The above investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the requirement of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

Break up of investments	IGI General Rupees in '000	IGI General % of the size of the fund	IGI Life Rupees in '000	IGI Life % of the size of the fund
Government securities	33,085	23.75%	-	-
Listed securities	6,133	4.40%	-	-
Bank deposits	78,999	56.74%	62,196	99.24%
Mutual Funds	16,031	11.52%	-	-
Other assets	-	-	476	0.76%
Term finance certificates	5,000	3.59%	-	-
Total	139,248	100.00%	62,672	100.00%

15 STAFF STRENGTH

	Holding Company 2021	Holding Company 2020	Subsidiary Companies 2021	Subsidiary Companies 2020
	(Number of employees)			
Number of employees as at December 31	-	-	459	471
Average number of employees during the year	-	-	466	463

15.1 All the employees are on the payroll of the group companies and their cost is charged to the Holding Company under the group shared services arrangement.

16 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2021	2020		2021	2020
(Number of shares)			(Rupees in '000)	
1,942,187	1,942,187	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	19,422	19,422
139,351,330	139,351,330	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,393,513	1,393,513
1,337,033	1,337,033	Issued for consideration other than cash	13,370	13,370
142,630,550	142,630,550		1,426,305	1,426,305

16.1 All ordinary shares carry equal voting and dividend rights.

16.2 Reconciliation between ordinary shares in issue at beginning and end of the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
At beginning of the year	142,630,550	142,630,550
Issuance of shares during the year	-	-
Redemption of shares during the year	-	-
At end of the year	142,630,550	142,630,550

16.3 Shares in the entity held by associated companies / related parties / undertakings:

	Basis of relationship	2021	2020
		(Percentage of shareholding)	
Babar Ali Foundation	Associate	10.89%	10.89%
Industrial Technical And Educational Institute	Associate	16.81%	16.81%
Packages Limited	Associate	10.54%	10.54%
Syed Hyder Ali	Director	6.14%	6.09%
Syed Shahid Ali	Director	1.08%	1.08%
Syed Yawar Ali	Director	1.01%	1.01%
Syed Babar Ali	Director	18.96%	18.96%

16.4 During the financial year ended June 30, 2012, IGI Finex received Rs. 650,000,000 in the form of interest free subordinated loan from Syed Babar Ali, Chairman – IGI Holdings, the Holding Company, and a key sponsor of the Group (the preference shareholder). On June 29, 2012, IGI Finex and Syed Babar Ali entered into an irrevocable Subscription Agreement to convert the subordinated loan into preference shares to be issued by IGI Finex to Syed Babar Ali.

The Subscription Agreement provides for issue of 65,000,000 preference shares at the rate of Rs. 10 per share and these shares will be non-voting, non-redeemable, non-convertible and non-cumulative. Further, under the Subscription Agreement, IGI Finex is to take steps for issuance and allotment of preference shares to Syed Babar Ali and to complete all requisite formalities in that connection.

On April 18, 2014 and June 30, 2016 IGI Finex had signed Addendums to the aforesaid Subscription Agreement to amend the terms for payment of dividend to the preference shareholder (as may be declared by IGI Finex out of its distributable profits) and the entitlement of preference shareholder in case of liquidation / change of management control of IGI Finex.

Consequent to the above, in case of change in management control of IGI Finex, the preference shareholder shall be first paid dividend up to 10% of par value until the aggregate amount of preferential dividend paid equals Rs. 650 million and thereafter, 0.1% of par value. Further, in case of liquidation of IGI Finex, preference shareholder shall have priority over ordinary shareholder to the extent of par value of preference shares held, less dividends paid on preference shares.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, IGI Finex had repaid an amount of Rs. 100 million in respect of the advance against preference shares.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, another addendum was again signed to reflect that the amount of advance against preference shares is reduced to Rs. 550,000,000 and preference shares were reduced to 55,000,000 at the rate of Rs. 10 per share. Further, IGI Finex may at its option or discretion refund the entire subscription amount (or any part thereof) at any time during the term of this Subscription Agreement subject to a fifteen days notice to the sponsor, provided that the sponsor shall not be entitled to demand claim / refund of the Subscription amount (or any part thereof) in term of this clause of the Subscription Agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, IGI Finex has repaid an amount of Rs. 55 million in respect of the advance against preference shares.

17 NON CONTROLLING INTEREST

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening balance	345,604	363,600
Loss for the year	(60,426)	(16,566)
Other comprehensive loss	(7,509)	(1,430)
	277,669	345,604

18 INSURANCE LIABILITIES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Investment component of unit-linked and account value policies	18.1	10,407,554	9,324,653
Liabilities under individual conventional insurance contracts	18.1	6,721,168	6,904,090
Liabilities under group insurance contracts	18.2	319,592	293,448
Other insurance liabilities	18.3	606,333	921,907
Ledger account A and B	18.4	456,777	492,826
		18,511,424	17,936,924

18.1 Investment component of unit-linked and account value policies

	2021	2020
Investment component of unit-linked policies	10,407,554	9,324,653
Investment component of account value policies	6,721,168	6,904,090
	17,128,722	16,228,743

18.2 Liabilities under group insurance contracts

	2021	2020
Gross of reinsurance	372,038	350,936
Reinsurance credit	(52,446)	(57,488)
Net of reinsurance	319,592	293,448

18.3 Other insurance liabilities

	2021	2020
Gross of reinsurance	743,326	975,144
Reinsurance	(136,993)	(53,237)
Net of reinsurance	606,333	921,907

18.4 Ledger account A and B

	2021	2020
Opening balance	492,826	409,240
Surplus of life participating fund	6,935	133,777
Unrealised loss for the year	(25,971)	(34,070)
Surplus appropriated to Shareholders' Fund	(17,013)	(16,121)
Closing balance	456,777	492,826

19 LONG TERM LOAN

	Note	2021	2020
Long term loan - secured	19.1	300,000	766,665
Less: current maturity of long term loans		(300,000)	(466,665)
		-	300,000

19.1 This represents long term loan amounting to Rs. 1,500 million from Habib Bank Limited during 2017 for the purpose of injecting equity in its subsidiary IGI General. The loan carries mark-up rate at 6 months KIBOR + 0.03% per annum (2020: 6 month KIBOR + 0.03% per annum). Principal repayment is to be made in 10 equal semi-annual instalments starting from the 6th month after the disbursement and subsequently, every six months thereafter. During the current year, two instalments of Rs. 150 million each have been paid. The facility is secured against pledge of shares held by IGI Investments. The carrying value of the shares at the reportding date is Rs. 2,844 million.

20 LEASE LIABILITIES AGAINST RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Lease liabilities against right-of-assets		
- Motor vehicles	48,469	172,303
- Premises	247,210	126,739
	295,679	299,042
Current portion	80,101	72,863
Non-current portion	215,578	226,179
	295,679	299,042

	2021			2020		
	Minimum Lease Payments	Financial charges	Principal outstanding	Minimum Lease Payments	Financial charges	Principal outstanding
	Rupees in '000)					
Not later than one year	104,668	24,567	80,101	108,577	35,714	72,863
Later than one year and not later than five years	286,880	71,302	215,578	256,841	30,662	226,179
	391,548	95,869	295,679	365,418	66,376	299,042

21 DEFERRED TAXATION - NET

Deferred tax (debits) / credits have arisen in respect of:	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Accelerated tax depreciation and amortisation		24,368	31,520
Investment in associates and joint venture		1,372,003	1,336,177
Investment classified as available for sale		80,581	(28,897)
Provision for doubtful receivables		(105,040)	(103,394)
Unused tax losses		-	(14,474)
Provision for leave encashment		(1,985)	(663)
Defined benefit plan		(7,008)	(9,387)
Lease liabilities against right-of-use assets		(45,359)	(46,850)
Right-of-use-assets		41,973	46,541
Deficit of statutory funds		(426,200)	(262,208)
		933,333	948,365

21.1 Movement in deferred taxation

The movement in deferred tax liability during the year is as follows:

	Note	2021	2020
Opening		948,365	1,250,984
Charge / (credit) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	31	24,478	(71,167)
Credit to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income		(39,510)	(231,452)
Closing		933,333	948,365

22 SHORT TERM LOAN

	Note	2021	2020
Short term loan	22.1 & 22.2	3,039,965	2,800,696

22.1 This includes short term credit facilities available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amounting to Rs. 2,750 million (2020: Rs. 2,750 million). Unutilised amount as at December 31, 2021 amounts to Rs. 1,035 million (2020: Rs. 1,107.003 million). The rates of mark-up on these facilities range from 10.82% per annum (2020: 7.28% to 7.67% per annum). These facilities are secured against pledge of shares held by IGI Investments.

22.2 This represents short term credit facility available from Habib Bank Limited under a mark-up arrangement amounting to Rs. 1,500 million. Unutilised amount as at December 31, 2021 amounts to Rs. 175.035 million. The rate of mark-up on this facility is 1-month KIBOR + 0.25% per annum (2020: 1-month KIBOR + 0.25% per annum). The facility is secured against pledge of shares held by IGI Investments.

23 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Federal excise duty		85,304	42,397
Federal insurance fee		6,901	2,887
Agent commission payable		442,048	408,155
Cash margin		283,589	258,329
Certificates of deposit	23.1	594	594
Deposit under lease contracts	23.2	192,441	192,441
Payable against sale of marketable securities		860,105	753,881
Payable against profit on unutilised funds		9,195	3,172
Accrued expenses		102,994	324,734
Payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL)		-	2,553
Qard-e-hasan		105,339	-
Experience refund payable		31,625	31,149
Payable to customers		172,546	-
Others		580,166	376,078
		2,872,847	2,396,370

23.1 This represents certificates of deposit acquired by the Holding Company as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited (the Investment Bank) with and into IGI Insurance Limited as at December 31, 2016 that has been retained by the Holding Company as part of the Scheme of Arrangement.

The outstanding amount relates to two depositors with aggregate deposits amounting to Rs 0.594 million (2020: Rs. 0.594 million) as they are untraceable. These certificates of deposits have already matured and mark-up payable on these till maturity is Rs. 0.034 million (2020: Rs. 0.034 million). In order to secure the amount for repayment of such deposits till the time parties are traced or lien matter is settled, the Holding Company has placed this amount in a money market fund of NBP fund management limited with authority to Central Depository Company (CDC) to operate the said account on its behalf and to pay the depositors as and when traced in accordance with the directions of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

23.2 This represents security deposits under lease contracts acquired as part of the amalgamation of IGI Investment Bank Limited with and into IGI Insurance Limited (now IGI Holdings) with effect from December 31, 2016 that has subsequently been retained by the Holding Company as part of the Scheme of Arrangement, against which an equivalent amount of residual value is receivable.

24 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

24.1 Holding Company

- A suit had been filed against the Investment Bank before the High Court of Sindh (the Court) for declaration, damages for Rs. 81.570 million and recovery of Rs. 1 million along with interest, mark-up in connection with the transaction of asset backed securitisation between the parties. Issues had been framed for determination by the Court and the matter is at the stage of the evidence of the parties. The management, based on the advice of its legal advisor is confident that the matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company.

- A suit had been filed against the Investment Bank impleaded as defendant No. 6 before the High Court of Sindh for declaration, permanent injunctions, specific performance, settlement and/or rendition of accounts and/or cancellation of cheques and damages of Rs.100 million. The Investment Bank arranged lease finance for buses which were given on lease to a customer. The Court granted leave to defend the suit to all the defendants and the matter is at the stage of evidence of the parties. The management, based on the advice of its legal advisor is confident that the matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company.

- There are no commitments as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

24.2 IGI General

24.2.1 The following contingencies were transferred to and vested into IGI General Insurance Limited (IGI General) with effect from close of business on January 31, 2017 that have been retained by IGI General as part of the scheme of arrangement:

- IGI General is defending a suit against it by M/s Nawaz Enterprises for recovery of Rs. 9.45 million on account of insurance claim. The management, based on the advice of the legal counsel, is confident that the outcome of the case is likely to be in favor of IGI General.

- IGI General is defending a suit filed against it and the beneficiary on account of damages by the Federation of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 4.929 million. The petition is pending for hearing before Civil Court judge. The management, based on the advice of the legal counsel, is hopeful that the outcome of the case is likely to be decided in favor of IGI General.

- An appeal was filed before the Commissioner - Appeals, the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) against the order passed by the Assistant Commissioner, SRB under section 23(1) of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 for tax periods July 2011 to December 2012 in respect of re-insurance accepted transactions which was decided against IGI General. The department alleged that IGI General provided re-insurance services to local insurance companies and demanded Sindh sales tax on services under Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. The Commissioner Appeals had decided the matter against IGI General. Against the order of the Commissioner - Appeals, further appeal had been filed before the Appellate Tribunal, SRB on January 16, 2015, which was also decided against IGI General. IGI General had filed an appeal in the Honorable High Court of Sindh which is pending adjudication. The management, based on the advice of the legal counsel, is hopeful that the outcome of the case will be decided in favor of IGI General.

- During the year 2018, the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) raised a demand of tax of Rs 430.412 million under section 23(1) of Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act (SSTA), 2011, in respect of sales tax on reinsurance obtained from foreign re-insurers by IGI General. The department has also imposed a penalty of Rs 21.520 million.

The department alleged that IGI General has received re-insurance services from foreign re-insurance companies for the period from July 2011 to December 2014 and it is the contention of the department that these services are liable to sales tax under SSTA, 2011. The department attached IGI General's bank account and directed IGI General's banker to issue pay orders to SRB. The pay orders of Rs 58.028 million from IGI General's bank account were issued by IGI General's banker on December 27, 2018 upon direction of SRB.

IGI General has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals on December 28, 2018 against the above order. The management in hearings held, during the year, before the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB has submitted that:

- The payments to foreign re-insurance companies are not a service and is merely a re-distribution of the insurance risk and therefore the insurance premium. There is no value addition involved since in essence it is a sharing of the insurance risk between the insurer and re-insurers. The management believes that the gross premium charged by the insurer was already subject to Sales Tax on the gross amount, hence it is illogical to again subject it to sales tax upon its re-distribution keeping in view the fact that neither any service is being provided to the policyholder nor any value addition is being made.

- These risk sharing arrangements have been made by IGI General with the re-insurance companies incorporated outside Pakistan with no legal or physical presence therefore it is of the view that the provisions of Sindh Sales Tax laws are not applicable to these type of arrangements and are outside the jurisdiction of Sindh Sales Tax laws.

The management believes that even if it is assumed that Sindh Sales Tax on re-insurance provided to insurer / insurance companies is applicable, the law does not provide any mechanism for calculating the basis on which such tax will be imposed and its related payment and the same would have been claimed as adjustable input tax by IGI General against its output tax liability.

IGI General had also filed a constitutional petition before the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi (the Court) on December 28, 2018 seeking protection from the above mentioned coercive action taken by the tax department. The Court had suspended the above mentioned attachment notice and also instructed the bank that the said pay orders should not be encashed.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the High Court of Sindh has disposed of the constitutional petition together with the other similar petitions and has ordered SRB not to enforce recovery of impugned demand before expiry of seven days of the receipt of the final decision in appeal or stay application by the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB, whichever is earlier.

The management, based on the advice received from their tax and legal advisors, is confident that this matter is likely to be decided in favour of IGI General. The Group's management has recorded Rs 58.028 million as 'other receivable' in these consolidated financial statements.

Further, during the year, IGI General, along with the Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP) and other insurance companies, has also filed a constitutional petition in the Honourable High Court of Sindh challenging the levy of Sindh Sales Tax on reinsurance. The Court has abstained the respondents from passing an adverse order against notices issued to the petitioners.

24.2.2 During the year ended December 31, 2020, one of the policyholders lodged a claim with IGI General under Export Credit Insurance Policy due to insolvency of one of their customers. IGI General appointed a surveyor to verify the claim. Appointed surveyor through its survey report concluded that this claim was a 'NO LOSS' claim and was outside the scope of the insurance cover. Based on the outcome of the survey report by appointed surveyor, the policyholder filed a complaint with the SECP against IGI General and the appointed surveyor. The SECP directed IGI General to appoint another surveyor to conduct the verification procedures. Other surveyor after performing their due procedures (including consultation with a lawyer) also concluded this claim to be 'NO LOSS' due to the same facts that were stated by the appointed surveyor.

During the current year, the policyholder, through its legal counsel served a legal notice to IGI General for claiming losses amounting to USD 709,356 under the afore-mentioned insurance policy. IGI General responded to the subject legal notice after consulting its legal counsel and rejected the claim based on the grounds mentioned in the paragraph above. Subsequently, IGI General received a legal notice from the Insurance Tribunal, Faisalabad summoning the representatives of IGI General and seeking the written response. IGI General through its legal counsel has submitted its response to the Insurance Tribunal explaining the basis of its contention.

In this connection, the proceedings of the Insurance Tribunal are under progress and there has been no correspondence on this matter after the response was submitted by IGI General. The management of IGI General believes that it has a strong case based on the reports of the two reputed independent surveyors and the advice of the legal counsel. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in respect of this matter in the consolidated financial statements of IGI General for the year ended December 31, 2021.

24.3 IGI Investments

There are no contingencies and commitments as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

24.4 IGI Life

- With effect from November 1, 2018, the Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA), withdrew the exemption on both, life and health insurance, and subjected the same to the levy of Punjab Sales Tax (PST). Previously, the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) had withdrawn similar exemptions granted in Sindh. However, during 2019, the Sindh Revenue Board, vide notification no. SRB 3-4/5/2019 dated May 8, 2019, restored the exemption on both, life and health insurance business uptil June 30, 2019.

With effect from July 1, 2019, in Sindh, the SRB, vide its notifications SRB-3-4/16/2019 and SRB-3-4/14/2020, extended the exemption to health insurance upto June 30, 2021. For individual life insurance, the SRB prescribed a reduced rate of 3% on gross premium written. The exemption to Group Life insurance lapsed on June 30, 2019. Hence, Group Life Insurance was made taxable at the full rate of 13%. The SRB, however, vide its notification SRB-3-4/13/2020 dated June 22, 2020, provided exemptions to Individual Life and Group Life Insurance subject to e-deposit of sales tax payable thereon, as were provided or rendered during the period from July 1, 2019 till June 30, 2020. IGI Life, however, has not availed this exemption.

With effect from April 2, 2020, in Punjab, the Government of the Punjab (Finance department), as part of COVID relief, amended Second Schedule to the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 and changed sales tax rates on health and life insurance to 0% without input tax adjustment for the period from notification's effective date till June 30, 2020. This tax exemption is however retained only in case of Individual Health Insurance through Punjab Finance Act, 2020 which is effective from July 1, 2020.

The Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP) had taken up the matter extensively with PRA and SRB for restoration of the exemptions that were withdrawn, besides seeking legal advice. The legal advisors of the IAP/IGI Life have confirmed the contention of IGI Life that insurance is not a service, but infact, in sum and substance, a contingent contract under which payment is made on the occurrence of an event, specified in the terms of contract or policy, and is thus a financial arrangement. Superior courts in foreign jurisdictions have held that insurance is not a service.

The legal advisors have also raised the important question of constitutionality of the levy of provincial sales tax on life insurance, which is a Federal subject, and have expressed the view that under Article 142 of the Constitution of Pakistan, only those matters which are not enumerated in the Federal Legislative List, may be legislated upon by the provinces. In their view, since the Federation has retained a legislative mandate over all laws relating to insurance, therefore, only the Federation is entitled to levy any tax in relation to insurance business.

Without prejudice to the main contentions as stated above, even otherwise, the legal advisors have expressed in their opinions a further flaw in the context of the manner in which the entire premium payment, i.e. Gross Written Premium (GWP) is being charged to the levy of provincial sales tax. This is despite the fact that there are two distinct elements of GWP (i) the amount allocated towards the policy holders' investment, which belongs to them and (ii) the difference between the GWP charged and the investment amount allocated. Thus, in their view, if the entire GWP is subjected to provincial sales tax, then this is akin to a direct tax on policyholders, in the nature of income tax, wealth tax, or capital value tax, all of which fall exclusively within the domain of Federal Legislature.

Based on the above contentions, IGI Life and other life insurance / health insurance companies challenged the levy of PST on life and health insurance in the Punjab through a writ petition in the Honorable Lahore High Court (LHC) in September 2019. Subsequent to the filing of the petition, in October 2019, the PRA issued a show cause notice to IGI Life and other life insurance companies, attempting to levy PST on the Pan Pakistan GWP, i.e. beyond their jurisdiction, and for the entire calendar year 2018, besides other inaccuracies. IGI Life and other life insurance companies have filed further Writ Petitions in the Honorable Lahore High Court against the same. The petition is pending adjudication.

In Sindh, extensive discussions were held at the collective level of IAP with the SRB for the restoration of exemption on life insurance, which remained inconclusive. In November 2019, IGI Life, and other life insurance companies received show cause notices from the SRB, requiring the companies to deposit the SST on life insurance. Based on the same contentions as PST, IGI Life and other life insurance companies, have filed a Petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) in November 2019, challenging the levy of SST. The Honorable SHC, in their interim order dated December 2, 2019, directed that the request of the petitioners, seeking exemption in terms of Section 10 of the SST Act, 2011, shall be considered by the SRB in accordance with the law. The Petition is pending adjudication.

In January 2020, the SRB, PRA and BRA invited the IAP and insurance industry to hold a dialogue for an amicable settlement of the matter. IGI Life, along with the IAP and other insurance companies participated in the meeting convened by Chairman SRB, and will continue its efforts to convince the provincial revenue authorities about the merits of the case.

During the hearing conducted in December, 2020, the Honorable Sindh High Court observed that one of the grounds in the petition is that "insurance" is a federal subject. On this basis, the Honourable Court was of the view that the Federation of Pakistan ought to be made a party. The Honourable Court therefore directed to amend the title of the petition, impleading the Federation as a Party, which has been duly done.

The legal advisors, in their opinion, have expressed the view that IGI Life has a reasonably strong case on the merits of the Petitions filed in both, the Honorable LHC and Honorable SHC, against the imposition of the provincial sales taxes on life and health insurance in the Punjab and on life insurance in Sindh.

Had the sales tax liability on life insurance and health insurance premium been recorded, the profit after tax would have been lower by Rs. 309.424 million while sales tax liability as at December 31, 2021 would have been higher by Rs. 435.809 million.

- There are no commitments as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

24.5 IGI Finex

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

- During the financial year ended June 30, 2010, one of the customers of IGI Finex filed a lawsuit against IGI Finex before the High Court of Sindh for the recovery of Rs. 3.5 million along with damages of Rs. 100 million. The aforementioned lawsuit is counterblast to IGI Finex's suit for recovery of Rs. 0.97 million along with liquidated damages at the rate of 24%, filed during the financial year ended June 30, 2010 before the Senior Civil Judge Karachi, South, which was subsequently transferred to the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi, on IGI Finex's civil transfer application, moved under section 24 read with section 151 of Civil Procedure Code. Both the management and the legal counsel are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of IGI Finex's success in both lawsuits.

- During the financial year ended June 30, 2010, one of the customers of IGI Finex had filed a lawsuit against IGI Finex in the Court of Senior Civil Judge Karachi, South for the recovery of Rs. 12.6 million along with mark-up thereon. The said lawsuit is counterblast to IGI Finex's suit for recovery of money, declaration and permanent injunction for recovery of Rs. 3.3 million along with liquidated damages at the rate of 24%, filed during the financial year ended June 30, 2009 before the Honorable High Court of Sindh. Both the management and the legal counsel are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of IGI Finex's success in both lawsuits.

- During the year ended June 30, 2009, a brokerage house filed suit before the Honorable Civil Judge, Lahore for declaration and permanent injunction against IGI Finex. The brokerage house filed a contempt petition and a petition under section 33 of the Arbitration Act against IGI Finex before the Honorable Civil Judge, Lahore. Furthermore the brokerage house also filed a civil revision before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench against an order passed by the learned Civil Judge wherein the learned Civil Judge was pleased to dismiss the temporary injunction granted to the brokerage house, the said order was also affirmed in appeal. Further, IGI Finex has filed a suit for recovery for Rs. 53.062 million along with liquidated damages and a petition before National Accountability Bureau (NAB) against the brokerage house. Both the management and legal counsel are of the view that there is a reasonable probability of Company's success in the lawsuit.

- There are no commitments as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

The contingencies relating to taxation are disclosed in note 31.2 to the consolidated financial statements.

24.6 Associates and joint venture

Group's share in contingencies of associates and joint venture accounted for under equity method is Rs. 288.40 million (2020: Rs. 288.40 million).

25 OPERATING REVENUE

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
Net premium income		9,537,927	8,255,974
Dividend income		1,470,926	925,911
Return on government and debt securities		1,256,595	1,709,854
Fee, commission and brokerage		286,334	195,825
Wakalah fee income		246,246	140,602
(Charge) / reversal of premium deficiency		(1,345)	21,111
Unrealised loss on investments - net		(84,676)	(4,368)
(Loss) / gain on sale of investments - net		(50,483)	252,959
		12,661,524	11,497,868

26 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Note	2021	2020
Net claims		6,409,452	5,390,786
Commission expense - net		2,222,949	1,805,888
Management expenses	26.1	1,744,246	1,568,296
		10,376,647	8,764,970

26.1 Management expenses

	2021	2020
Salaries, wages and benefits	897,681	876,404
Rent, rates and taxes	44,293	31,909
Utilities	33,053	27,950
Repairs and maintenance	41,013	28,563
System maintenance	93,701	73,552
Education and training	826	3,618
Computer expenses	2,691	2,479
Communication	46,175	55,521
Impairment / provision for doubtful receivables	32,981	25,682
Security expenses	38,250	63,821
Consultancy fee	10,863	8,840
Directors' fee	10,349	8,195
Actuary's fees	8,398	7,956
Shariah advisor fees	1,511	1,373
Legal and professional charges	48,749	40,587
Advertisement expenses	12,651	10,923
Stationery and printing	40,945	26,637
Depreciation and amortisation	267,792	171,251
Travelling	59,105	58,627
Miscellaneous	53,219	44,408
	1,744,246	1,568,296

27 OTHER INCOME

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
From financial assets			
Profit on savings accounts and term deposits		125,759	225,281
Recoveries against bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses - net		28,168	20,893
		153,927	246,174
From non-financial assets			
Gain on disposal of assets		31,294	18,462
Fee for claim administration services		24,716	24,276
Return on loan to policyholders		16,414	15,145
Other		27,559	40,594
		99,983	98,477
		253,910	344,651

28 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2021	2020
Salaries, wages and benefits	183,634	168,189
Rent, rates and taxes	14,056	11,167
Repairs and maintenance	4,790	4,453
Insurance expenses	13,750	13,084
Motor car expenses	4,769	3,210
Tour and travelling	319	594
Stationery and printing	2,040	859
Depreciation and amortisation	17,823	113,271
Advertisement expenses	17,832	12,764
Legal and professional	27,720	21,162
Regulators fee	14,742	16,700
Fee and subscription	68,704	15,102
Education and training	380	-
Others	41,155	57,899
	411,714	438,454

29 OTHER EXPENSES

	Note	2021	2020
Auditors remuneration	29.1	31,032	27,140
Provision / impairment for bad and doubtful loans and advances / lease losses - specific - net		1,364	-
Donations	29.2	5,825	6,132
Financial charges		317,633	429,251
		355,854	462,523

29.1 Auditors' remuneration

	2021	2020
Fee for statutory audit	6,030	5,706
Fee for interim review	1,576	1,475
Fee for audit of consolidated financial statements	1,540	1,400
Fee for audit of regulatory returns, special certifications and sundry services	14,199	13,671
Other advisory services	,678	2,382
Out of pocket expenses	3,009	2,506
	31,032	27,140

29.2 This represents donation paid to Packages Foundation (a related party), in which Mr. Shamim Ahmed Khan and Syed Hyder Ali (directors of the Group) are Trustees.

30 SHARE OF PROFIT / (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING - NET

Name of associates / joint venture	2021				2020			
	Profit / (loss) after tax	Other comprehensive loss after tax	Share of profit / (loss) after tax	Share of other comprehensive loss after tax	Profit / (loss) after tax	Other comprehensive loss after tax	Share of profit / (loss) after tax	Share of other comprehensive loss after tax
	Rupees in '000)							
Packages Limited	7,548,358	(3,733,401)	2,094,557	(1,057,133)	4,496,495	(5,481,888)	1,414,013	(1,508,209)
Dane Foods Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited	179,491	-	44,594	(415)	(308,295)	-	(76,595)	-
S.C Johnson & Son of Pakistan (Private) Limited	(64,871)	-	(29,192)	-	(121,256)	-	(54,565)	-
	7,662,978	(3,733,401)	2,109,959	(1,057,548)	4,066,944	(5,481,888)	1,282,853	(1,508,209)

31 TAXATION

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in '000)	
For the year			
- Current		734,289	752,347
- Prior year		1,484	252
- Group tax adjustments		(190,510)	(179,830)
- Deferred		24,478	(71,167)
		569,741	501,602

31.1 Tax charge reconciliation

	2021	2020
Profit before tax	3,159,450	2,222,393
Tax calculation at the rate of 29% (2020: 29%)	916,241	644,494
Effect of items taxable under lower rates	(231,016)	(53,260)
Effect of permanent differences	63,825	83,530
Prior year	1,484	252
Group tax adjustments	(190,510)	(179,830)
Others	9,717	6,416
	569,741	501,602

31.2 Contingencies related to tax matters:

31.2.1 Holding Company

- These contingencies were acquired by the Holding Company as part of the amalgamation of Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited (Investment Bank) with effect from December 31, 2016 that has been retained by the Holding Company as part of the scheme of arrangement.Income tax returns for the tax years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 have been filed by the Ex. IGI Investment Bank Limited (Investment Bank) / now IGI Holdings Limited on due dates that are deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Matters that are being contested mainly include the following:

(a) The rate of tax applied in computing the tax liability of the Investment Bank was the one applicable to a banking company instead of the rate applicable for a public company (Assessment years 1991-92 to 2000-01). The Lahore High Court vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98 had decided this issue in favour of the Investment Bank by rejecting the reference application filed by the tax department.

(b) The Investment Bank is a non banking finance company in accordance with the provisions of section 2(10) of Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 read with Section 5(b) & 5(c) of the Banking Companies Ordinance ,1962. In light of said provisions the Investment Bank is an investment finance company, so its dividend income should be taxed as a separate block of income at the reduced rate. The above mentioned issue is decided in favour of the Investment Bank by The Lahore High Court, Lahore vide orders in CTR No.04 of 2005 and CTR No. 02 of 2008 for the assessment years 1993-1994 to 1997-98.

(c) Addition on account of accounting depreciation as a result of restricting the claim of accounting depreciation upto net income from leased assets (Tax year 2003). The Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Lahore (ATIR) vide order No. ITA No. 1074/LB/2008 dated November 07, 2018 decided the appeal on the said point in favour of the Investment Bank.

(d) Disallowance of certain expenses and additions to taxable income on account of lease key money, lease rentals, excess perquisites and miscellaneous expenses relating to various assessment years (assessment years 1995-96 to 2000-01).

(e) Charging minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance without allowing adjustment of tax paid under final tax regime (Tax years 2008 and 2010). The ATIR vide consolidated order No. ITA No. 1716/LB/2013 & ITA No. 1717/LB/2013 dated January 09, 2019 decided the appeals on the said point in favour of the Investment Bank.

(f) Disallowance of initial depreciation on leased commercial vehicles (Tax years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007). For Tax years 2004 & 2005, the ATIR vide orders No. ITA No. MA(AG) No. 48/LB/2019 / ITA No. 1581/LB/2011 and ITA No. 1263/LB/2012 dated November 25, 2019 and November 07, 2018 respectively has declared the amended orders for the said years as illegal being Time Barred. For tax years 2006 & 2007, the ATIR vide consolidated order Nos. ITA No. 498/LB/2012 & ITA No. 499/LB/2012 dated March 26, 2018 has remanded back the case for readjudicating.

(g) Addition as a result of proration of expenses between exempt income (capital gains), dividend income and business income (Assessment / Tax years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007). For assessment year 2002-03, appeal is pending before ATIR. For Tax years 2004 & 2005, the ATIR vide orders No. ITA No. MA(AG) No. 48/LB/2019 / ITA No. 1581/LB/2011 and ITA No. 1263/LB/2012 dated November 25, 2019 and November 07, 2018 respectively has declared the amended orders for the said years as illegal being time barred. For Tax years 2006 & 2007, the ATIR vide consolidated order Nos. ITA No. 498/LB/2012 & ITA No. 499/LB/2012 dated March 26, 2018 has remanded back the case for readjudicating.

(h) Addition on account of allocation of finance cost to brokerage and commission income amounting to Rs.18.445 million (Tax Year 2009).

(i) Addition on account of specific provisions of Rs. 117.639 million (Tax Year 2009).

The management and its tax advisor are confident that all above matters will eventually be decided in favor of IGI Holdings.

- Income tax return for the tax year 2017 was filed by IGI Holdings that is deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. IGI Holdings, during year ended December 31, 2018, received notice from Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) for explanations over the matters raised in the notice prior to the amendment in the assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

The principal observations raised by ACIR were related to levy of tax on undistributed profits and super tax, admissibility of tax losses of formerly IGI Investment Bank Limited and deductions claimed on account of write-offs. IGI Holdings filed constitutional petitions for the matters pertaining to the levy of tax on undistributed profits and super tax and obtained stay order against any adverse action in relation thereto and also submitted its response / explanations to ACIR.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, ACIR passed order against the response submitted by the Holding Company and raised tax demand of Rs. 435.869 million on matters raised in the notice except for the admissibility of deductions on account of write-offs. The Holding Company filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIRA) and the learned CIRA, on the merits of the case, decided appeal in favor of the Holding Company on account of admissibility of tax losses of formerly IGI Investment Bank Limited, while upheld decision of ACIR on the matters pertaining to levy of tax on undistributed profits and super tax. As a result of order passed by CIRA, the management estimates that tax demand has been reduced by Rs. 223.221 million. However, an appeal effect order is pending in this regard.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Holding Company has filed an appeal with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on the matters decided in favor of ACIR by the learned CIRA, while ACIR has also filed an appeal with ATIR on the matter of admissibility of tax losses decided in favor of the Holding Company, both of which are currently pending adjudication.

The management, based on the advice of its tax advisor, is confident of favorable outcome of the above proceedings.

- Income tax return for the tax year 2018 was filed the Holding Company that is deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. During the year, the Holding Company received a notice to amend assessment under section 122 (5A) from Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) for explanations over the matters raised in the notice prior to the amendment in the assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

  The principal observations raised by ACIR were related to taxation of dividend and commission income at corporate tax rate, levy of super tax and inadmissible deductions of provision against investments and doubtful debts and impairment of goodwill. The Holding Company filed constitutional petition for the matter pertaining to the levy of super tax and obtained stay order against any adverse action in relation thereto and also submitted its response / explanations to ACIR.

  The ACIR passed order against the response submitted by the Holding Company and raised tax demand of Rs. 475.538 million on matters raised in the notice except for the matters related to admissibility of deductions of provision against investments and doubtful debts. The Holding Company filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIRA) and the learned CIRA, on the merits of the case, remanded back matters related to taxation of dividend and commission income at corporate tax rate and impairment of goodwill while confirming decision of ACIR on account of levy of super tax.

  The Holding Company has filed response to ACIR on the issues remanded back by the learned CIRA and has also filed an appeal with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against order of the learned CIRA in the matters related to taxation of dividend and commission income at corporate tax rate, impairment of goodwill and levy of super tax.

  During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Honorable High Court of Sindh has passed its judgment in the various constitutional petitions filed by various parties including IGI Holdings on the matter of levy of super tax. The Honorable High Court, while dismissing the petitions has held that the Super Tax has been validly levied under the constitution. IGI Holdings has challenged the decision of Honorable Sindh High Court in the Supreme Court of Pakistan jointly with the other petitioners. The learned Supreme Court has restrained tax department from any coercive action against petitioners subject to deposit of 50% amount of levy of super tax. Subsequent to the year end, IGI Holdings has deposited the said amount pertaining to levy of super tax as directed by the Supreme Court. The management, based on the advice of its tax advisor, is confident of favorable outcome of the above proceedings.

- Income tax return for the tax year 2019 was filed by the Holding Company that is deemed to be assessed under the provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. During the year, the Holding Company received a notice to amend assessment under section 122 (5A) from Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) for explanations over the matters raised in the notice prior to the amendment in the assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

  The principal observations raised by ACIR are related to levy of super tax and apportionment of expenses. The Holding Company filed constitutional petition for the matter pertaining to the levy of super tax and obtained stay order against any adverse action in relation thereto. Subsequent to the year end, IGI Holdings has also submitted its responses / explanations to ACIR.

  During the year, the ACIR has passed its order creating a tax demand of Rs. 278.750 million on account of apportionment of expenses and disallowance of certain expenses. The management is in process of filling an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the order passed by ACIR. The Honourable High Court also dismissed petition for the matter pertaining to the levy of super tax which has been challenged in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. Subsequent to the year end, the CIRA

has passed the order whereby the matters pertaining to disallowance of expenses and apportionment of expenses have been remanded back whereas the levy of super tax has been upheld. The Company has filed an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the order.

The management, based on the advice of its tax advisor, is confident of favourable outcome of the above proceedings.

31.2.2 IGI General

The income tax assessments of IGI General have been finalised up to and including the tax year 2017. However, IGI General has filed appeals in respect of certain assessment years which mainly relate to the following:

- While finalising the assessment for the year 1999-2000 the Taxation Officer had not allowed credit for tax paid under section 54 amounting to Rs. 3 million for which rectification application is filed which is pending.

  IGI General has also filed applications in respect of certain mistakes made in the orders passed under section 124 of the Income tax Ordinance for 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. The applications filed were rejected by the Tax Officer against which appeals had been filed with the CIT (A) which are pending.

  The Additional Commissioner of Income Tax (AC) has issued notice under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in respect of the tax year 2005 and 2006 whereby he has proposed to disallow claim of expenses and exemption in respect of gain on sale of shares and taxed income from associates. Against the above notice, IGI General has filed a constitutional petition before the Honorable High Court. The regular hearing of petition is currently pending with the High Court.

- In respect of tax year 2007, all significant issues involved amounting to Rs. 7 billion were decided in favor of IGI General by CIR(A) and then by the ATIR. However, no appeal effect order has been passed. Further, certain matters amounting to Rs. 82 million that were remanded back to DCIR by the CIR(A) were not decided upon by the High Court. IGI General has written a letter to the taxation officer for passing appeal effect orders. The department had filed Income Tax Reference Application before Honorable High Court of Sindh against the deletion of the addition made on account of re-characterisation of actual realized capital gain. The said Income Tax Reference Application was heard by Honorable High Court and the judgment has been passed in favour of IGI General.

  The tax department has further filed a civil petition before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the judgement of the Honorable High Court which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2008, the Additional Commissioner Audit Division-II had issued notice under section 122 (5A) of the Ordinance for passing an amended order on certain issues. IGI General filed a writ petition before the Honorable High Court of Sindh which dismissed the petition by directing IGI General to submit its responses to the assessing authority. Moreover, the Honorable High Court had directed the assessing authority to pass the order, preferably within two months of the service of the Court's order, strictly in accordance with law keeping in view the provisions relating to insurance business and the decisions of the High Court and the Supreme Court on the subject issues. However, to date no notice has been received from the taxation authorities.

  The additional Commissioner Audit zone III LTU Karachi issued another notice under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in May 14, 2014 and passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) by disallowing provision for IBNR and allocation of expense against capital gains and dividend income. As a result of amended assessment demand of Rs. 63.166 million was created. Against the disallowances made by the ACIR, IGI General has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) and also filed an application for stay of demand. Pursuant to the stay application, the CIR(A) has granted stay of demand to IGI General. Against the above disallowance, IGI General filed an appeal before the learned Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. Further, IGI General challenged the assessment order on the ground that the assessment was barred by limitation of time. Moreover, the department filed a cross appeal before the ATIR challenging the relief granted by the CIR(A). The ATIR has decided both the appeals on the point of limitation of law as contained under section 122(2) of the Ordinance and have decided the appeal in favor of IGI General. Moreover, the departmental appeal has also been rejected being treated as infructuous. The department has filed a reference application before the Sindh High Court against the order of the ATIR which is pending adjudication.

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

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

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

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

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

- In case of tax year 2011, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of IGI General under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR, claim of brought forward loss for the tax year 2008 and refund adjustments for tax years 2004 and 2009 in the amended assessment order . Moreover, Workers' Welfare Fund @ 2% of the accounting profit for the year has also been levied. As a result of the amended assessment demand of Rs.142.414 million has been created. IGI General has filed appeal and application for stay of tax demand before the CIR(A) against the above assessment order.

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

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

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

- In case of tax year 2012, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of IGI General under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR amounting to Rs. 33 million in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 106.563 million was created. IGI General has obtained stay from the Honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, IGI General also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. The stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court has been disposed off subsequently with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed. The learned CIR(A) has passed the appellate order wherein both the aforesaid issues have been decided in favor of IGI General.

  The department has filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal, Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the order passed by the CIR(A) which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2013, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 35% for the year) by treating such income as business income of IGI General under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR, claim of brought forward loss for the tax year 2012 and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than fair market value (FMV) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 95.008 million was created. Against the aforesaid order, IGI General has filed an appeal before CIR(A). Pursuant to the appeal, the learned CIR(A) vide appellate order No. 10/A-1 dated 05 October 2016 has decided the following issues in favor of IGI General:

  (a) Chargeability of tax on dividend income and property income at corporate tax rate;
  (b) Provision for IBNR amounting to Rs. 33 million;
  (c) Addition on account of disposal of fixed assets.

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

- In case of tax year 2014, case of IGI General was selected for audit under section 177 of the ordinance and subsequently, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(1) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 34% for the year) by treating such income as business income of IGI General under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has also disallowed provision of IBNR and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than Fair Market Value (FMV) and motor car expenses paid in cash under section 21(l) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 148.444 million was created. IGI General has obtained stay from the Honorable Sindh High court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, IGI General has also filed an appeal before CIR(A) . The stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court has been disposed off subsequently with the directions that no coercive measures taken by the Tax Authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed.

Pursuant to the appeal before CIR(A), the CIR(A) has passed the appellate order whereby issues in respect of levy of tax on dividend income at corporate tax rates, disposal of vehicles at less than FMV and levy of WWF have been decided in favor of IGI General. However, issues in respect of levy of minimum tax under section 113, provision for IBNR and motor car expenses in cash has been decided against IGI General. IGI General has filed further appeal before the ATIR in respect of the issues decided against IGI General except issue of motor car expenses paid in cash, which is pending adjudication.

- In case of tax year 2015, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend and property income has been charged at the corporate tax rate (i.e. 33% for the year) by treating such income as business income of IGI General under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, ACIR has levied Super tax under section 4B of the Ordinance amounting to Rs. 27.743 million and Workers' Welfare Fund for the year. As a result of the amended assessment, a demand of Rs. 234.287 million was created. IGI General has obtained stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court in respect of the above tax demand. Further, against the aforesaid order, IGI General has also filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. The stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court has been disposed off subsequently with the directions that no coercive measures would be taken by the tax authorities till the decision of the CIR(A) on the appeal filed which is pending adjudication.

  Pursuant to the appeal before CIR(A), the CIR(A) has passed the appellate order whereby issue of levy of tax on dividend income at corporate tax rates has been decided in favor of IGI General whereas the issue of levy of Super tax under section 4B has been decided against IGI General. Furthermore, the CIR(A) has remanded back the issue of levy of WWF. IGI General has filed further appeal before the ATIR in respect of the issue of levy of Super tax, which is pending adjudication.

  The ACIR also passed an appeal effect order whereby a tax demand of Rs.2.776 million was created. While passing the aforesaid order, the ACIR did not consider the impact of payment of WWF for the year amounting to Rs. 3.635 million. Accordingly, a rectification application was duly filed pursuant to which the ACIR has now passed a rectified order whereby a refund of Rs. 0.859 million has been created.

  The ACIR also passed an order under section 221 of the Ordinance charging Super tax under section 4B amounting to Rs 27.912 million. Without prejudice to the stance in appeal, IGI General made payment of Rs 20 million in respect of the Super tax liability under section 4B whereas the remaining Super tax demand of Rs 7.912 million was adjusted against the refund of tax year 2008. IGI General filed an application with the ACIR requesting to annul the order based on various legal grounds, however, no order was passed in this regard. Moreover, IGI General also filed an appeal before the CIR(A) in respect of the order passed under section 221 of the Ordinance. Pursuant to the above appeal, the CIR(A) passed the appellate order wherein the action of the ACIR in charging super tax under section 221 of the Ordinance was annulled. IGI General has written a letter to the concerned taxation officer for passing appeal effect order in line with the appellate order passed by the CIR(A), which is pending. The tax department has also filed further appeal before the ATIR against the order passed by the CIR(A), which is pending adjudication.

- The case for tax year 2015 was further selected for audit under section 177 of the Ordinance. IGI General submitted all the information requested through the Information and Document Request (IDR) pursuant to which a show-cause notice was issued in December 2017. IGI General has submitted its response in respect of the issues raised in the show-cause notice, however, no assessment order has yet been passed.

- In case of tax year 2016, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) has passed an amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance wherein tax on dividend income has been charged at corporate tax rate (i.e. 32% for the year) by treating such income as business income of IGI General under Fourth Schedule to the Ordinance. Further, the ACIR has disallowed the claim of expense on account of health administrative services under section 21(c) of the ordinance and has also made an addition on account of disposal of fixed assets at less than Fair Market Value (FMV) in the amended assessment order. As a result of the amended assessment, demand of Rs. 105.190 million was created. IGI General has filed stay application in respect of the above tax demand in the Honorable High Court of Sindh and also filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the CIR(A).

  Pursuant to the appeal before CIR(A), the CIR(A) has passed the appellate order whereby issues in respect of levy of tax on dividend income at corporate tax rates and disposal of vehicles at less than FMV have been decided in favor of IGI General whereas the issue of non-deduction of tax on payment for health plan administrative services under section 21(c) of the Ordinance has been decided against IGI General.

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

31.2.3 IGI Finex

- During financial year 2013, audit proceedings under section 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in relation to the Tax Year 2010 were concluded by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) which led to an eventual tax demand of Rs. 6.672 million. The DCIR disallowed certain expenses claimed by IGI Finex as well as claim of exempt capital gain on sale of listed securities, treated certain trade debtors as trade creditors and treated the difference between the amount of salaries as per the annual statement filed under section 165 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and that disclosed in the financial statements as unexplained expenditure. IGI Finex had filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the said demand which was heard by the Commissioner.

  During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Commissioner passed an order under which IGI Finex had been allowed certain expenses which were disallowed by DCIR in earlier assessment. DCIR had filed an appeal in Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the said order. The management also filed a second appeal before ATIR. During the year ended June 30, 2017, ATIR in its Order dated May 31, 2017 had remanded back the matter to DCIR, with a direction to ascertain the true facts of the disallowed matters, rejected the appeal of the tax department and upheld the findings of CIR(A). The findings of CIR(A) included remanding back the matter to DCIR of treating certain trade debtors as trade creditors and of treating the difference in the amount of salaries as unexplained expenditure and allowing appeal of IGI Finex that it was not heard by the DCIR before disallowment of the expenses. IGI Finex has submitted an application to the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue to give the appeal effect of these matters at the earliest.

  The management and tax advisor of IGI FInex are confident that the above matter will be decided in IGI Finex's favor. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these consolidated financial statements.

32 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
32.1 Basic earnings per share		
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	2,650,135	1,737,357
	(Number of shares)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	142,630,550	142,630,550
	(Rupees)	
Earnings per share	18.58	12.18

32.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Group does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

33 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES OF HOLDING COMPANY

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

	Directors	
33.1 Holding Company	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Fee for attending board meeting	3,800	3,200
Number of persons	8	8

33.2 Subsidiary companies

	Chief Executive*		Directors		Executives	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)					
Fee for attending board meeting	-	-	10,850	9,180	-	-
Managerial remuneration	46,126	43,611	16,177	7,236	241,835	219,519
Bonus	13,824	16,222	4,215	-	56,033	44,459
Retirement benefits (including provident fund)	2,913	2,648	784	-	14,758	13,568
Housing and utilities	11,141	13,261	7,580	2,330	47,695	43,816
Medical expenses	1,738	1,580	-	424	4,448	2,603
Conveyance allowance	623	703	304	-	9,110	7,263
Others	4,650	4,121	1,142	311	8,926	8,071
	81,015	82,146	41,052	19,481	382,805	339,299
Number of persons	3	3	15	14	65	56

*Salary expense of the Chief Executive of IGI Investments is charged through group shared services agreement and no expense is charged in respect of salary of CEO in the Holding Company.

34 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

	Associates / joint venture		Post employment benefit plans		Directors		Key Management personnel		Other related parties	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)	
Transactions										
Premium underwritten	-	-	-	-	-	-	814	3,184	-	-
Premium collected	-	-	-	-	-	-	475	3,184	-	16,986
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	46	-	-
Dividend received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,752	-
Dividend paid	45,000	45,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,021	118,534
Charge for group shared services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,621	-
Wakalah fee income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,246	140,602
Mudarib's share on investment income - income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,728	6,539
Transactions										
Charge in respect of gratuity fund	-	-	30,134	49,668	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge in respect of provident fund	-	-	4,752	32,322	-	-		-	-	-
Contribution to gratuity fund	-	-	14,298	23,287	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	10,683	17,570	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel compensation	-	-	-	-	41,052	44,252	463,820	339,299	-	-
Disposal of fixed assets	-	522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522
Sale proceeds from fixed assets	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196
Purchase of marketable securities for and on behalf of	-	-	-	-	-	196,644	381,209	194,756	-	537,812
Sale of marketable securities for and on behalf of	-	-	-	-	-	218,767	382,221	416	-	186,164
Brokerage income earned	-	-	-	-	-	556	1,190	371	-	998
Donation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,825	6,132

	Associates / joint venture		Post employment benefit plans		Directors		Key Management personnel		Other related parties	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)	
Balances										
Premium receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	-
Investment in shares	15,951,170	15,470,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,279	694,175
Other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	212,067	100,000
Other payable	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	5	105,339	-
Retirement benefit obligation	-	-	(55,352)	(57,845)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Payable to) / receivable from provident fund	-	-	19,788	7,984	-	-	-	-	-	-

34.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Group had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S. No.	Name of related party	Basis of association / relationship	Aggregate % of shareholding
1	Packages Limited	Associate	10.5%
2	Syed Babar Ali	Chairman	19.0%
3	Babar Ali Foundation	Other related party	10.9%
4	Industrial Technical and Educational Institute	Other related party	16.8%
5	DIC Pakistan Limited	Other related party	N/A
6	Packages Real Estate (Private) Limited	Associate	N/A
7	Syed Maratib Ali Trust	Other related party	N/A
8	Tri-Pack Films Limited	Other related party	N/A
9	Bulleh Shah Packaging Limited	Other related party	N/A
10	Omypack Private Limited	Other related party	N/A
11	Packages Lanka	Other related party	N/A
12	Syed Hyder Ali	Key management personnel	6.1%
13	Chaudhry Tahir Masaud	Key management personnel	N/A
14	S.C.Johsons & Son of Pakistan Private Limited	Associate	45%

35 OPERATING SEGMENT

35.1 The Group's business is organised and managed separately according to the nature of services provided with the following segments:

Non-Life Insurance (Conventional and Takaful)

- Fire and property insurance provides coverage against damages caused by fire, riot and strike, explosion, earthquake, atmospheric damage, flood, electric fluctuation and other related perils.
- Marine, aviation and transport insurance provides coverage against cargo risk, war risk, damages occurring in inland transit and other related perils.
- Motor insurance provides comprehensive car coverage, indemnity against third party loss and other related coverage.
- Accident and health insurance provides coverage against personal accident, hospitalisation and other medical benefits.
- Miscellaneous insurance provides coverage against burglary, loss of cash in safe and cash in transit, engineering losses, travel and other coverage.

Life Insurance

- The Life (participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.

- The Life (non-participating) segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals under individual life policies that are not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which they are referable.

- The Life (non-participating) Group segment provides life insurance coverage to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single life policy issued to the employer. The Group policy is not entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the statutory fund to which it is referable.

- The Investment Linked business segment provides life insurance coverage to individuals, whereby the benefits are expressed in terms of units, the value of which is related to the market value of specified assets.

- The Accident and Health - Individual segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to individuals.

- The Accident and Health - Group segment provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.

- The Pension Fund segment provides coverage for the purposes of a pension or a retirement scheme with or without the payments being guaranteed for a minimum period.

Family Takaful

- The individual family takaful business segment provides family takaful coverage to individuals under unit-linked policies issued by the Group.

- The Group Family Takaful business segments provides family takaful coverage to members of business enterprises, corporate entities and common interest groups under group family takaful scheme operated by the Group.

- The Group Health Takaful provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to employer-employee (and similar) groups of employees / members under a single policy issued to the employer.

Brokerage business

- The brokerage business segment deals in shares and commodities brokerage, money market and foreign exchange brokerage and advisory and consulting services.

Investments business

- The investment segment pertains to the operating results of IGI Investments in which strategic investments of the Group are held.

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

	2021																		
	Non-life Insurance					life Insurance											Investment business	Brokerage business	Aggregate Total
							Life (Non-Participating)			Accident and Health			Takaful Window						
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscella-neous	Life (Partici-pa-ting)	Individual	Group	Invest-ment Linked Business	Individual	Group	Pension Business Fund	Individual family	Accident & Health Individual	Group family	Group health			
	(Rupees in '000)																		
Segment assets	2,697,287	605,079	843,598	316,181	1,593,509	2,110,580	5,917,157	480,582	6,429,025	38,927	308,841	276,570	3,871,281	7,850	13,214	19,707	40,109,060	1,316,760	66,955,208
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	15,288,537
Consolidated total assets																			82,243,745
Segment liabilities	2,592,647	706,693	1,458,944	733,918	1,582,050	1,653,803	5,577,269	359,177	6,748,441	44,908	350,629	267,072	4,413,782	7,795	4,581	216	2,003,539	988,998	29,494,462
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,767,266
Consolidated total liabilities																			34,261,728

	2020																		
	Non-life Insurance					life Insurance											Investment business	Brokerage business	Aggregate Total
							Life (Non-Participating)			Accident and Health			Takaful Window						
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscella-neous	Life (Partici-pa-ting)	Individual	Group	Invest-ment Linked Business	Individual	Group	Pension Business Fund	Individual family	Accident & Health Individual	Group family	Group health			
	(Rupees in '000)																		
Segment assets	2,693,783	491,379	783,352	153,746	1,105,416	2,321,048	6,259,975	511,011	6,815,239	45,282	318,638	186,812	2,792,129	1,915	24,739	26,011	41,614,553	1,154,484	67,299,512
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	14,641,431
Consolidated total assets																			81,940,943
Segment liabilities	2,799,138	603,310	1,367,163	369,016	1,218,375	1,828,222	6,039,716	508,705	6,973,693	38,372	295,050	178,490	3,087,111	2,443	11,055	(17,720)	2,146,887	838,113	28,287,139
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,457,678
Consolidated total liabilities																			32,744,817

35.3 Segment-wise operating results of the Group are presented below:

2021

	Non-life Insurance					Window Takaful Operations				
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous
	(Rupees in '000)									
Premium	222,778	295,691	1,385,857	588,631	223,005	-	-	-	-	-
Net claims	(39,622)	(130,253)	(693,894)	(526,011)	(107,612)	-	-	-	-	-
Fee, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net commission	322,472	184,415	37,995	-	101,011	(16,144)	(5,519)	(43,365)	(16,380)	(3,174)
Wakalah fee income	-	-	-	-	-	34,634	19,873	116,401	67,779	7,559
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	(554,489)	(208,778)	(381,361)	(121,863)	(287,978)	(11,125)	(4,267)	(35,757)	(28,808)	(2,968)
Other income - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of premium deficiency	-	-	-	(1,345)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of profit from associates and joint venture under equity accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Policyholders' liabilities at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Policyholders' liabilities at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Surplus) / deficit taken to shareholders' fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(48,861)	141,075	348,597	(60,588)	(71,574)	7,365	10,087	37,279	22,591	1,417

	Life Insurance							Takaful Window				Investment business	Brokerage business	Total
	Life (Participating)	Life (Non-Participating) Individual	Life (Non-Participating) Group	Investment Linked Business	Accident and Health Individual	Accident and Health Group	Pension Business Fund	Individual family	Accident & Health - Individual	Group family	Group health			
	(Rupees in '000)													
Premium	24,447	566,996	453,814	1,797,350	17,138	1,089,343	84,255	2,650,836	7,811	39,046	90,929	-	-	9,537,927
Net claims	(160,765)	(1,033,882)	(418,250)	(1,878,811)	(1,852)	(861,196)	(4,940)	(482,634)	-	(19,752)	(49,978)	-	-	(6,409,452)
Fee, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,334	286,334
Net commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,311
Wakalah fee income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,246
Net investment income	139,862	369,517	227	352,398	36	-	9,175	67,804	-	236	1,052	141,859	39,270	1,121,436
Expenses	(10,272)	(253,151)	(95,921)	(841,406)	(30,807)	(286,186)	-	(1,265,741)	(3,258)	(29,712)	(58,886)	(558,332)	(225,008)	(5,296,074)
Other income - net	7,018	13,380	1,480	8,335	88	27,549	1,656	32,826	17	405	3,287	157,868	1	253,910
Reversal of premium deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,345)
Share of profit from associates and joint venture under equity accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,109,959	-	2,109,959
Add: Policyholders' liabilities at the beginning of year	1,608,424	5,889,954	173,327	6,661,453	18,173	542,359	178,582	2,898,419	2,014	(12,790)	(22,991)	-	-	17,936,924
Less: Policyholders' liabilities at the end of the year	(1,627,750)	(5,374,309)	(122,669)	(6,332,233)	(20,905)	(326,223)	(267,072)	(4,452,525)	(5,763)	15,479	2,546	-	-	(18,511,424)
(Surplus) / deficit taken to shareholders' fund	(17,013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,013)
	(36,049)	178,505	(7,992)	(232,914)	(18,129)	185,646	1,656	(551,015)	821	(7,088)	(34,041)	1,851,354	100,597	1,818,739
Unallocated operating income														1,658,344
Financial charges														(317,633)
Profit before taxation														**3,159,450**

2020

	Non-life Insurance					Window Takaful Operations				
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Health	Miscellaneous
	(Rupees in '000)									
Premium	209,576	259,810	1,289,711	402,522	159,125	-	-	-	-	-
Net claims	(97,785)	(112,311)	(536,905)	(301,381)	(46,415)	-	-	-	-	-
Fee, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net commission	229,912	121,360	33,756	-	82,960	(12,285)	(4,882)	(28,290)	(4,250)	(1,853)
Wakalah fee income	-	-	-	-	-	24,132	12,937	71,578	27,894	4,061
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	(537,533)	(181,174)	(400,735)	(82,391)	(211,524)	(9,870)	(4,278)	(31,348)	(11,843)	(2,339)
Other income - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of premium deficiency	-	-	-	21,111	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of profit from associates and joint venture under equity accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Policyholders' liabilities at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Policyholders' liabilities at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Surplus) / deficit taken to shareholders' fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(195,830)	87,685	385,827	39,861	(15,854)	1,977	3,777	11,940	11,801	(131)

	Life Insurance							Takaful Window				Investment business	Brokerage business	Total
	Life (Participating)	Life (Non-Participating) Individual	Life (Non-Participating) Group	Investment Linked Business	Accident and Health Individual	Accident and Health Group	Pension Business Fund	Individual family	Accident & Health - Individual	Group family	Group health			
	(Rupees in '000)													
Premium	28,117	509,145	490,285	2,084,486	10,814	1,002,794	27,040	1,726,294	2,164	19,184	34,907	-	-	8,255,974
Net claims	(121,938)	(972,405)	(451,441)	(1,321,686)	161	(831,523)	(10,071)	(491,543)	-	(41,391)	(54,152)	-	-	(5,390,786)
Fee, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,855	186,970	195,825
Net commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416,428
Wakalah fee income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,602
Net investment income	245,346	796,874	2,066	568,427	(24)	(1,418)	14,873	66,397	-	(61)	(21)	227,411	38,575	1,958,445
Expenses	(9,225)	(184,012)	(98,573)	(781,008)	(25,965)	(246,469)	-	(1,268,943)	(901)	(17,505)	(33,419)	(378,331)	(174,203)	(4,691,589)
Other income - net	7,213	14,271	5,205	29,287	817	35,146	1,076	97,765	7	1,096	5,316	146,679	773	344,651
Reversal of premium deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,111
Share of profit from associates and joint venture under equity accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,853	-	1,282,853
Add: Policyholders' liabilities at the beginning of year	1,558,617	6,093,433	99,126	5,934,041	14,841	352,032	146,962	2,238,892	-	19,872	(2,877)	-	-	16,454,939
Less: Policyholders' liabilities at the end of the year	(1,608,424)	(5,889,954)	(173,327)	(6,939,179)	(18,173)	(264,633)	(178,582)	(2,898,419)	(2,014)	12,790	22,991	-	-	(17,936,924)
(Surplus) / deficit taken to shareholders' fund	(16,121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,121)
	83,585	367,352	(126,659)	(425,632)	(17,529)	45,929	1,298	(529,557)	(744)	(6,015)	(27,255)	1,287,467	52,115	1,035,408
Unallocated operating income														1,616,236
Financial charges														(429,251)
Profit before taxation														**2,222,393**

36 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Loans and receivables - amortised cost		
Cash and bank balances and term deposits		
Cash and other equivalents	1,833	1,206
Current and other accounts	1,472,053	1,258,236
Deposits maturing within 12 months	590,150	1,101,600
	2,064,036	2,361,042
Insurance / takaful / reinsurance / retakaful receivables	2,741,013	2,080,974
Accrued income	162,935	107,205
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	1,914,772	2,165,642
Wakalah fees receivable	105,426	57,326
Loans secured against life insurance policies	178,706	171,811
Deposits, loans, advances and other receivables	1,567,209	1,188,175
	6,670,061	5,771,133
Long-term deposits	23,431	17,498
Investments - held to maturity	-	-
Investments - fair value through profit or loss	3,094,021	2,903,720
Investments - fair value through other comprehensive income	32,234,112	33,874,491
Investments - available for sale	18,481,398	17,916,306
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost		
Provision for outstanding claims (including IBNR)	3,246,752	3,273,288
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	1,639,384	1,651,448
Current portion of long term loans and liabilities against right-of-use assets	380,101	539,528
Trade and other payables	2,780,642	2,351,086
Short term loans	3,039,965	2,800,696
Long term loans	-	300,000
Unclaimed dividend	28,029	30,879
Lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	215,578	226,179
	11,330,451	11,173,104

37 RISK MANAGEMENT

37.1 Risk management framework

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

37.1.1 Insurance risk - General Insurance

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

Further, the Group adopts strict claim review policies including active management and prompt pursuing of the claims, regular detailed review of claim handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible false claims to reduce the insurance risk.

37.1.2 Concentration of insurance risk - General Insurance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37.1.3 Reinsurance Arrangements

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

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

37.2 Risk management framework - Life Insurance

The Group issues contracts that transfer insurance risk or financial risk or both. This section summarises these risks and the way the Group manages them.

37.2.1 Life Insurance risk

37.2.1.1 Individual Life (Unit Linked Policies, Universal Life Policies and Traditional Policies)

This section discusses the exposure of insurance risk to the Group under Life Participating, Life Non-participating and Investment Linked statutory funds and the process adopted by the Group to manage these risks.

The risk underwritten is mainly death and sometimes disability and/or critical illness. The risk of death and disability will vary from region to region. The Group may get exposed to poor risks due to:

- Unexpected experience in terms of claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of anti-selection, fraudulent claims, a catastrophe or poor persistency.
- Additionally, the risk of poor persistency may result in the Group being unable to recover expenses incurred at policy acquisition.

The Group manages these risks through its:

- **Pricing:**

  All products of this nature are designed by the Actuarial Department along with input from relevant sales team members. Profit testing is conducted for all new products and it is also reviewed by the Appointed Actuary. Embedded value analysis is conducted on a quarterly basis to ensure reasonableness of premiums charged. Additionally, the Group reserves the right to review the charges deductible under the contracts, thus limiting the risk of under-pricing.

- **Underwriting:**

  Adequate underwriting policies and controls have been put in place which cover various aspects like health, location, nature of work of the insured etc. before issuance of policy. Appropriate underwriting authority limits have been assigned to individual underwriters by the underwriting committee. Furthermore, Underwriting & Reinsurance Committee reviews the underwriting performance of the Group on a quarterly basis.

- **Reinsurance:**

  The Group has entered into both excess of loss and quota share reinsurance agreements covering its individual life products and supplementary riders. Since the Group has liaison with the reputed reinsurers in the world, it does not only limit the insurance risks but also the credit risk associated with them. Underwriting & Reinsurance Committee reviews, every quarter, the performance of the treaties to ensure that sound reinsurance arrangements are in place.

- **Claims handling policy:**

  The Group through its claims-handling policies has procedures and controls in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. Moreover, Claims committee has assigned claims process authority limits for processing of claims. Claims committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the claims departments' performance and ensures that adequate claims controls are in place.

- **Persistency:**

  The Group applies controls to curb mis-selling to customers. Persistency for each product, branch and partner bank is closely monitored by the Group and remedial actions are taken immediately upon identifying when persistency level for a distribution channel drops below a certain threshold. Continuous efforts are made to increase and/or maintain the persistency levels for all distribution channels.

- **Concentration Risk:**

  The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk as a result of geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across different parts of the country. To mitigate risk accumulation resulting from catastrophic events, the Group maintains a catastrophe reinsurance cover which ensures that the Group's liability in respect of catastrophic events remains within reasonable limits.

In order to cover it's mortality risk, the Group makes adequate deductions from the insurance contracts. The Group manages these risks through its systematic underwriting processes and adequate reinsurance arrangements.

The table below presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Group including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Individual Life Participating

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	30,138	0.73%	30,138	0.92%
200,001 - 400,000	79,705	1.94%	78,505	2.40%
400,001 - 800,000	293,791	7.16%	277,175	8.48%
800,001 - 1,000,000	463,664	11.30%	417,595	12.77%
More than 1,000,000	3,234,993	78.86%	2,465,961	75.43%
Total	4,102,291	100.00%	3,269,374	100.00%

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2020			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	74,437	1.54%	73,987	2.10%
200,001 - 400,000	227,589	4.71%	226,876	6.44%
400,001 - 800,000	541,592	11.21%	517,403	14.70%
800,001 - 1,000,000	308,023	6.37%	278,346	7.91%
More than 1,000,000	3,680,459	76.17%	2,423,753	68.85%
Total	4,832,100	100.00%	3,520,365	100.00%

Individual Life Non - Participating

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	165,882	0.82%	165,606	1.26%
200,001 - 400,000	981,068	4.87%	945,189	7.20%
400,001 - 800,000	2,920,196	14.47%	2,824,044	21.49%
800,001 - 1,000,000	1,916,706	9.50%	1,652,993	12.58%
More than 1,000,000	14,194,117	70.34%	7,550,862	57.47%
Total	20,177,969	100.00%	13,138,694	100.00%

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2020			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	253,647	1.21%	250,948	1.87%
200,001 - 400,000	1,029,936	4.90%	1,025,352	7.65%
400,001 - 800,000	2,978,057	14.17%	2,918,606	21.79%
800,001 - 1,000,000	1,637,651	7.79%	1,471,629	10.99%
More than 1,000,000	15,122,050	71.93%	7,729,166	57.70%
Total	21,021,341	100.00%	13,395,701	100.00%

Investment Linked

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	440,141	2.19%	440,141	4.83%
200,001 - 400,000	740,718	3.68%	730,946	8.03%
400,001 - 800,000	2,226,464	11.06%	1,912,952	21.00%
800,001 - 1,000,000	1,193,118	5.93%	882,342	9.68%
More than 1,000,000	15,527,456	77.14%	5,144,122	56.46%
Total	20,127,897	100.00%	9,110,503	100.00%

Benefits assured per life

	Assured at the end of 2020			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	490,903	2.40%	486,172	5.38%
200,001 - 400,000	821,675	4.03%	800,492	8.86%
400,001 - 800,000	2,022,761	9.91%	1,811,462	20.05%
800,001 - 1,000,000	1,130,560	5.54%	816,591	9.04%
More than 1,000,000	15,947,291	78.12%	5,122,171	56.67%
Total	20,413,190	100.00%	9,036,888	100.00%

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts for long term unit linked and universal life insurance contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and variability in policyholder's behavior (this primarily impacts persistency).

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

- **Mortality:** The expected mortality is assumed at 85% of 1975-80 US SOA Select and Ultimate Mortality Table.

- **Persistency:** A periodic analysis of the Group's recent and historic experience is performed and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel.

- **Expense levels and inflation:** A periodic study is conducted on the Group's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per policy expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.

- Investment returns: The investment returns assumptions are based on assets backing the portfolio.

d) Change in assumptions

There has been no change in assumptions.

37.2.1.2 Group Life

The main risk written by the Group under the Group Life business is mortality. The Group is exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of writing business with higher than expected mortality (such as mining or other hazardous industries), writing high cover amounts without adequate underwriting, and difficulty of verification of claims, fraudulent claims or a catastrophe. The Group also faces risk such as that of under-pricing to acquire business in a competitive environment and of non-receipt of premium in due time.

The Group manages these risks through its:

- **Pricing and Underwriting:**

  All products of this nature are prepared by the Group's Underwriting Department along with input from relevant sales team members which is then reviewed by the Appointed Actuary.

  Pricing is done in line with the actual experience of the Group. The premium charged takes into account the actual historical experience as well as the future expected mortality, considering various characteristics of the client.

  At the same time, due caution is applied in writing business in areas of high probability of terrorism. The Group ensures writing business with good geographical spread and tries to maintain a controlled exposure to large groups which generally have poor exposure.

  Also, Underwriting and Reinsurance Committee reviews the underwriting performance on a quarterly basis and tracks the adequacy of premium charged.

- **Reinsurance:**

  Reinsurance agreements are in place to limit the mortality risk exposure. The Group also has a catastrophe cover reinsurance agreement covering group life business. Underwriting and Reinsurance Committee reviews every quarter the performance of the treaties.

- **Claims handling policy:**

  The Group through its claims-handling policies has procedures and controls in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all material and doubtful claims is conducted. Moreover, Claims committee has assigned claims process authority limits for processing of claims. Claims committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the claims departments' performance and ensures that adequate claims controls are in place.

- **Concentration Risk:**

  The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country. To mitigate risk accumulation resulting from catastrophic events, the Group maintains a catastrophe excess of loss reinsurance cover which ensures that the Group's liability in respect of catastrophic events remains within reasonable limits.

The following table presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above. At year-end, none of these insurance contracts had triggered a recovery under the reinsurance held by the Group.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Group including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Group Life

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0-500,000	37,866,437	5.82%	37,308,652	7.10%
500,001-1,000,000	47,951,140	7.37%	47,244,805	8.99%
1,000,001-1,500,000	79,571,567	12.23%	78,399,452	14.92%
1,500,001-2,000,000	48,862,017	7.51%	48,142,264	9.16%
2,000,001-2,500,000	40,338,816	6.20%	39,744,612	7.56%
More than 2,500,000	396,036,082	60.87%	274,722,214	52.27%
Total	650,626,059	100.00%	525,561,999	100.00%

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2020			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0-500,000	39,287,298	5.82%	37,885,337	7.10%
500,001-1,000,000	49,750,410	7.37%	47,975,074	8.99%
1,000,001-1,500,000	82,557,329	12.23%	79,611,284	14.92%
1,500,001-2,000,000	50,695,466	7.51%	48,886,406	9.16%
2,000,001-2,500,000	41,852,448	6.20%	40,358,950	7.56%
More than 2,500,000	410,896,536	60.87%	278,968,633	52.27%
Total	675,039,487	100.00%	533,685,684	100.00%

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and premium receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for unearned premium reserve, there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data is assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the Group's experience.

d) Changes in assumptions

There has been no material change in assumptions.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows the level of respective variation in liabilities for change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	Change in variable	Increase in Liability 2021
		(Rupees in '000)
Worsening of mortality rates for risk policies	10%	3,450,285
Increase in reporting lag	10%	3,450,285

37.2.1.3 Accident & Health

The products in this fund provide cover against accidental death, disability, sickness and critical illness and are mainly offered as yearly renewable plans. The Group may be exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of fraudulent claims and catastrophic event

The Group manages these risks through its:

- **Pricing and Underwriting:**

Products of this nature are prepared by the Actuarial department along with input from relevant sales team members which is then reviewed by the Appointed Actuary.

Pricing is done after analysing the actual experience of the group as well as future expectations. The rates are certified by the Appointed Actuary.

Also, Underwriting Committee reviews the underwriting performance of the Group on a quarterly basis.

- **Claims handling policy:**

The Group has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all material and apparently doubtful claims is conducted.

- **Reinsurance:**

The Group has reinsurance arrangement in place covering A&H business; the treaty's results are reviewed by the Underwriting and Reinsurance Committee on a quarterly basis.

- **Concentration Risk:**

The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country.

The following table presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Group including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Individual Accident and Health

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	1,242	0.01%	1,242	0.01%
200,001 - 400,000	26,014	0.12%	26,014	0.20%
400,001 - 800,000	2,039,022	9.62%	2,039,022	15.33%
800,001 - 1,000,000	763,703	3.60%	763,453	5.74%
More than 1,000,000	18,372,954	86.65%	10,475,443	78.72%
Total	21,202,935	100.00%	13,305,174	100.00%

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2020			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	1,242	0.01%	1,242	0.01%
200,001 - 400,000	610,905	3.24%	610,905	4.20%
400,001 - 800,000	1,406,150	7.45%	1,406,150	9.67%
800,001 - 1,000,000	721,820	3.82%	721,320	4.96%
More than 1,000,000	16,140,257	85.48%	11,805,769	81.16%
Total	18,880,374	100.00%	14,545,386	100.00%

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and premium receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR), there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

The assumptions are set using the data available.

d) Changes in assumptions

There has been no material change in the assumptions.

37.2.1.4 Management of takaful risk and financial risk

The Group is responsible for managing contracts that result in the transfer of Takaful and Financial Risk from the Participant to the respective PTF. This section summarizes the risks and the way the Group manages them, as part of the Group's Window Takaful Operations.

Takaful Risk

The PTF issues Takaful contracts that are classified in the following segments:

- Individual Family Takaful
- Group Family Takaful
- Group Health Takaful
- Individual A&H Non-Participating Takaful

37.2.1.4.1 Individual Family Takaful

These risks are managed along similar lines as explained for individual life unit linked and universal life policies.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

Concentration of risk is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country. However, undue concentration by amounts could have an impact on the severity of benefit payments on a portfolio basis. However, a risk of concentration of risk on any one Participant of the PTF still exists. The Group caters to this risk by entering into suitable Retakaful arrangements. The Group charges for mortality risk (credited to the PTF) on a monthly basis for all Takaful contracts without fixed term.

Moreover, the Group manages these risks through its underwriting strategy and the results are revised quarterly by the Underwriting and Reinsurance Committee.

The table below presents the concentration of covered benefits across five bands of benefits covered. The benefit covered figures are shown gross and net of the retakaful contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the PTF including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before retakaful		After retakaful	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	332,024	1.00%	332,014	2.56%
200,001 - 400,000	2,039,270	6.12%	2,031,828	15.67%
400,001 - 800,000	3,974,738	11.92%	3,746,411	28.89%
800,001 - 1,000,000	3,164,025	9.49%	1,851,422	14.28%
More than 1,000,000	23,838,211	71.47%	5,005,103	38.60%
Total	33,348,268	100.00%	12,966,777	100.00%

Benefits assured per life	Assured at the end of 2020			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before retakaful		After retakaful	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0 - 200,000	229,888	0.97%	229,870	2.36%
200,001 - 400,000	1,389,555	5.88%	1,388,080	14.27%
400,001 - 800,000	2,929,269	12.38%	2,769,298	28.47%
800,001 - 1,000,000	2,457,890	10.39%	1,457,406	14.98%
More than 1,000,000	16,645,219	70.38%	3,884,077	39.92%
Total	23,651,821	100.00%	9,728,731	100.00%

b) Source of uncertainty in the estimate of future benefits payments and contributions receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and contribution receipts for long term takaful contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and variability in participants' behavior (this primarily impacts persistency).

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

- **Mortality:** The expected mortality is assumed at 85% of 1975-80 US SOA Select and Ultimate Mortality Table.

- **Persistency:** A periodic analysis of the Group's recent and historic experience is performed and persistency is calculated every month. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel.

- **Expense levels and inflation:** A periodic study is conducted on the Group's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per membership expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.

- **Investment returns:** The investment returns assumptions are based on the assets backing the portfolio.

d) Changes in assumptions

There has been no change in assumptions.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The size of the fund is not material enough to enable a credible sensitivity analysis due to this immateriality, sensitivity analysis is not conducted.

37.2.1.4.2 Group Life Family Takaful

The main risk written by the Group is mortality. The Group may be exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of writing business with higher than expected mortality (such as mining or other hazardous industries), writing high cover amounts without adequate underwriting, and difficulty of verification of claims, fraudulent claims or a catastrophe. The Group also faces risk such as that of under-pricing to acquire business in a competitive environment and of non-receipt of contribution in due time.

The Group manages these risks through its:

a) Pricing and Underwriting:

All products of this nature are prepared by the Group Underwriting Department along with input from relevant sales team members which is then reviewed by the Appointed Actuary.

Pricing is done in line with the actual experience of the Group. The contribution charged takes into account the actual experience of the client and the nature of mortality exposure the group faces.

At the same time, due caution is applied in writing business in areas of high probability of terrorism. The Group ensures writing business with good geographical spread and tries to maintain a controlled exposure to large groups which generally have poor exposure.

Furthermore, the Group also maintains various MIS that are shared with relevant management to track the adequacy of the contribution charged.

Also, Underwriting & Reinsurance Committee reviews the underwriting performance on a quarterly basis.

b) Retakaful:

Retakaful agreements are in place to limit the mortality exposure. Underwriting & Reinsurance Committee reviews every quarter the performance of the treaties to ensure that adequate retakaful coverage is in place.

c) Claims handling policy:

The Group has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all material and apparently doubtful claims is conducted. Moreover, Claims committee has assigned claims process authority limits for processing of claims. Claims committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the claims department's performance and to make sure that adequate claims controls are in place.

d) Frequency and severity of claims:

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country. To mitigate risk accumulation resulting from catastrophic events, the Group maintains a catastrophe excess of loss retakaful agreement which protects the waqf fund from exposure to the catastrophic events.

	Covered at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before retakaful		After retakaful	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0-500,000	12,571,155	35.21%	13,909,157	51.27%
500,001-1.000,000	9,914,918	27.78%	7,544,497	27.81%
1,000,001-1,500,000	3,253,108	9.11%	1,955,811	7.21%
1,500,001-2,000,000	4,229,284	11.85%	1,755,116	6.47%
2,000,001-2,500,000	2,115,274	5.93%	1,096,718	4.04%
More than 2,500,000	3,611,478	10.12%	869,229	3.20%
	35,695,217	100.00%	27,130,528	100.00%

	Covered at the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured			
	Before retakaful		After retakaful	
Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	%	(Rupees in '000)	%
0-500,000	19,536,800	35.22%	19,536,800	51.27%
500,001-1.000,000	15,408,750	27.78%	10,597,000	27.81%
1,000,001-1,500,000	5,055,647	9.11%	2,747,132	7.21%
1,500,001-2,000,000	6,572,719	11.85%	2,465,236	6.47%
2,000,001-2,500,000	3,287,343	5.93%	1,540,450	4.04%
More than 2,500,000	5,612,590	10.11%	1,220,920	3.20%
	55,473,849	100.00%	38,107,538	100.00%

e) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and contribution receipts:

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for unearned contribution reserve, there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

f) Process used to decide on assumptions

Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data is assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the group's experience.

g) Changes in assumptions

There has been no material change in assumptions.

h) Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows the level of respective variation in liabilities for change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	Change in variable	Increase in Liability 2021
		(Rupees in '000)
Worsening of mortality rates	10%	233,897
Increase in reporting lag	10%	233,897

37.2.1.4.3 Group Health Takaful

The main risk written by the Group is morbidity. The Group may be exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of high exposure in a particular geographical region, medical expense inflation, fraudulent claims and catastrophic event. The Group potentially faces the risk of lack of adequate claims control (such as for very large groups). The Group also faces a risk of under-pricing to acquire business in a competitive environment and of non-receipt of contribution in due time.

The Group manages these risks through its:

a) Pricing and Underwriting:

Products of this nature are prepared by Group Underwriting Department along with input from relevant sales team members and Actuarial Department which is then reviewed by the Appointed Actuary.

Pricing is done in line with the actual experience of the Group. The contribution charged takes into account the actual experience of the client and the nature of mortality and morbidity exposure the group faces. The rates are certified by the Appointed Actuary for large groups.

At the same time, due caution is applied in writing business in areas of high probability of terrorism. The Group ensures writing business with good geographical spread and tries to maintain a controlled exposure to large groups which generally have poor exposure.

Furthermore, the Group also maintains various MIS that are shared with relevant management to track the adequacy of the contribution charged.

Also, Underwriting & Reinsurance Committee reviews the underwriting performance of the Group on a quarterly basis.

b) Claims handling policy:

The Group has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. Also, the claims are reviewed and managed by technical staff and doctors while an on-site monitoring and checking is performed.

The Group has pre-determined charges for certain illnesses with its panel hospitals, and to keep a check on medical inflation, it continues to negotiate these rates. The portfolio has a spread across various geographical regions. On the claims handling side, the Group ensures that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided.

Moreover, Claims committee has assigned claims process authority limits for processing of claims. Claims committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the claims department's performance and make sure that adequate claims controls are in place.

c) Concentration Risk:

The Group has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification across geographical regions.

d) Frequency and severity of claims

The Group measures concentration of risk by its exposure to catastrophic events. Concentration of risk arising from geographical area is not a factor of concern due to spread of risks across various parts of the country.

Increase in claims severity due to medical inflation is a risk which is being strictly monitored by the Group through annual claims studies and trend analysis. Such trend analysis is also incorporated in Group Health takaful pricing.

e) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefits payments and contribution receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for unearned contribution reserve, there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

f) Process used to decide on assumptions

Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data is assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the group's experience.

An investigation into group's experience is performed periodically, and statistical methods are used to adjust the rates to a best estimate of morbidity. Where data is sufficient to be statistically credible, the statistics generated by the data are assigned appropriate credibility factors to account for the group's experience.

g) Changes in assumptions

There has been no material change in assumptions.

37.2.1.4.4 Concentration of insurance risk

A concentration of risk may arise from a single insurance contract issued to a particular type of policyholder, within a geographical location or to types of commercial business. The Group minimises its exposure to significant losses by obtaining reinsurance from foreign reinsurers.

To optimise benefits from the principle of average and law of large numbers, geographical spread of risk is of extreme importance. There are a number of parameters which are significant in assessing the accumulation of risks e.g. financial underwriting ensuring a reasonable relationship between the income and insurance amount of insured, determination of insurance amount through some mechanism which precludes individual choices and anti-selection.

The concentration of risk by type of contracts is summarised below by reference to liabilities.

	Gross sum insured		Reinsurance / Retakaful		Net	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees in million)					
Life (participating)	4,102	4,832	833	1,312	3,269	3,520
Life (non-participating) – Individual	20,178	21,021	7,039	7,625	13,139	13,396
Life (non-participating) – Group	650,626	675,039	125,064	141,353	525,562	533,686
Investment Linked	20,128	20,413	11,017	11,376	9,111	9,037
Accident & Health – Individual	21,203	18,880	7,898	4,335	13,305	14,545
Family Takaful - Individual	33,348	23,652	20,381	13,923	12,967	9,729
Family Takaful - Group	35,695	55,474	8,564	17,366	27,131	38,108
Fire and property damage	39,145	43,085	38,948	42,878	197	207
Marine, aviation and transport	41,250	19,437	41,044	15,550	206	3,887
Motor	68	58,000	63	57,995	5	5
Health	3,258	3,188	-	-	3,258	3,188
Miscellaneous	235,221	45,172	235,174	45,136	47	36
Window Takaful Operations - Fire and property damage	4,910	8,744	4,256	8,569	654	175
Window Takaful Operations - Marine, aviation and transport	11,000	8,000	9,900	7,200	1,100	800
Window Takaful Operations - Motor	51	52	46	47	5	5
Window Takaful Operations - Health	-	670	-	-	-	670
Window Takaful Operations - Miscellaneous	3,150	2,716	3,144	2,711	6	5
	1,123,333	1,008,375	513,371	377,376	609,962	630,999

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

	Gross sum insured		Gross assets		Net liabilities / (assets)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees in million)					
Fire and property damage	2,592,647	2,799,138	2,697,287	2,693,783	(104,640)	105,355
Marine, aviation and transport	706,693	603,310	605,079	491,379	101,614	111,931
Motor	1,458,944	1,367,163	843,598	783,352	615,346	583,811
Health	733,918	369,016	316,181	153,746	417,737	215,270
Miscellaneous	1,582,050	1,218,375	1,593,509	1,105,416	(11,459)	112,959
Life participating	1,653,803	1,828,222	2,110,580	2,321,048	(456,777)	(492,826)
Life non-participating (individual)	5,577,269	6,039,716	5,917,157	6,259,975	(339,888)	(220,259)
Life non-participating (group)	359,177	508,705	480,582	511,011	(121,405)	(2,306)
Investment linked business	6,748,441	6,973,693	6,429,025	6,815,239	319,416	158,454
Accident and health business (individual)	44,908	38,372	38,927	45,282	5,981	(6,910)
Accident and health business (group)	350,629	295,050	308,841	318,638	41,788	(23,588)
Pension business fund	267,072	178,490	276,570	186,812	(9,498)	(8,322)
Family Takaful - individual	4,413,782	3,087,111	3,871,281	2,792,129	542,501	294,982
Family Takaful - accident & health individual	7,795	2,443	7,850	1,915	(55)	528
Family Takaful - group	4,581	11,055	13,214	24,739	(8,633)	(13,684)
Family Takaful - health	216	(17,720)	19,707	26,011	(19,491)	(43,731)
	26,501,925	25,302,139	25,529,388	24,530,475	972,537	771,664

37.2.1.4.6 Unclaimed insurance benefit

Circular 11 of 2014 dated May 19, 2014 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has established requirement for all insurers to disclose age wise break up of unclaimed insurance benefits in accordance with format prescribed in the annexure to the said circular.

The unclaimed benefits is described in the circular as the amounts which have become payable in accordance with the terms and conditions of an insurance policy but have not been claimed by the policyholders or their beneficiaries. Such unclaimed amounts may fall into the following categories:

	Age-wise Breakup					
	Total Amount	1 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Beyond 36 months
	(Rupees in '000)					
Unclaimed maturity benefits	3,620	954	433	846	794	593
Unclaimed death benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed disability benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims not encashed	82,561	5,655	32,440	9,285	10,902	24,279
Other unclaimed benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86,181	6,609	32,873	10,131	11,696	24,872

37.2.2 Uncertainty in the estimation of future claims payment

Claims on general insurance contracts are payable on a claim occurrence basis. The Group is liable for all insured events that occur during the term of the insurance contract.

An estimated amount of the claim is recorded immediately on intimation to the Group. The estimation of the amount is based on the amount notified by the policyholder, management judgment or preliminary assessment by the independent surveyor appointed for this purpose. The initial estimates include expected settlement cost of the claims. For the estimation of provision of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), the Group uses historical experience factor based on analysis of the past years claim reporting pattern.

There are several variable factors which affect the amount and timing of recognized claim liabilities. However, the management considers that uncertainty about the amount and timing of claim payments is generally resolved within a year. The Group takes all reasonable measures to mitigate the factors affecting the amount and timing of claim settlements. However, uncertainty prevails with estimated claim liabilities and it is likely that final settlement of these liabilities may be different from recognised amounts.

37.2.3 Key assumptions

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

37.2.4 Sensitivities

Non-life insurance

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

	Effect of 10% increase in claims		Effect of 10% decrease in claims	
	Consolidated statement of profit or loss	Equity	Consolidated statement of profit or loss	Equity
	(Rupees in '000)			
Fire and property damage	(2,813)	(2,813)	2,813	2,813
Marine, aviation and transport	(9,248)	(9,248)	9,248	9,248
Motor	(49,266)	(49,266)	49,266	49,266
Health	(37,347)	(37,347)	37,347	37,347
Miscellaneous	(7,640)	(7,640)	7,640	7,640
Window Takaful Operations	(63,861)	(63,861)	63,861	63,861
	(170,175)	(170,175)	170,175	170,175

Life insurance

The liabilities under Universal Life, Unit Linked, Group Life, Group Accident and Health, Individual Accident and Health and Pension business are not dependent on assumptions related to mortality, persistency, expense or interest rates because the liabilities under these lines of business are either based on actual account values or unearned premium reserve. For the traditional endowment plans, no sensitivity testing is carried out because the liability basis prescribed by the regulations are too conservative and the liability under these plans are less than 5% of total liabilities.

Claims development tables

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

Analysis on gross basis

Accident year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 (including IBNR)	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Estimate of ultimate claims cost:						
At end of accident year	363,401	575,330	462,385	1,593,639	947,831	3,942,586
One year later	330,493	364,402	468,609	1,574,803	-	2,738,307
Two years later	305,808	356,781	710,275	-	-	1,372,864
Three years later	303,591	480,517	-	-	-	784,108
Four years later	294,775	-	-	-	-	294,775
Estimate of cumulative claims	294,775	480,517	710,275	1,574,803	947,831	4,008,201
Cumulative payments to date	(291,515)	(331,063)	(350,116)	(1,233,254)	(814,197)	(3,020,145)
Liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	3,260	149,454	360,159	341,549	133,634	988,056

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

The following table shows the development of claims over a period of time on gross basis for group life and individual life business:

Accident Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	(Rupees in '000)				
Group Life					
Estimate of Ultimate Claims Costs:					
At the end of the year	67,216	77,487	83,782	329,130	91,725
1 year later	79,738	87,509	172,124	398,256	-
2 years later	80,238	87,509	172,415	-	-
3 years later	80,238	87,509	-	-	-
4 years later	80,238	-	-	-	-
Current estimates of cumulative claim	80,238	87,509	172,415	398,256	391,725
Cumulative payments to date	74,720	77,603	149,627	322,749	289,107
Liability recognized in statement of financial position	12,968	11,340	5,239	38,808	131,254
Individual Life					
Estimate of Ultimate Claims Costs:					
At the end of the year	106,022	56,557	103,708	135,904	91,189
1 year later	134,794	94,310	16,706	173,399	-
2 years later	139,898	94,789	116,956	-	-
3 years later	140,860	94,789	-	-	-
4 years later	147,785	-	-	-	-
Current estimates of cumulative claim	147,785	94,789	116,956	173,399	91,189
Cumulative payments to date	143,202	76,664	88,381	142,567	83,499
Liability recognised in statement of financial position	21,723	15,936	33,208	26,507	197,026

37.3 Financial risk

(i) Market risk

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

(a) Interest rate risk

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

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

	2021							
	Interest Rates	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest/mark-up bearing			Total
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
	(Rupees in '000)							
Financial assets								
Cash and bank balances	2.76% to 8.25%	1,441,665	-	1,441,665	32,221	-	32,221	1,473,886
Investments	6.00% to 10.5%	7,459,572	6,744,415	14,203,987	32,234,112	40,195,694	72,429,806	54,399,681
Loans secured against life insurance policies	9.00% - 11.00%	178,706	-	178,706	-	-	-	178,706
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	23,431	23,431	23,431
Insurance / takaful / reinsurance / retakaful receivables		-	-	-	2,741,013	-	2,741,013	2,741,013
Accrued income on investments and deposits		-	-	-	162,935	-	162,935	162,935
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	1,914,772	-	1,914,772	1,914,772
Wakalah fees receivable		-	-	-	105,426	-	105,426	105,426
Loans, advances and other receivables		-	-	-	1,567,209	-	1,567,209	1,567,209
		9,079,943	6,744,415	15,824,358	38,757,688	40,219,125	78,976,813	62,567,059
Financial liabilities								
Provision for outstanding claims [including IBNR]		-	-	-	3,246,752	-	3,246,752	3,246,752
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		-	-	-	1,639,384	-	1,639,384	1,639,384
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	2,780,642	-	2,780,642	2,780,642
Short term loans	7.3% to 7.65%	3,039,965	-	3,039,965	-	-	-	3,039,965
Long term loan	7.28% to 7.67%		-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long term loan and lease liabilities against right-of-use assets		380,101	-	380,101	-	-	-	380,101
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	28,029	-	28,029	28,029
Lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	7.85% to 8.00%	-	215,578	215,578	-	-	-	215,578
		3,420,066	215,578	3,635,644	7,694,807	-	7,694,807	11,330,451
		5,659,877	6,528,837	12,188,714	31,062,881	40,219,125	71,282,006	51,236,608

	2020							
	Interest Rates	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest/mark-up bearing			Total
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	
	(Rupees in '000)							
Financial assets								
Cash and bank balances	3.00% to 12.75%	1,205,171	-	1,205,171	54,271	-	54,271	1,259,442
Investments	6.00% to 6.75%	11,842,570	4,279,104	16,121,674	33,874,491	39,674,443	73,548,934	55,796,117
Loans secured against life insurance policies	9.00% - 11.00%	171,811	-	171,811	-	-	-	171,811
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	17,498	17,498	17,498
Insurance / takaful / reinsurance / retakaful receivables		-	-	-	2,080,974	-	2,080,974	2,080,974
Accrued income on investments and deposits		-	-	-	107,205	-	107,205	107,205
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims		-	-	-	2,165,642	-	2,165,642	2,165,642
Wakalah fees receivable		-	-	-	57,326	-	57,326	57,326
Loans, advances and other receivables		-	-	-	1,188,175	-	1,188,175	1,188,175
		13,219,552	4,279,104	17,498,656	39,528,084	39,691,941	79,220,025	62,844,190
Financial liabilities								
Provision for outstanding claims [including IBNR]		-	-	-	3,273,288	-	3,273,288	3,273,288
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers		-	-	-	1,651,448	-	1,651,448	1,651,448
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	2,351,086	-	2,351,086	2,351,086
Short term loans	7.3% to 7.65%	2,800,696	-	2,800,696	-	-	-	2,800,696
Long term loan	7.28% to 7.67%		300,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Current portion of long term loan and lease liabilities against right-of-use assets		539,528	-	539,528	-	-	-	539,528
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	-	30,879	-	30,879	30,879
Lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	7.85% to 8.00%	-	226,179	226,179	-	-	-	226,179
		3,340,224	526,179	3,866,403	7,306,701	-	7,306,701	11,173,104
		9,879,328	3,752,925	13,632,253	32,221,383	39,691,941	71,913,324	51,671,086

Sensitivity analysis

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Group manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. Borrowing arrangements have variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) as indicated in respective notes. The table below summarises the Group's interest rate risk as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 1% increase and a 1% decrease in interest rates as at the year end.

	Impact on consolidated statement of profit or loss	
	Increase	Decrease
	(Rupees in '000)	
As at December 31, 2021		
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial liabilities	(36,356)	36,356
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial assets	158,244	(158,244)
As at December 31, 2020		
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial liabilities	(38,664)	38,664
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate financial assets	174,987	(174,987)

(b) Foreign currency risk

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

(c) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest / mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. Group is exposed to price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities and mutual funds amounting to Rs. 39,236 million (2020: Rs. 38,228 million) at the reporting date.

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

The carrying value of investments subject to price risk are based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date except for investments in associates which are carried under equity method of accounting.

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

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises Group's price risk as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse in Group's investment portfolio because of the nature of markets. The impact of hypothetical change would be as follows:

	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices	Hypothetical increase /(decrease) in shareholders' equity	Hypothetical increase(decrease) in profit / (loss) before tax
			(Rupees in '000)		
2021	53,809,531	10% increase	59,190,484	5,380,953	5,380,953
		10% decrease	48,428,578	(5,380,953)	(5,380,953)
2020	54,694,517	10% increase	60,163,969	5,469,452	5,469,452
		10% decrease	49,225,065	(5,469,452)	(5,469,452)

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

	2021			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Upto one year	More than one year
	(Rupees in '000)			
Provision for outstanding claims [including IBNR]	3,246,752	3,246,752	3,246,752	-
Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers	1,639,384	1,639,384	1,639,384	-
Trade and other payables	2,780,642	2,780,642	2,780,642	-
Short term loans	3,039,965	3,039,965	3,039,965	-
Current portion of long term loan and lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	380,101	430,101	430,101	-
Unclaimed dividend	28,029	28,029	28,029	-
Lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	215,578	217,578	-	217,578
	11,330,451	11,382,451	11,164,873	217,578

	2020			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Upto one year	More than one year
	(Rupees in '000)			
Provision for outstanding claims [including IBNR]	3,273,288	3,273,288	3,273,288	-
Amount due to other insurers / reinsurers	1,651,448	1,651,448	1,651,448	-
Trade and other payables	2,351,086	2,351,086	2,351,086	-
Short term loan	2,800,696	2,800,696	2,800,696	-
Long term loan	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Current portion of long term loan and liabilities against right-of-use assets	539,528	539,528	539,528	-
Unclaimed dividend	30,879	30,879	30,879	-
Lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	226,179	226,179	-	226,179
	11,173,104	11,173,104	10,646,925	526,179

(iii) Credit risk

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

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

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Cash and bank balances	1,473,886	1,259,442
Investments	7,060,750	5,484,510
Loans secured against life insurance policies	178,706	171,811
Long-term deposits	23,431	17,498
Amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers - unsecured	2,741,013	2,080,974
Accrued income on investments and deposits	162,935	107,205
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	1,914,772	2,165,642
Wakala fees receivable	105,426	57,326
Loans, advances and other receivables	1,567,209	1,188,175
	15,228,128	12,532,583

The Group did not hold any collateral against the above during the year. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the policyholders and other insurers / reinsurers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. The movement in the provision for doubtful receivables account is shown in notes 8.2 and 8.3. The remaining past due balances were not impaired as they relate to a number of policy holders and other insurers / reinsurers for whom there is no recent history of default.

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

Bank deposits	Rating Agency	Rating	
		Short Term	Long Term
Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	VIS	A-1	A+
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Bank Alfalah Limited	VIS	A-1+	AA+
Bank Al-Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	A+
Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	VIS	A-1+	AA
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA
FINCA Microfinance Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1	A
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Khushali Microfinance Bank Limited	VIS	A-1	A+
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1	A
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+	AAA
Mobilink Microfinance Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1	A
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1	A
Samba Bank Limited	VIS	A-1	AA
Silk Bank Limited	VIS	A-2	A-
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Summit Bank Limited	VIS	Not rated	Not rated
Telenor Microfinance Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1	A
The First Microfinance Bank Limited	VIS	A-1	A+
U Microfinance Bank Limited	VIS	A-1	A+
United Bank Limited	VIS	A-1+	AAA

** The age analysis of premiums / contributions due but unpaid, amounts due from other insurers / reinsurers / other takaful companies / re-takaful operators and receivable from clients securities and commodity contracts against purchase of marketable is as follows:

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Upto 1 year	2,580,868	1,740,670
1-2 years	184,152	239,476
2-3 years	137,675	122,094
Over 3 years	251,958	249,961
	3,154,653	2,352,201

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

Sector wise analysis of premiums due but unpaid	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)	
Foods and beverages	26,768	27,093
Financial services	52,579	62,788
Pharmaceuticals	31,120	36,646
Textile and composites	92,145	77,814
Plastic industries	14,672	2,548
Engineering, Technology and Communication	39,334	68,069
Other manufacturing	407,551	424,164
Miscellaneous	719,614	428,326
	1,383,783	1,127,448

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

	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	2021	2020
	(Rupees in '000)				
A- or above (including PRCL)	1,423,019	1,825,068	1,265,470	4,513,557	3,887,908
BBB and B+	97,001	50,534	35,040	182,575	152,350
Others	30,541	39,170	27,159	96,870	265,000
Total	1,550,561	1,914,772	1,327,669	4,793,002	4,305,258

38 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Group to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Fair value measurements using quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.

- Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

- Fair value measurement using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

As at December 31, 2021, the Group held the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

	As at December 31, 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Rupees in '000)		
Assets carried at fair value			
Available-for-sale	47,116	18,434,282	-
Fair value through other comprehensive income	32,014,485	219,627	-
Fair value through profit or loss	84,712	3,009,309	-

	As at December 31, 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets carried at fair value	(Rupees in '000)		
Available-for-sale	43,143	17,873,163	-
Fair value through other comprehensive income	33,679,732	194,759	
Fair value through profit or loss	-	2,903,720	-

Item	Valuation approach and input used
Government securities	The fair value of Government securities is derived using PKRV rates. PKRV rate is average of the yield-to-maturity on government securities traded in the secondary market and determined at the end of day. The yield-to-maturity on government securities is quoted by the six (06) brokerage houses keeping in view the yield-to-maturity on government securities traded in the secondary market.
Mutual funds	The fair value of mutual funds is derived from using rates published on Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan.

39 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

40 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures has been rearranged or reclassified, wherever necessary. There has been no significant reclassification during the year.

41 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on March 28,2022 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

42 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed a final dividend out of its profits for the year ended December 31, 2021 of Rs. 3.5 per share (2020: Rs. 5.00 per share), amounting to Rs 499.207 million (2020: Rs 713.513 million) in its meeting held on March 28, 2022 for the approval of the members at the annual general meeting to be held on April 29, 2022. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted for in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

Notice of the Annual General Meeting of IGI Holdings Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 68th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of IGI Holdings Limited (the Company) will be held on Friday, the 29th day of April, 2022 at 9:30 a.m. at the Auditorium of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton, Karachi to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the AGM of the Company held on April 29, 2021.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 together with the Chairman's Review Report, Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
3. To consider and approve the payment of final cash dividend of 35% (Rs. 3.50 per share) for the financial year ended December 31, 2021 as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company to the shareholders of the Company. This is in addition to the interim cash dividend of 20% (Rs.2/- per share) already paid during the year making total of 55% cash dividend (Rs 5.50 per share).
4. To appoint external auditors for the financial year 2022 and to fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors, M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants have consented to be reappointed as auditors for the financial year 2022 and the Board of Directors has recommended their appointment.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

5. To consider and transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board

Nadia Hussain

Nadia Hussain
Company Secretary

Karachi
April 08, 2022

PARTICIPATION IN THE 68th AGM PROCEEDINGS VIA VIDEO-LINK FACILITY:

In line with the directions issued to the listed companies by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide Circular No. 04 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021 to protect the well being of shareholders from continuing threats posed due to COVID-19, the Company has also made arrangements for the shareholders to attend the AGM through video link.

The shareholders interested in attending AGM through video link facility are requested to get themselves registered by sending their particulars at the designated email address agm.igiholdings@igi.com.pk mentioning their Name, Folio Number, CNIC Number and email address by the close of business hours on April 27, 2022. The login credentials will be provided to the registered shareholder.

Other Notes:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from April 22, 2022 to April 29, 2022 (both days inclusive).
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint another person as a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The proxy forms duly completed and signed by the member(s) appointing the proxy must be deposited with the Company's Share Registrar, FAMCO Associates (Private) Limited, 8F, next to Hotel Faran, Nursery Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi, not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the AGM.
3. In accordance with the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, for any agenda item subject to the requirements of Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act), shareholders will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through postal ballot i.e. by post or e-voting, in the manner and subject to the conditions contained in the aforesaid regulations.
4. Any individual beneficial owner having an account or sub-account with the Central Depository Company ("CDC"), entitled to vote at this AGM, must bring his/her Computerized/Smart National Identity Card (CNIC/SNIC) with him/her to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC/SNIC. The representatives of corporate bodies should provide attested copies of their board of directors' resolution/power of attorney and/or all such documents as are required under Circular No.1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the SECP for the purpose.
5. Members (Non-CDC) are requested to promptly notify the Company's Share Registrar of any change in their particulars including IBAN details and postal and email address.
6. Pursuant to Section 223(7) of the Act, the financial statements and the reports accompanying them have been placed on website of the Company and can be accessed on https://www.igi.com.pk/holdings/annual-reports.php Members are hereby informed that pursuant to SECP's S.R.O. 787(1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 and the Act, companies have been allowed to circulate the Annual Report to members through email. The Company shall, however additionally provide hard copies of the annual report to members on request, free of cost. For this purpose, we have attached the request form in the Annual Report and have also uploaded the same on our Company's website https://www.igi.com.pk/holdings/notices-shareholders.php# Members who want to avail this facility are requested to submit the duly filled request form to the Share Registrar.
7. Further, in accordance with S.R.O. 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016, through which SECP has allowed companies to circulate the annual audited accounts to its members through CD/DVD/USB instead of transmitting the hard copies at their registered addresses, subject to consent of shareholders and compliance with certain other conditions, the Company has obtained shareholders' consent for the same in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on October 8, 2018.
8. In accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Act, it is mandatory for a listed company to pay cash dividend to shareholders only through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In order to receive dividends directly into bank account, members are requested to complete the particulars in e-Credit Dividend Mandate Form. This form has been attached with the Annual Report and is also available on our Company's website https://www.igi.com.pk/holdings/notices-shareholders.php#

   In case of shares held in the CDC, the same information should be provided to the CDS participants for updating and forwarding to the Company. In absence of members' valid bank account details and/or IBAN, the Company will be constrained to withhold the payment of dividend to such members till provision of prescribed details.
9. Shareholders, who for any reason, could not claim their dividend/physical/bonus shares, are advised to contact our Share Registrar at the address mentioned above.
10. In compliance with Section 150 read with Division I of Part III of the First Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and Section 100BA read with the Tenth Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, withholding tax on dividend income will be deducted as follows:

    For shareholders whose names appear in the Active Taxpayers List (ATL): 15%
    For shareholders whose names do not appear in the ATL: 30%

    To enable the Company to withhold tax at 15%, all shareholders are advised to ensure that their names appear in the latest available ATL on FBR website, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted at 30%.

    Withholding tax exemption from dividend income shall only be allowed to a corporate shareholder if a copy of valid tax exemption certificate is made available to the Share Registrar of the Company by the first day of book closure.
11. The FBR has clarified that in case of joint account, each holder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing as follows, to the Company's Share Registrar. Otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by the joint shareholders:

Company Name	Folio / CDC Account No.	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
			Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

12. Shareholders are advised to ensure that they have provided their passport/NTN/CNIC/SNIC/valid tax exemption certificates (for tax exemption, where applicable) and valid Zakat declaration under Zakat & Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (for Zakat exemption) to their respective Participant/CDC Investor Account Services/Company's Share Registrar.
13. Members holding shares in physical form are encouraged to convert their physical shares into Book-Entry-Form (CDC) pursuant to the requirements of Section 72 of the Act.

    For any query/problem/information, the members/investors may contact the Company and/or the Share Registrar at the following phone numbers and email addresses:

Contact Persons:

Taha Naqvi (Financial Controller)
Phone: 111-308-308
Email: taha.naqvi@igi.com.pk

Salman Rauf (Share Registrar)
Phone : 92-21-34380101-5
Email: salman.rauf@famco.com.pk

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The Company Secretary
IGI Holdings Limited
7th Floor, The Forum, Suite No. 701-713,
G-20, Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton,
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

Form of Proxy

68th Annual General Meeting

I/We ____

of ____ being member(s) of

IGI Holdings Limited and holder of ____

Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio ______________ and/or CDC Participant I.D. No. and

Sub Account No. ________________ hereby appoint ______________________ of

__________________ or failing him / her ______________________________

of ____________________ as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Sixty-Eight Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, the 29th day of April 2022, at 9:30 a.m. at the Auditorium of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenu, Clifton, Karachi and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed ____________ this day of ________ 2022.

1. **Witness**
   Signature:
   Name: ______________________
   Address: ______________________
   ____
   CNIC or ______________________
   Passport No. ______________________

2. **Witness**
   Signature:
   Name: ______________________
   Address: ______________________
   ____
   CNIC or ______________________
   Passport No. ______________________

Signature

Please affix Rupees five revenue stamp

(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)

Note: Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received by the Share Registrar of the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

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.

The shareholders having shares deposited with the Central Depository Company (CDC) are requested to bring their original Computerized National Identity Cards and CDC account number for verification.

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The Company Secretary
IGI Holdings Limited
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite No. 701-713, G-20,
Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami,Clifton
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

Request for Annual Report and Notices Through Post

The Registrar
FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Limited,
8-F, Next to Hotel Faran
Block-6, Nursery, P.E.C.H.S.
Shahrah-e-Faisal
Karachi-74000

Dear Sir,

I hereby request you to send me the Annual Report of IGI Holdings Limited for the year ended December 31, 2021 and all notices under the Companies Act, 2017 at my postal address given below:

____

(Postal address of the shareholder)

The above address will be recorded in the members register maintained under Section 119 of the Companies Act, 2017. I will inform the Company and its Share Registrar about any change in my postal address immediately.

Regards,

____

(Signature)
Name of the Shareholders

Folio No:
(In case of physical shareholding)

CDC Account No.:________________

Note: Individual CDC Account holders should submit copy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) alongwith this request form.

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The Company Secretary
IGI Holdings Limited
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite No. 701-713, G-20,
Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami,Clifton
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

Electronic Credit Mandate Form

Dear Shareholder,

We wish to inform you that in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for a listed company to pay cash dividend to shareholders only through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.

In order to receive your dividends directly into your bank account, please complete the particulars as mentioned below and return this letter duly signed along with a copy of your Computerized / Smart National Identity Card (CNIC/SNIC) to the Share Registrar of the Company, M/s FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 8-F, Near Hotel Faran, Nursery, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

CDC shareholders are requested to submit their Dividend Mandate Form and CNIC/SNIC directly to their broker (participant)/CDC

Yours faithfully
For IGI Holdings Limited

(Nadia Hussain)
Company Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS'S SECTION:

I hereby communicate to receive my future dividends directly in my Bank account as per details given below:

Name of shareholder: ---

Folio Number / CDC Account No.: ---

Contact number of shareholder: ---

Title of bank account of shareholder: --

IBAN Number (see below Note No.1): --

Name of Bank: --

Bank branch & full mailing address: ---

CNIC/SNIC No. (Copy attached) :--

NTN (in case of corporate entity): --

It is stated that the above particulars given by me are correct and to the best of my knowledge. I shall keep the Company/broker (participant)/CDC informed in case of any changes in the said particulars in future.

______________________ ______________________

Shareholder's Signature CNIC/SNIC No. (Copy attached)

Date:____________________________

Note:

1. Please provide complete International Bank Account Number (IBAN), after checking with your concerned branch to enable electronic credit directly into your bank account.
2. Please provide declaration for non-deduction of Zakat, if applicable.
3. The payment of cash dividend will be processed based on the bank account number alone. The Company is entitled to rely on the account number as per your instructions. The Company shall not be responsible for any loss, damage, liability or claim arising, directly or indirectly, from any error, delay, or failure in performance of any of its obligations hereunder which is caused by incorrect payment instructions and /or due to any event beyond the control of the Company.

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The Company Secretary
IGI Holdings Limited
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite No. 701-713, G-20,
Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami,Clifton
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

الیکٹرونک کریڈٹ مینڈیٹ فارم

معزز شیئر ہولڈر

آپ کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 242 کی شقوں کے مطابق ایک لسٹڈ کمپنی کے لئے یہ ضروری ہے کہ وہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو نقد منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی صرف بذریعہ **الیکٹرونک طریقہ کار** براہ راست شیئر ہولڈرز کی جانب سے نامزد کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں کرے۔

اپنے منافع منقسمہ کو براہ راست اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں وصولی کی غرض سے برائے مہربانی ذیل میں درج کوائف کو مکمل کریں اور اس خط کو باقاعدہ دستخط کر کے اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ/ اسمارٹ شناختی کارڈ کی کاپی کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے رجسٹرار میسرز فیمکو ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، 8-ایف، نزد ہوٹل فاران، نرسری، بلاک-6، پی ای سی ایچ ایس، شاہراہ **فیصل**، کراچی کو جمع کرادیں۔

سی ڈی سی شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے **منافع** منقسمہ کے مینڈیٹ اور کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ کی کاپی کو براہ راست اپنے بروکر (پارٹیسپنٹ)/ سی ڈی سی کو جمع کرادیں۔

آپ کی مخلص
برائے آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ

نادیہ حسین
کمپنی سیکریٹری

شیئر ہولڈرز پُر کریں:

میں بذریعہ ہٰذا اطلاع دیتا ہوں کہ آئندہ میں اپنے منافع منقسمہ کو براہ راست اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں درج ذیل تفصیل کے مطابق وصول کروں گا۔

شیئر ہولڈر کا نام : ------------------------------
فولیو نمبر/ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر : ------------------------------
شیئر ہولڈر کا رابطہ نمبر : ------------------------------
شیئر ہولڈر کا بینک اکاؤنٹ کا ٹائٹل : ------------------------------
آئی بی اے این نمبر (نیچے درج نوٹ نمبر 1 ملاحظہ فرمائیں) : ------------------------------
بینک کا نام : ------------------------------
بینک برانچ اور ڈاک کا مکمل پتہ : ------------------------------
کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ نمبر (کاپی منسلک کریں) : ------------------------------
این ٹی این (کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں) : ------------------------------

آگاہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ میری جانب سے فراہم کردہ مذکورہ بالا کوائف درست اور میری معلومات کے عین مطابق ہیں اور میں آئندہ ان کوائف میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کی صورت میں کمپنی/ پارٹیسپنٹ/ سی ڈی سی انویسٹرا اکاؤنٹ سروسز کو مطلع کرتا رہوں گا۔

شیئر ہولڈر کے دستخط

کمپیوٹرائزڈ/ اسمارٹ شناختی کارڈ نمبر (کاپی منسلک)

مورخہ: --------------------

نوٹ:

1- برائے مہربانی اپنا مکمل آئی بی اے این اپنی متعلقہ برانچ سے چیک کرنے کے بعد فراہم کریں تاکہ الیکٹرونک کریڈٹ براہ راست آپ کے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں ممکن ہوسکے۔

2- نقد منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی صرف بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر کی بنیاد پر عمل میں لائی جائے گی۔ کمپنی آپ کی ہدایات کے مطابق اکاؤنٹ نمبر پر انحصار کرنے کا استحقاق رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی ایسے کسی بھی نقصان، ضیاع، مالی ذمے داری یا دعویٰ کے لئے بلواسطہ یا بلاواسطہ قطعی ذمے دار نہ ہوگی جو کسی غلطی، تاخیر ایسی کسی مالی ادائیگی کی پرفارمنس میں ناکامی کی صورت میں سامنے آئے جو ادائیگی کی غلط اور نامناسب ہدایات کی وجہ سے ہو اور/ یا کسی ایسے واقعے کے باعث پیش آئے جس پر کمپنی کا کوئی اختیار نہ ہو۔

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The Company Secretary
IGI Holdings Limited
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite No. 701-713, G-20,
Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

درخواست برائے سالانہ رپورٹ اور نوٹسیز بذریعہ ڈاک

دی شیئر رجسٹرار
فیمکو ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ
الف-8، نزد ہوٹل فاران
نرسری بلاک-6، پی ای سی ایچ ایس
شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی

عزیز محترم

میں بذریعہ ہذا آپ سے درخواست کرتی / کرتا ہوں کہ آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور نوٹسیز برائے 2021 کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت میرے درج ذیل ڈاک ایڈریس پر ارسال کیے جائیں۔

(شیئر ہولڈر کا ڈاک ایڈریس) ____________________

مذکورہ بالا ڈاک ایڈریس کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 119 کے تحت تیار کردہ ممبران کے رجسٹر میں ریکارڈ کرلیا جائے۔ میں کمپنی اور اس کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو اپنے ڈاک ایڈریس میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کے بارے میں فوری طور پر اطلاع کردوں گا / گی۔

منجانب

(دستخط) ____________________

شیئر ہولڈر کا نام ____________________

فولیو نمبر: ____________________
(فزیکل شیئر ہولڈنگ کی صورت میں)

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر: ____________________

نوٹ: انفرادی سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو اس درخواست فارم کے ساتھ اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) کی کاپی جمع کرانی ہوگی۔

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CORRECT
POSTAGE

~~The Company Secretary~~
IGI Holdings Limited
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite No. 701-713, G-20,
Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

تشکیل نیابت داری

68 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام

دی کمپنی سیکریٹری
آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ
7 ویں منزل، دی فورم
سوئٹ نمبر 713-701، جی-20، بلاک 9
خیابان جامی، کلفٹن، کراچی- 75600، پاکستان

میں / ہم ---------------- بابت -- بحیثیت ممبر (ممبران) برائے آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ اور ہولڈر بابت
---------------------------- عمومی شیئرز بمطابق شیئر رجسٹر فولیو نمبر ---------------- اور / یا سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپیٹ ---------------- اور سبسکرپشن نمبر
---------------- بذریعہ ہذا ---------------- بابت ---------------- یا ان کی عدم حاضری پر ---------------- بابت ----------------

کو اپنا/ ہمارا پراکسی مقرر کر رہا ہوں/ کر رہے ہیں جو کمپنی کے 68 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام بروز جمعہ 29 اپریل بوقت 9:30 بجے صبح بمقام دی انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ایونیو، کلفٹن، کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا۔ کسی زیر التوا تاریخ پر منعقد ہونے والے اجلاس میں میری/ ہماری غیر موجودگی کی صورت میں میری/ ہماری جگہ شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے بطور نیابت داری شریک ہوں گے۔

دستخط مورخہ ---------------- 2022

1- گواہ:
دستخط: ----------------
نام: ----------------
پتہ: ----------------

سی این آئی سی نمبر ----------------
پاسپورٹ نمبر ----------------

2- گواہ:
دستخط: ----------------
نام: ----------------
پتہ: ----------------

سی این آئی سی نمبر ----------------
پاسپورٹ نمبر ----------------

ریونیو ٹکٹ چسپاں کریں۔

(دستخط کمپنی میں پہلے سے موجود نمونہ کے مطابق ہونے چاہئے)

نوٹ: نیابت داری کے موثر ہونے کے لئے لازمی ہے کہ وہ اجلاس سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو موصول ہو جائیں۔

سی ڈی سی کے حصص یافتگان اور ان کے نمائندوں سے التماس ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کو نیابت داری فارم جمع کرانے سے قبل اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ کاپی اس نیابت داری فارم کے ساتھ لازماً منسلک کردیں۔

سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی (سی ڈی سی) کے پاس شیئرز جمع کرانے والے شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ تصدیق کیلئے اپنے اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈز اور سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر ہمراہ لائیں۔

AFFIX
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~~The Company Secretary~~
IGI Holdings Limited
7th Floor, The Forum,
Suite No. 701-713, G-20,
Block-9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton
Karachi-75600, Pakistan

(الف) وہ ممبران جو فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست (اے ٹی ایل) میں شامل ہیں، ان حصص یافتگان کے لئے ٹیکس کٹوتی 15 فیصد
(ب) وہ ممبران جو فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست (اے ٹی ایل) میں شامل نہیں ہیں، ان حصص یافتگان کے لئے ٹیکس کٹوتی 30 فیصد

کمپنی کو 15 فیصد ٹیکس منہا کرنے کے قابل بنانے کے لئے، تمام حصص یافتگان کو مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ ایف بی آر کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب تازہ ترین اے ٹی ایل میں اپنے نام کا اندراج کریں، بصورت دیگران کے نقد منافع منقسمہ سے ٹیکس کی 30 فیصد کٹوتی کی جائے گی۔

منافع منقسمہ سے ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس میں استثنیٰ صرف ان کارپوریٹ حصص یافتگان کو دیا جائے گا جو کمپنی کی حصص منتقلی کی کتب کی بندش سے ایک دن قبل کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فعال ٹیکس ایگزیمشن سرٹیفکیٹ کی ایک کاپی فراہم کردیں گے۔

11۔ فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کی وضاحت کے مطابق مشترکہ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں، ہر ہولڈر کا انفرادی طور پر تعین کیا جائے گا، کیونکہ فائلر یا نان فائلر سے ٹیکس ہر مشترکہ ہولڈر کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کی بنیاد پر وصول کیا جائے گا، جس کے لئے حصص یافتگان کی جانب سے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو تحریری طور پر مندرجہ ذیل کے حساب سے مطلع کیا جائے گا۔ بصورت دیگر یہ تصور کیا جائے گا کہ مشترکہ حصص یافتگان کے حصص کا تناسب مساوی ہے۔

کمپنی کا نام	فولیو سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	مجموعی حصص	پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر		مشترکہ ہولڈر	
			نام اور سی این آئی سی نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (حصص کی تعداد)	نام اور سی این آئی سی نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (حصص کی تعداد)

12۔ حصص یافتگان کو یہ مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اطمینان کرلیں کہ اپنے پاسپورٹ/ این ٹی این/ سی این آئی سی/ ٹیکس استثنائی سرٹیفکیٹس (برائے ٹیکس استثنیٰ جہاں قابل اطلاق ہو) اور زکوٰۃ وعشر آرڈیننس مجریہ 1980 کے تحت کارآمد زکوٰۃ اعلامیہ (برائے زکوٰۃ استثنیٰ) اپنے متعلقہ شرکا/ سی ڈی سی انویسٹرا اکاؤنٹ سروسز/ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فراہم کرچکے ہیں۔

13۔ کاغذی صورت میں حصص رکھنے والے ممبران کو ایکٹ کی دفعہ 72 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق اپنے کاغذی حصص کو کتب انٹری فارم (سی ڈی سی) میں تبدیل کرنے کی ترغیب دی جاتی ہے۔

کسی بھی سوال/ مسئلہ/ معلومات کے لئے سرمایہ کار اور ممبران مندرجہ ذیل فون نمبروں اور ای میل پتوں پر کمپنی اور/ یا شیئر رجسٹرار سے رابطہ کرسکتے ہیں۔

متعلقہ افراد:

طحہ نقوی (فنانشل کنٹرولر)
ٹیلیفون: 111-308-308
ای میل: taha.naqvi@igi.com.pk

سلمان رؤف (شیئر رجسٹرار)
ٹیلیفون: 92-21-34380101-4
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آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ کے سالانہ اجلاس عام کی اطلاع

بذریعہ ہذا اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کا 68 واں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام مورخہ 29 اپریل 2022 بروز جمعہ بوقت 9:30 بجے صبح، انسٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹ پاکستان کے آڈیٹوریم ہال میں منعقد ہوگا۔

عمومی امور:

1- کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام (AGM) منعقدہ 29 اپریل 2021 کی کارروائیوں کی توثیق۔

2- برائے سال مختتمہ 31 دسمبر 2021 کے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں مع چیئرمین رپورٹس، آڈیٹرز اور ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی، غور و خوض، اور منظوری۔

3- کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کو سفارش کے مطابق 31 دسمبر 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے 35 فیصد (3.50 روپے فی حصص) کے حتمی نقد منافع کی ادائیگی پر غور و خوض اور منظور کرنا ہے۔ اس سال کے دوران پہلے سے ادا کیے گئے 20 فیصد (2/- روپے فی حصص) کے عبوری نقد منافع کے علاوہ ہے جس سے مجموعی طور پر 55 فیصد نقد منافع 5.50 روپے فی حصص) بن گیا ہے۔

4- سال 2022 کے لئے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین۔ سبکدوش ہونے والے آڈیٹرز میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹ) نے مالی سال 2022 کے لئے بطور آڈیٹر تقرری کے لئے رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان کی تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

دیگر امور:

5- چیئرمین کی اجازت سے کسی بھی دیگر امور کی انجام دہی۔

بحکم بورڈ

Nadia Hussain

نادیہ حسین
کمپنی سیکریٹری

مورخہ 08 اپریل 2022
کراچی

ویڈیو لنک سہولت کے ذریعے 68 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کا طریقہ کار:

سالانہ اجلاسِ عام کے ممبران کی خیر و عافیت اور COVID - 19 کی پانچویں لہر کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے یہ اجلاس عام سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی طرف بالترتیب 15 فروری 2021 اور 3 مارچ 2021 کو جاری کردہ ہدایت بذریعہ سرکلر نمبر 4 برائے 2021 کی روشنی میں منعقد کی جارہی ہے، اسی لحاظ سے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں حصص یافتگان کی ZOOM کے ذریعے بذات خود یا بذریعہ نائب (پراکسی) شرکت کے احوالے مندرجہ ذیل انتظامات کئے جارہے ہیں۔

ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعے اے جی ایم میں شرکت میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ 27 اپریل 2022 کو کاروباری اوقات کے اختتام تک اپنے نام، فولیو نمبر، سی این آئی سی نمبر اور ای میل ایڈریس agm.igiholdings@igi.com.pk کا ذکر کرتے ہوئے نامزد ای میل ایڈریس پر اپنی تفصیلات بھیج کر اپنا اندراج کرائیں۔ لاگ ان اسناد رجسٹرڈ شیئر ہولڈر کو فراہم کی جائیں گی۔

دیگر گزارشات:

1۔ کمپنی کی حصص منتقلی کی کتب (Share transfer Book) مؤرخہ 22 اپریل 2022 سے 29 اپریل 2022 (دونوں دن شامل ہیں) تک بند رہیں گی

2۔ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اور رائے دہی کا/کی اہل ممبران اپنی جانب سے شرکت کرنے اور رائے دہی کے لئے دوسرے فرد کو بطور پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا/سکتی ہے۔ پراکسی کا کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری نہیں ہے۔ پراکسی مقرر کرنے والے ممبر کے ذریعے باقاعدہ طور پر مکمل اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارمز کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، میسرز فیمکو ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، 8 ایف، متصل ہوٹل فاران، نرسری بلاک 6، پی ای سی ایچ ایس، شاہراہ فیصل کراچی کو اجلاس ہذا کے انعقاد سے کم از کم اڑتالیس (48) گھنٹے قبل موصول ہوجانے چاہئیں۔

3۔ کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ریگولیشنز 2018 کے مطابق کسی بھی ایجنڈا آئٹم کے لئے کمپنیز ایکٹ مجریہ 2017 کی دفعہ 143 اور 144 کی ضروریات سے مشروط، حصص یافتگان کو بذریعہ پوسٹل بیلٹ یعنی بذریعہ ڈاک یا ای ووٹنگ مذکورہ بالا قواعد وضوابط کی شرائط کے مطابق اپنے ووٹ کا حق استعمال کرنے کی اجازت ہوگی۔

4۔ انفرادی مالکان (Beneficial Owner)/ممبران جن کے اکاؤنٹ یا سب اکاؤنٹ سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی ("سی ڈی سی") کے پاس ہوں، جو اجلاس ہذا عام میں ووٹ ڈالنے کے اہل ہیں وہ اپنی شناخت کے لئے اپنا کمپیوٹرائزڈ/ اسمارٹ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC/SNIC) فراہم کریں، اور پراکسی (شیئر ہولڈرز) کی صورت میں اپنی کارآمد کمپیوٹرائزڈ/ اسمارٹ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC/SNIC) کی تصدیق شدہ ایک عدد کاپی لازمی منسلک کریں۔ جبکہ اس مقصد کی حصولی کے لئے کارپوریٹ ممبران کے نمائندگان سیکیورٹیز ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای سی پی) کے سرکلر نمبر 1 بتاریخ 26 جنوری 2000 کے مطابق اپنے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/ پاور آف اٹارنی اور/ یا ایسے تمام دستاویزات کی تصدیق شدہ نقل فراہم کردیں۔

5۔ غیر سی ڈی سی ممبران سے گزارش ہے کہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو اپنی تفصیلات (بشمول پتہ، IBAN نمبر اور ای میل ایڈریس) میں کسی بھی قسم کی تبدیلی کے بارے میں فوری طور پر مطلع کریں۔

6- کمپنیز ایکٹ مجریہ 2017 کی دفعہ (7) 223 کے تحت مالیاتی گوشوارے اور رپورٹس کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر فراہم کردیئے گئے ہیں اور https://www.igi.com.pk/holdings/annual-reports.php سے حاصل کئے جاسکتے ہیں۔

ممبران کو بذریعہ ہذا آگاہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ ایس ای سی پی کے ایس آر او 2014/(1)787 بتاریخ 8 ستمبر 2014 اور کمپنیز ایکٹ مجریہ 2017 کے تحت، کمپنیوں کو ممبران کو ای میل کے ذریعے سالانہ رپورٹ بھیجنے کی اجازت دی گئی ہے۔ تاہم کمپنی اضافی طور پر سالانہ رپورٹ کی کاغذی کاپیاں ممبران کی درخواست پر بلامعاوضہ فراہم کرے گی۔ اس مقصد کے لئے ہم نے درخواست فارم کو سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک کیا ہے اور اپنی کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ https://www.igi.com.pk/holdings/annual-reports.php پر بھی اپ لوڈ کردیا ہے۔ وہ ممبران جو اس سہولت سے فائدہ اٹھانا چاہتے ہیں ان سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ درخواست فارم مکمل کر کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو جمع کروادیں۔

7۔ مزید براں ایس آر او 2016/(I)470 بتاریخ 31 مئی 2016 کے تحت ایس ای سی پی نے کمپنیز کو اپنے ممبران سے شیئر ہولڈرز کی رضامندی اور کچھ دیگر شرائط کی تعمیل کے عوض اپنے رجسٹرڈ شدہ پتوں پر کاغذی کاپیاں ترسیل کرنے کی بجائے سی ڈی/ ڈی وی ڈی/ یو ایس بی کے ذریعے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کی مورخہ 8 اکتوبر 2018 کو منعقدہ غیر معمولی اجلاس عام میں ارسال کی اجازت دی ہے۔

8۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 242 کی شقوں کے مطابق، یہ ایک لسٹڈ کمپنی کے لئے لازمی ہے کہ وہ حصص یافتگان کو صرف الیکٹرانک موڈ کے ذریعے حصص یافتگان کے فراہم کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں نقد منافع ادا کرے۔ اپنے منافع کو براہ راست اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں حاصل کرنے کے لئے، براہ کرم ای کریڈٹ ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ فارم میں تفصیلات مکمل کریں۔ یہ فارم سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک کیا گیا ہے اور ہماری کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ https://www.igi.com.pk/holdings/annual-reports.php پر بھی دستیاب ہے۔

سی ڈی سی میں موجودہ حصص کی صورت میں کمپنی کی آگاہی اور فراہمی کے لئے معلومات ہذا سی ڈی ایس کے شرکا کو فراہم کرنی ہوگی۔ کسی ممبران کے فعال بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات اور/ یا IBAN کی عدم موجودگی میں، کمپنی ایسے ممبران کو منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کو طے شدہ تفصیلات کی فراہمی تک روکنے کی پابند ہے۔

9۔ وہ حصص یافتگان جو کسی بھی وجہ سے اپنے منافع منقسمہ/ فزیکل/ بونس حصص کا دعویٰ دائر نہیں کرسکے، اوپر دیئے گئے پتے پر ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار سے رابطہ کریں۔

10۔ انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 کی دفعہ 150 انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 کے پہلے شیڈول کے حصہ III کے ڈویژن کے ساتھ اور انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001، کی دفعہ 100BA انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 کے دسویں شیڈول کے تحت منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگیوں پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کے لئے مختلف نرخوں کا تعین حسب ذیل ہے۔

آئی جی آئی جنرل انشورنس لمیٹڈ

رواں سال کے دوران، آئی جی آئی جنرل نے 8,511 ملین روپے (بشمول تکافل زرتعاون) کا مجموعی پریمیم حاصل کیا جو پچھلے سال کے دوران 6,013 ملین روپے تھا۔ آئی جی آئی جنرل نے 2020 کے دوران 1,097 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں موجودہ مدت میں 1,497 ملین روپے کے خالص کلیمز صرف کیے ہیں۔

نتیجتاً، کمپنی نے سال 2020 کے لیے 486 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 428 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع کمایا۔ یہ کمی بنیادی طور پر موجودہ سال کے دوران سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی میں 200 ملین روپے کی کمی سے منسوب ہے۔

آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ (پرائیوٹ) لمیٹڈ

آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ آمدنی بنیادی طور پر اس کے انویسٹمنٹ پورٹ فولیو سے حاصل ہونے والے منافع کی آمدنی پر مبنی ہے، اس کے مطابق اس کی آمدنی کا انداز اس کی سرمایہ کاری کے منافع تقسیم کے نمونے کی پیروی کرتا ہے۔ موجودہ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 1,143 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 1,825 ملین روپے کی منافع کی آمدنی حاصل کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے 2020ء کی اسی مدت میں 727 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 1,351 ملین روپے بعد از ٹیکس منافع حاصل کیا۔

آئی جی آئی فائنکس

موجودہ مدت کے دوران، آئی جی آئی سیکیورٹیز نے 2020ء کے اسی عرصے میں 226 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 326 ملین روپے کی انتظامی آمدنی حاصل کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے 2020 کے دوران 36 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 69 ملین روپے بعد از ٹیکس منافع ریکارڈ کیا ہے۔

آئی جی آئی لائف

رواں سال کے دوران، آئی جی آئی لائف کے ذریعے ریکارڈ کیا گیا مجموعی پریمیم (بشمول تکافل کنٹری بیوشنز) 7,057 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ 2020 میں 6,161 ملین روپے کے تحت 15 فیصد اضافہ درج کیا گیا۔

انفرادی لائف ریگولر پریمیم (بشمول تکافل زرتعاون) میں 21 فیصد اضافہ ہوا اور یہ پچھلے سال کے 3,220 ملین روپے سے 3,880 ملین روپے رہا۔ تجدیدی پریمیم کی بنیاد 2,140 ملین روپے تک بڑھ گئی (2020: روپے 1,750 ملین)، جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 22 فیصد اضافہ درج کیا گیا۔

گروپ لائف اور ہیلتھ پریمیم (بشمول تکافل گروپ فیملی اینڈ ہیلتھ) 1,870 ملین روپے (2020: 1,750 ملین روپے) پر برقرار ہے، جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 7 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔

سنگل پریمیم/تعاون کی انفرادی پالیسیاں گزشتہ سال کے 1,180 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 1,290 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئی ہیں جس میں 9 فیصد اضافہ ہوا ہے۔

آئی جی آئی لائف نے 2021 میں 349 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ ریکارڈ کیا ہے جبکہ 2020 میں 96 ملین روپے بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ (بشمول سرپلس/قانونی فنڈز کا خسارہ) ہوا تھا۔ اس نقصان کی بڑی وجہ COVID-19 کی وجہ سے کاروبار کی تقسیم کے ذرائع میں اضافے کے لیے حصولی لاگت میں اضافہ اور لائف اور ہیلتھ کے کاروبار میں نقصان کا منفی تناسب ہے۔

ہم اپنے کاروباری شراکت داروں اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی طرف سے توسیع کی حمایت اور سرپرستی کی قدر کرتے ہیں اور اپنے ملازمین کی لگن اور مخلصانہ کوششوں کی تعریف کرتے ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

سید بابر علی	طاہر مسعود
چیئرمین	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر
لاہور: 28 مارچ 2022ء	لاہور: 28 مارچ 2022ء

HR&RC نے رواں سال کے دوران ایک اجلاس منعقد کیا۔ ہر ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل کے مطابق رہی:

ڈائریکٹر کے نام	حاضری
محترمہ فریال جمعہ	1
سید یاور علی	1
سید شاہد علی	1
سید حیدر علی	1
جناب طاہر مسعود (سی ای او)	1

HR&RC نے ان ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت کی منظوری دی جو اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کرسکتے تھے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹ 68 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر سبکدوش ہو رہے ہیں اور انہوں نے خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے پیش کیا ہے اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش کی بنیاد پر بورڈ نے ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کی توثیق کی ہے۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا طریقہ کار

رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کے تحت مطلوب 31 دسمبر 2021ء تک حصص یافتگان کے کچھ طبقات کے متعلق بیانیہ منسلکہ حصص یافتگان کی معلومات میں شامل ہے۔

مستقبل کا جائزہ:

کووڈ-19 ویکسینیشن کے حفاظتی ٹیکوں کی بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد کے ساتھ عالمی سطح پر سفری پابندیوں میں کمی ہو رہی ہے جسکے نتیجے میں معشیت اور عام طور پر کاروبار پر سازگار اثرات مرتب ہوئے ہیں۔

اعتراف

ہم اپنے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے خود پر کیے جانے والے اعتماد کے لئے ان کے شکرگزار ہیں جس کی بدولت ہمیں کامیابی اور ترقی کے حصول میں مدد ملی۔

برائے اور منجانب بورڈ

سید بابر علی
چیئرمین
لاہور: 28 مارچ 2022ء

طاہر مسعود
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر
لاہور: 28 مارچ 2022ء

31 دسمبر 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مجموعی مالیاتی گوشواروں کی ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے حصص یافتگان

بورڈ کی جانب سے ہم 31 دسمبر 2021 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے سال کیلئے آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ (آئی جی آئی "ہولڈنگز") اور اس کے ذیلی اداروں بنام آئی جی آئی لائف انشورنس لمیٹڈ (آئی جی آئی لائف)، آئی جی آئی جنرل انشورنس لمیٹڈ (آئی جی آئی جنرل انشورنس)، آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ) اور آئی جی آئی فائنکس سیکورٹیز لمیٹڈ (آئی جی آئی فائنکس) (بطور 'گروپ') کے مالی گوشوارے پیش کرنے میں نہایت مسرت محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔

گروپ کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

	2021	2020
	روپے ہزاروں میں	
منافع قبل از ٹیکس	3,159,450	2,222,393
ٹیکس کاری	(569,741)	(501,602)
منافع بعد از ٹیکس	2,589,709	1,720,791
منافع / (نقصان) سے منسوب:		
پیرنٹ کے ایکویٹی ہولڈرز	2,650,135	1,737,357
غیر اختیاری سود سے منسوب	(60,426)	(16,566)
	2,589,709	1,720,791
	روپے	
آمدنی فی حصص	18.58	12.18

رواں سال کے دوران گروپ کی جانب سے 2020 میں 1,721 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 2,590 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع کمایا گیا جو کہ 50 فیصد کی نمو کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ بروکریج کے کاروبار نے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے اور ایسوسی ایٹس اور جوائنٹ وینچر کے منافع میں بھی غیر معمولی نمو ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے۔

پچھلے سال کے 5,812 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں رواں سال 2,750 ملین روپے کا دیگر جامع نقصان ہوا جو کہ 'دیگر جامع آمدنی کے ذریعے مالی اثاثوں کی مناسب قیمت' کے پورٹ فولیو کی دوبارہ تشخیص پر خسارے اور ایسوسی ایٹس سے دیگر جامع نقصان کے حصے کے سبب ہوا۔

گروپ نے 2020 کے دوران 12.18 روپے کے مقابلے میں 18.58 روپے فی حصص آمدنی حاصل کی۔

ذیلی اداروں کی مالیاتی جھلکیاں حسب ذیل ہیں:

خطرات کی تشخیص اور ادراک

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی باقاعدگی سے کمپنی کو درپیش خطرات کا جائزہ لیتی ہے، جس میں ان کے وقوع پذیر ہونے کے امکانات اور ذیلی ممکنات شامل ہیں۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کی سربراہی میں سینئر مینجمنٹ ٹیم، خطرات محدود کرنے کے اقدامات کے ذمہ دار ہے۔ مارکیٹ کی شرائط کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لینے کیلئے کمپنی کی قابلیت اور ان پر بروقت عمل درآمد کمپنی کو مؤثر طریقے سے خطرات سے حفاظت کا انتظام کرنے میں مدد دیتی ہے۔

سرمایہ انتظام اور لیکویڈیٹی

کمپنی اپنے معاہدوں کے برخلاف اپنے اثاثوں کے مماثلت کے ساتھ اپنے سرمایہ کاری میں تنوع اور کریڈٹ کی کوالٹی کی فعال طور پر منظم نگرانی کرتی ہے۔ بحیثیت ایک ہولڈنگ کمپنی اس کی آمدنی کا سب سے بڑا ذریعہ منافع منقسمہ ہے، جس کا استعمال مستقبل میں ہونے والی سرمایہ کاری کے ذریعے حصص یافتگان کیلئے منافع کے حصول اور مالی معاہدوں کی تکمیل کے بعد حصص یافتگان کو معقول ادائیگی کو برقرار رکھنے کیلئے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

شرح سود کے خطرات

سود کی شرح کو درپیش اتار چڑھاؤ کے خطرات کے مقابلے میں قبل از ادائیگی کا آپشن موجود ہے۔ اس کے ذریعے متغیر شرح طویل مدتی فنانسنگ سے معاشی استحکام فراہم کیا جاتا ہے، جو سود کی بنیادی شرحوں میں کسی بھی منفی نقل و حرکت کے نتیجے میں لاحق ہوسکتا ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقوں سے لین دین

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ 208 اور کمپنیز (متعلقہ پارٹی ٹرانزیکشنز اور متعلقہ ریکارڈوں کی بحالی) ریگولیشنز 2018ء کے تحت، آپ کی کمپنی نے مندرجہ ذیل نکات پر عمل کیا ہے:

1) بورڈ نے باضابطہ طور پر منظور شدہ متعلقہ فریقوں سے لین دین کی پالیسی مرتب کی ہے،
2) متعلقہ فریقوں سے لین دین کیلئے بطور "آرم لینتھ لین دین" درجہ بندی کیلئے شرائط مرتب کی ہیں، اور
3) متعلقہ فریقوں سے لین دین کی تفصیلات ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری کیلئے پیش کی گئیں۔

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019ء

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی جانب سے جاری کردہ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019ء (ریگولیشنز) کا اطلاق کمپنی پر ہوتا ہے اور اس کی دفعات کی مکمل طور پر پیروی کی گئی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ایک بیانیہ اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ہمراہ منسلک ہے۔

قابل غور اور ضروری تبدیلیاں

31 دسمبر 2021ء کے بعد کوئی اہم یا ضروری تبدیلی نہیں آئی ہے اور کمپنی نے کسی معاہدے کو منظور نہیں کیا ہے، جو مذکورہ تاریخ پر اس کی مالیاتی حیثیت کو متاثر کرے ماسوائے وہ مزید معلومات جو مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشواروں میں درج ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں چیئرمین اور سی ای او سمیت آٹھ ڈائریکٹرز شامل ہیں:

- ڈائریکٹرز اور ان کی شریک حیات کے ذریعہ کمپنی کے حصص میں کی گئی تجارت کا ذکر مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز اور ان کے شریک حیات:

مسز پروین بابر علی نے	66,800 حصص خریدے
سید حیدر علی، ڈائریکٹر نے	61,200 حصص خریدے
مسز سیدہ نگہت علی نے	5,000 حصص خریدے

رواں سال کے دوران سی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکریٹری اور ایگزیکٹوز نے کمپنی کے حصص میں تجارت نہیں کی۔

ٹیکسوں اور محصولات کے بارے میں معلومات مالیاتی رپورٹ میں درج ہیں۔

بورڈ نے رواں سال کے دوران چار اجلاس منعقد کیے اور ہر ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل کے مطابق رہی:

ڈائریکٹر کے نام	حاضری
سید بابر علی	2
جناب شمیم احمد خان	4
سید یاور علی	4
سید شاہد علی	3
سید حیدر علی	4
محترمہ فریال جمعہ	4
محترمہ فریال صادق	3
جناب طاہر مسعود (سی ای او)	4

بورڈ نے ان ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت کی منظوری دی جو بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت نہیں کر سکتے تھے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی نے رواں سال کے دوران چار اجلاس منعقد کیے اور ہر ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل کے مطابق رہی:

ڈائریکٹر کے نام	حاضری
محترمہ فریال جمعہ	4
جناب شمیم احمد خان	4
سید یاور علی	4
سید حیدر علی	4

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد

مرد	6
خواتین	2
مرکب	
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	2
غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	5
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر/سی ای او	1
خواتین ڈائریکٹرز (بشمول آزاد ڈائریکٹرز)	2

کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، جناب طاہر مسعود کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء مجریہ کی دفعہ 188(3) کے تحت موزوں ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔

مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2021ء تک ڈائریکٹرز کے نام درج ذیل ہیں:

سید بابر علی	چیئرمین، نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب شمیم احمد خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
سید یاور علی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
سید شاہد علی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
سید حیدر علی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
محترمہ فریال جمعہ	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
محترمہ فریال صادق	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب طاہر مسعود	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر/سی ای او

بورڈ نے مندرجہ ذیل ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل آڈٹ اور ہیومن ریسورسز اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی (HR&RC) کمیٹی بھی تشکیل دی ہے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی	ہیومن ریسورس اور ریمونریشن کمیٹی
محترمہ فریال جمعہ، چیئرپرسن	محترمہ فریال جمعہ، چیئرپرسن
جناب شمیم احمد خان، ممبر	سید یاور علی، ممبر
سید یاور علی، ممبر	سید شاہد علی، ممبر
سید حیدر علی، ممبر	سید حیدر علی، ممبر
	جناب طاہر مسعود، ممبر

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

بورڈ نے ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضہ پالیسی کی باضابطہ منظوری دی ہے۔ اس پالیسی کا مقصد غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے فراہم کردہ اضافی/تکنیکی خدمات کے معاوضے کے تعین کے ساتھ ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کو مقرر کرنے کیلئے ایک شفاف طریقہ کار کو مرتب کرنا ہے۔ طے شدہ معاوضے پر نظر ثانی کا فیصلہ وقتاً فوقتاً بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ذریعہ HR&RC کمیٹی کی سفارش پر کیا جائے گا۔ معاوضہ، بشمول بورڈ یا بورڈ کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے ڈائریکٹر فیس، جو ڈائریکٹرز کو ادا کی جاتی ہے، غیر مجموعی مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 22 پر درج ہے

کارپوریٹ اور فنانشل رپورٹنگ کا فریم ورک

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رائے میں:

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے، کمپنی کے امور و معاملات، اس کے انتظامات کے نتائج، کیش فلوز اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کو غیر جانبدارانہ اور شفاف انداز میں پیش کیا گیا ہے۔
- کمپنی کے کھاتوں کی کتب کو باقاعدگی سے برقرار رکھا گیا ہے۔
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیز کا اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور تمام تخمینوں کو معقول اور محتاط فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر مرتب کیا گیا ہے۔
- ان مالیاتی گوشواروں کو پاکستان میں لاگو ہونے والے کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء اور انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرز کے اصولوں کے مطابق تیار کیا گیا ہے اور کسی قسم کی کوئی روگردانی نہیں کی گئی ہے۔
- انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم نظام کے لحاظ سے مرتب، متوازن اور موثر انداز میں نافذ العمل ہے اس کی نگرانی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔
- کمپنی کے انتظات کو مستقبل میں بھی جاری و ساری رکھنے کیلئے کمپنی کی صلاحیتوں میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔
- کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بیسٹ پریکٹس سے انحراف یا روگردانی نہیں کی گئی، جیسا کہ ریگولیشنز میں واضح کیا گیا ہے۔
- گزشتہ چھ سالوں کی کلیدی انتظامی اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار کی اختصاری رپورٹ اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔
- جہاں ٹیکس، ڈیوٹیز، چارجز اور محصولات کی مد میں کسی قسم کی قانونی ادائیگیاں واجب الادا ہیں، ان کی رقم بشمول مختصر وضاحت کو ان مالیاتی گوشواروں کا حصہ بنایا گیا ہے۔
- اہم منصوبے اور احکامات، جیسے کارپوریٹ کی تنظیم نو، کاروبار میں توسیع اور آپریشنز کی بندش بشمول مستقبل کے امکانات، خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال، اگر کوئی ہے تو انہیں سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔
- آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز اور اس کے ذیلی ادارے اپنے ملازمین اور قریبی کمیونٹی کی صحت، حفاظت اور دفتری ماحول کی بہتری کیلئے اقدامات پر عمل درآمد کیلئے کوشاں ہیں۔
- آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز اور اس کے ذیلی ادارے معاشرے کے غیر مراعت یافتہ طبقات کو تعلیم اور صحت کی سہولت فراہم کرنے کے اسباب پر عمل پیرا ہیں۔ ایسی سہولیات فراہم کرنے والے اداروں کو، متعلقہ بورڈز کی منظوری کے تحت عطیات کی فراہمی کی جاتی ہے۔
- کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پاس بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کی سالانہ تشخیص کیلئے ایک منظور شدہ طریقہ کار موجود ہے، جو کہ ریگولیشنز میں موجود طریقہ کار کے مطابق ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور بورڈ کمیٹیاں سالانہ بنیاد پر یہ مشقیں کرتی ہیں۔
- ریگولیشنز میں موجود قواعد و ضوابط کے مطابق، بورڈ ڈائریکٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کر رہا ہے۔

چیئرمین جائزہ رپورٹ

میں بمسرت طور پر سال مختتمہ مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2021ء کیلئے آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ پیش کررہا ہوں۔ کمپنی بحیثیت ایک ہولڈنگ کمپنی مصروف عمل اور اپنے حصص یافتگان کیلئے اپنے ذیلی اداروں بنام آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، آئی جی آئی جنرل انشورنس لمیٹڈ، آئی جی آئی لائف انشورنس لمیٹڈ اور، آئی جی آئی فائنیکس سیکیورٹیز لمیٹڈ سے منافع حاصل کرتی ہے۔

منافع منقسمہ کمپنی کی آمدنی کا ایک اہم ذریعہ ہے اور اس کے تحت اس کی آمدنی کا طریقہ ذیلی اداروں کو منافع کی تقسیم کے طریقہ کار کی پیروی کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل مختلف نوع پس منظر اور کاروبار، مالیات، انشورنس اور ضوابط کے شعبوں میں بھرپور تجربے کا مرکب ہے۔ بورڈ مشاورتی حکمت عملی کے ساتھ انتظامیہ کو رہنمائی بھی فراہم کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ انتظامیہ کی جانب سے نظم وضبط کے تقاضوں پر عمل درآمد کو بھی یقینی بناتا ہے۔ جیسا کہ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز، 2019ء) کے ضوابط کے مطابق بورڈ اپنے تشکیل کردہ ضابطہ کار کے ذریعے اپنی کارکردگی کا اندازہ لگاتا ہے، جبکہ میں بطور چیئرمین ہر ڈائریکٹر کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیتا ہوں۔

بورڈ کی معاونت اس کی کمیٹیاں کرتی ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی مالیاتی حسابات کا جائزہ لیتی ہے اور اس امر کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کی مالیاتی حیثیت کو شفاف انداز میں پیش کرے۔ یہ کمیٹی اندرونی مالیاتی نظم وضبط کو موثر بنانے میں کردار ادا کرتی ہے۔ بورڈ نے ہیومن ریسورسس اور معاوضہ کمیٹی بھی تشکیل دی ہے جو انسانی وسائل اور معاوضے کی منصوبہ بندی اور ترقی سے متعلق امور کو طے کرتی ہے۔ ہر ذیلی ادارہ اپنے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور متعلقہ کمیٹیوں کا حامل ہے۔

میں اللہ سے دعا گو ہوں کہ کمپنی اور اس کے ذیلی ادارے مستقبل میں بھی ترقی کی راہ پر گامزن رہیں۔

برائے اور منجانب بورڈ

سید بابر علی

چیئرمین

لاہور: 28 مارچ 2022ء

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے حصص یافتگان

آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز لمیٹڈ ("آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز") کے ڈائریکٹرز 31 دسمبر 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے بشمول، آپ کی کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں انتہائی مسرت محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

آئی جی آئی ہولڈنگز بحیثیت ایک ہولڈنگ کمپنی کام کررہی ہے اور اپنے حصص یافتگان کیلئے اپنے ذیلی اداروں بنام آئی جی آئی انویسٹمنٹ (پرائیوٹ) لمیٹڈ، آئی جی آئی جنرل انشورنس لمیٹڈ، ، آئی جی آئی لائف انشورنس لمیٹڈ اور، آئی جی آئی فائنیکس سیکیورٹیز لمیٹڈ سے منافع حاصل کرتی ہے۔ منافع منقسمہ آمدنی کمپنی کی آمدنی کا ایک اہم ذریعہ ہے اور اس کے تحت اس کی آمدنی کا طریقہ ذیلی اداروں کے منافع کی تقسیم کے طریقہ کار کی پیروی کرتا ہے۔

کمپنی کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

روپے ہزاروں میں	سال مختتمہ 31 دسمبر 2021ء	سال مختتمہ 31 دسمبر 2020ء
انتظامی محصول	1,260,000	1,110,000
انتظامی آمدنی	1,055,985	852,532
منافع قبل از ٹیکس	1,098,812	974,845
ٹیکس کاری	(8,636)	(30,517)
منافع بعد از ٹیکس	1,090,176	944,328
آمدنی فی حصص (روپے)۔ (بنیادی اور ڈائیلوٹڈ)	7.64	6.62

آپریٹنگ آمدنی سال کے دوران 24 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 1,056 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ اس کے مقابلے میں 2020 کے دوران 853 ملین روپے کی آمدنی ہوئی تھی۔ 2020 کے دوران 944 ملین روپے بعد از ٹیکس منافع کے مقابلہ میں 1,090 ملین روپے بعد از ٹیکس منافع ہوا۔

رواں سال کے دوران، گزشتہ سالوں کے توثیق شدہ 14.6 ملین روپے بے اختیاری خسارے کو کمپنی کی کلی ملکیتی ماتحت ادارہ آئی جی آئی فائنیکس سیکیورٹیز لمیٹڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کے سلسلے میں الٹ کیا گیا ہے۔ اس تبدیلی کی بنیادی وجوہات چند اہم مفروضات ہیں جن میں پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج میں تجارتی حجم میں اضافہ، کمیشن کے نرخوں میں اضافی نظر ثانی اور آئی جی آئی فائنیکس سیکیورٹیز لمیٹڈ کے مارکیٹ شیئر میں اضافہ شامل ہیں۔

اختصاصات

کمپنی نے موجودہ سال کے دوران 1,090 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل کیا ہے، جس کے مطابق، ڈائریکٹرز نے 35 فیصد نقد منافع منقسمہ کی تجویز پیش کی ہے (یعنی 3.5 روپے فی حصص) (2020: 50 فیصد، 5 روپے فی حصص) لہٰذا، کمپنی نے حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کیلئے 499.2 ملین روپے (2020: 713.1 ملین روپے) مختص کیے ہیں۔
یہ حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ سال 2021 کے دوران تقسیم کئے گئے 20 فیصد (2 روپے فی حصص) عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ کے علاوہ ہے