

# ANNUAL REPORT 2022





*The* United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd.





# **KEY INFORMATION 2022**

	Rupees in Million
01 Premium 2022 (Including Takaful Contribution)	8,539
02 Premium 2021 (Including Takaful Contribution)	6,580
<b>03</b> Gross Claims	2,093
<b>04</b> Total Assets	13,000
05 Profit Before Tax	1,199
<b>06</b> Profit After Tax	922
<b>07</b> Underwriting Results	1,123
<b>OB Total Investments</b> (Including Takaful Investments)	2,279
<b>09</b> Shareholders Equity	3,978
10 Cash Dividend	45%

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# UNITED INTERNATIONAL GROUP

We're leading our sector and working with our clients to advance the cause of sustainability — even in places where you might not expect us.





The United Insurance **Company of Pakistan** Limited, a leading insurance provider in Pakistan, was established in the year 1959 on the 20th day of October. It was operational in Pakistan including East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). UIC has established a large network of branches throughout Pakistan currently operating 151 branches all over Pakistan. UIC does General business including Group Health Insurance, Travel Insurance (Health), Travel Bonds & Guarantees, Livestock, and Crop Insurance.

UIC is a part of the United International Group (UIG) as well as the company is a public limited company listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (Formerly Karachi Stock Exchange Limited).

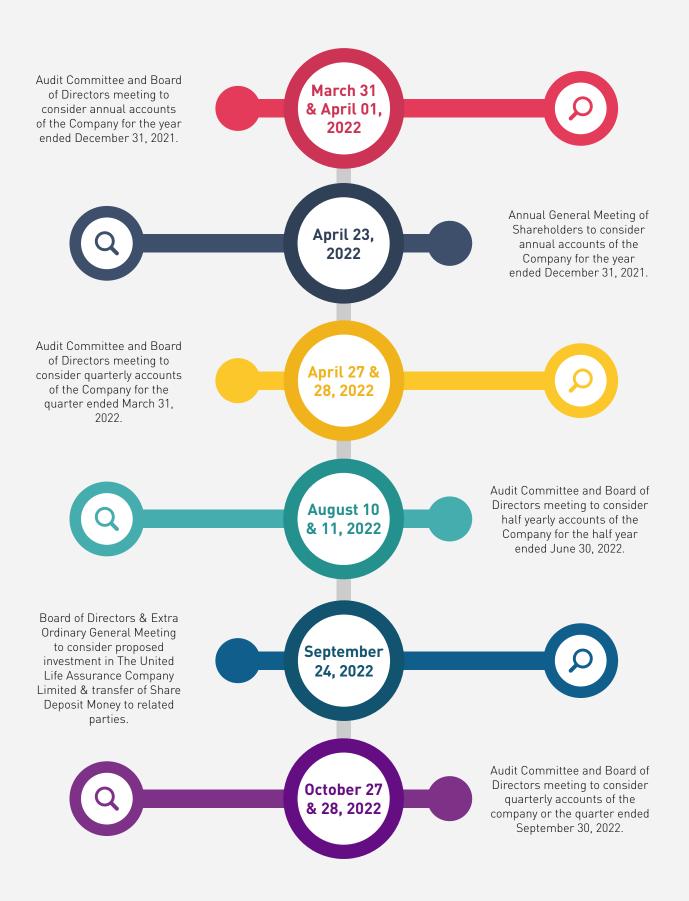
Our traditional business model is based on costeffective risk management solutions for our policyholders through the highest level of quality. We are dedicated to our customers as well as our shareholders to maximize their profits depending on the variables that are factored in with the investments. We are leading the insurance sector and working with our clients to advance the cause of sustainability even in rural areas.

With our experience, global resources, and vision we aim to provide financial certainties and eliminate financial risk from this uncertain world. Hence our motto "Your risk is secure with us" serves this purpose.

Rated by: PACRA & VIS



# CORPORATE Calendar 2022



# VISION & MISSION STATEMENT

## OUR VISION

As an Insurance Company – to be the "FIRST CHOICE".

# OUR MISSION

By adopting insurance technologies will meet the global requirements for the regulators' compliances, enhance confidence of shareholders, conuntry' business community & generate revenue in the shape of taxes.

# CORE VALUES

UIC believes in providing high quality solutions to risk exposures to the fulfillment of its customers thought:

- Customer Centricity
- Sustainable Value Creation :
- Excellence
- Teamwork
- To treat every one fairly and honestly To put our customers at the heart of all we do To create and sustain value for our customers, our shareholders, our people and society. To aim for the highest quality and strive for continuous Improvement in all that we do To work together as a team





## Muhammad Akram Shahid

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Jamil Ahmed Khan CHAIRMAN



Muhammad Rahat Sadiq

DIRECTOR



Huma Waheed



Khawas Khan Niazi DIRECTOR



Agha Ali Imam DIRECTOR



Syed Rahat Ali Shah DIRECTOR

# CORPORATE Information

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

CHAIRMAN Jamil Ahmed Khan

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Muhammad Akram Shahid

### DIRECTORS

Khawas Khan Niazi Muhammad Rahat Sadiq Huma Waheed Agha Ali Imam Syed Rahat Ali Shah

### ADVISORS

Major General (R) Asif Duraiz Akhtar

Sardar Khan (Former Managing Director Universal Insurance Company Limited)

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Athar A. Khan

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Maqbool Ahmad

### CHIEF INTERNAL AUDITOR

Abdul Mannan Munir

### AUDITOR

M/S. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman Chartered Accountants

#### **LEGAL ADVISORS**

Mohammed Farooq Sheikh (Advocate)

Mian Asghar Ali (Advocate)

### TAX ADVISOR

M/S. Sarwars Chartered Accountants

### CREDIT RATING AGENCIES PACRA & VIS

#### INSURER FINANCIAL STRENGTH

AA+ (Double A Plus) The rating denotes a very strong capacity to meet policy holders and contract obligations. Risk factors are minimal and the impact of any adverse business and economic factors are expected to be extremely small.

#### COMPANY'S SHARE REGISTRAR

M/S. F.D.Registrar Services (Pvt) Ltd. 1705,17th Floor, Saima Trade Center, I.I.Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

#### WEB PRESENCE

www.theunitedinsurance.com



#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

204, 2nd Floor, Madina City Mall, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar Karachi. TEL: 021-35621460-2, 021-35221803-4 FAX: 021-35621459 Email: info@theunitedinsurance.com

### **HEAD OFFICE**

UIG House, 1 Upper Mall, Lahore TEL: 042-35776475 UAN: 92-42-111-000-014 FAX: 92-42-35776486, 35776487 Email: uicp@theunitedinsurance.com

# KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

#### **CONVENTIONAL BUSINESS**

### HEAD OF CONVENTIONAL BUSINESS

Tajammal Iqbal

### CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER/ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Amir Hameed

## SR. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR UNDERWRITING

S.M. Qaiser Imam

### SR. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ GROUP COUNTRY MANAGER

Dr. Murtaza Mughal

### JOINT DIRECTOR OPERATIONS - UNDERWRITING

Tayyab Bashir

### SR. GENERAL MANAGER RE-INSURANCE

Abrar Ahmed Khan Minhas

### GENERAL MANAGER HR & R Wakeel Ahmed Mirza

### GENERAL MANAGER HEALTH / TRAVEL Kashif Shafique

GENERAL MANAGER ADMINISTRATION Maj.(R) Nadeem Iqbal Naz

### CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ali Hassan Bhatti

#### CHIEF INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICER Munir Ahmad

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER - CLAIMS

Kamran Zaman

### DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER-UNDERWRITING (CO-INSURANCE)

Manzoor Hussain Mirza

A.G.M REINSURANCE Naeem Ahmed Babar

### CHIEF MANAGER (WEB) Mohammed Arshad

HEAD OF AGRICULTURE Zulfigar Ahmed

### **SR. MANAGER COORDINATION** Tahira Ashar

#### WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR -FINANCE/HEAD OF TAKAFUL OPERATIONS Raja Naeem Tariq

### HEAD OF TAKAFUL BUSINESS/ DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shakeel Ahmed

### SHARIAH ADVISOR

Mufti Farhan Farooq

### SHARIAH COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Saad Munir Malik

#### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (MARKETING)

Mian Muhammad Anwar Zahid Zarrar Ahmed Butt Mian Kashif Rasheed Ch. Aslam Feroze Rizwan-Ul-Haq Shafaqat Ali Goraya Syed Hassan Nadeem Ch. Shamas-ul-Haq Kh. Adnan Hassan Muhammad Mazhar Shah Malik Khurram Mansoor Nauman-ul-Haq Tanveer Ahmad Bhatti

### JOINT DIRECTORS (MARKETING)

Aslam Rajpoot Mian Muhammad Rafi Faisal Javaid Chaudhary Igbal Tahir Zafar Mahmood Hassan Bin Dawood Malik Azhar Ahmad Mujeeb-ur-Rehman Khokhar Mian Muhammad Asif Raheel Zia Rana Muhammad Ashraf Shahid Hussain Chishti Junaid Akhtar Samoo Mumtaz Ahmad Kahlon Makhdoom Tahir Hussain Malik Meharban Khan Junaid Memon Brig.(R) M. Aslam Khan Muhammad Saif-ud-din Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf Kharl Azhar Hussain

# BANKS & LEASING COMPANIES

#### BANKS

State Bank of Pakistan National Bank of Pakistan Bank Al-Habib Limited Soneri Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Meezan Bank Limited SME Bank Limited The Bank of Khyber Summit Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited Samba Bank Limited Zarai Taragiati Bank Limited Sindh Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab First Women Bank Limited The Punjab Provincial Cooperative Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited United Bank Limited Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited Askari Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited Faysal Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Karakuram Cooperative Bank Limited JS Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Bank of Azad Jammu and Kashmir MCB Islamic Bank Limited Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan Limited Citi Bank N.A Deutsche Bank AG Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Bank of China Limited

### **LEASING COMPANIES**

OLP Financial Services Pakistan Limited Pak-Gulf Leasing Company Limited Primus Leasing Limited Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited Security Leasing Corporation Limited SME Leasing Limited Grays Leasing Limited

### MICRO FINANCE BANKS

APNA Microfinance Bank Limited Khushhali Microfinance Bank Limited Pak-Oman Microfinance Bank Limited The First Microfinance Bank Limited U Microfinance Bank Limited NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited Telenor Microfinance Bank Limited Mobilink Microfinance Bank Limited HBL Microfinance Bank Limited Advans Pakistan Microfinance Bank Ltd Sindh Microfinance Bank Limited FINCA Microfinance Bank Limited Kashaf Foundation

### **DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company Limited Pak Oman Investment Company Limited Pak-Brunei Investment Company Limited Pak Libya Holding Company Limited Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company Ltd. House Building Finance Company Limited PAIR Investment Company Limited Pak China Joint Investment Company Ltd Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited

### NBFI & MODARABA

Crescent Standard Modaraba Escorts Investment Bank Limited First Equity Modaraba First Habib Modaraba First Fidelity Leasing Modaraba First National Bank Modaraba First Paramount Modaraba Habib Metro Modaraba KASB Modaraba ORIX Modaraba Sindh Modaraba Trust Modaraba

# THE UNITED INSURANCE AT A GLANCE

- United Insurance is a member Company of "United International Group".
- Operating Since 1959, dealing in all areas of General Insurance business.
- One of the premier general insurance companies of Pakistan.
- First insurance company to obtain Window Takaful Operator License from SECP
- Rated AA+ which signifies very High Financial Capacity to meet Policy holders and contract obligations.
- Very strong Reinsurance arrangements with world renowned reinsurers.
- Focused on prompt settlement of claims.
- Extending success into new challenges.
- Pioneer of crop & live stock insurance



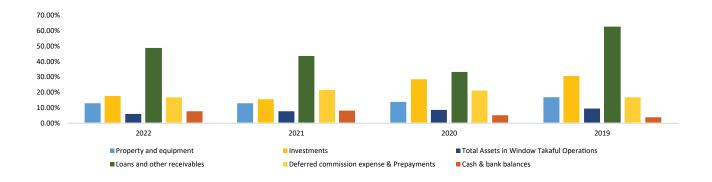


# SIX YEARS At a glance

	(RUPEES IN MILLION)					
SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		D. CLILL				
FINANCIAL DATA - CONVENTIONAL Ordinary share capital	2,950.000	Re-Stated 2,950.000	2,950.000	2,601.017	2,261.754	2,001.552
Reserves	2,750.000	42.460		49.899	58.204	
		42.460	52.846			46.613
Total Equity	3,977.646		3,754.097	3,437.546	3,043.496	2,641.890
Underwriting provisions	6,226.083	4,450.280	4,277.408	3,666.234	3,419.505	3,087.593
Investments including associate	1,825.229	1,398.767	2,531.528	2,298.614	1,762.342	1,301.523
	13,000.425	10,245.939	9,860.745	8,183.063	6,895.465	6,213.248
Property and equipment	1,773.806	1,248.329	1,243.134	1,245.612	774.641	810.596
Cash & bank balances	894.345	764.875	457.297	266.126	542.589	490.059
Loans and other receivables	1,181.328	1,443.962	129.665	126.657	158.735	178.082
OPERATING DATA - CONVENTIONAL	( (2) (0)	E 10/ /71	( 000 (00	( 010 70 (	( 227 2/0	( 1/2 5//
Written gross premium	6,436.692	5,196.471	4,920.602	4,310.794	4,227.348	4,163.546
Net insurance premium	3,379.932	2,722.938	1,868.698	2,541.595	2,574.381	2,678.708
Net insurance claims	755.697	533.540	438.671	1,153.501	2,730.465	1,287.193
Management expenses	1,246.478	1,045.197	919.975	917.014	832.410	921.226
Premium deficiency income/(expense)	5.895	-5.895	37.162	-1.165	-17.269	-17.032
Underwriting results	1,123.118	980.486	451.682	351.574	323.246	221.312
Investment income	110.991	63.603	57.171	67.101	8.365	67.205
Profit before tax	1,199.179	759.878	534.400	609.114	562.701	487.345
Income tax expense	277.460	248.163	119.846	207.523	173.478	195.061
Profit after tax	921.719	511.715	414.555	401.591	389.223	292.284
FINANCIAL RATIOS - CONVENTIONAL						
Profit before tax / Written gross premium (%)	18.630	14.623	10.860	14.130	13.311	11.705
Profit before tax / Net insurance premium (%)	35.479	27.907	28.597	23.966	21.858	18.193
Profit after tax / Written gross premium (%)	14.320	9.847	8.425	9.316	9.207	7.020
Profit after tax / Net insurance premium (%)	27.270	18.793	22.184	15.801	15.119	10.911
Management expenses / Written gross premium (%)	19.365	20.114	18.696	21.272	19.691	22.126
Management expenses / Net insurance premium (%)	36.879	38.385	49.231	36.080	32.334	34.391
Underwriting results / Net insurance premium (%)	33.229	36.008	24.171	13.833	12.556	8.262
Net insurance claims / Net insurance premium(%)	22.358	19.594	23.475	45.385	106.063	48.053
Return on Assets (%)	7.090	4.994	4.204	4.908	5.645	4.704
RETURN TO MEMBERS - CONVENTIONAL						
Return on Total equity - PBT (%)	30.15	18.90	14.24	17.72	18.49	18.45
Return on Total equity - PAT (%)	23.17	12.73	11.04	11.68	12.79	11.06
Earning Per Share (Rs.)	3.12	1.73	1.41	1.36	1.50	1.29
Price earning ratio (times)	2.44	4.62	5.73	7.06	7.91	12.00
Market value at end of year (Rs.)	7.60	8.00	8.08	9.60	11.86	15.48
Highest value during the year (Rs.)	10.25	8.43	9.95	11.820	12.700	26.610
Lowest value during the year (Rs.)	6.93	6.8	6.81	5.700	10.460	13.750
Stock dividend per share (Rs.)	0.00	0.00	1.13	1.15	1.13	1.11
Cash dividend per share (Rs.)	4.50	1.00	0.60	-	-	1.00
Total assets per share (times)	44.069	34.732	33.426	31.461	30.487	31.042
LIQUIDITY / LEVERAGE RATIO - CONVENTIONAL						
Total assets turnover (times)	2.02	1.97	2.00	1.90	1.63	1.49
Property and equipment turnover (times)	0.28	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.18	0.19
Total liability / Total equity (times)	2.09	1.46	1.51	1.25	1.2393	1.3205
Return on capital employed (%)	30.15	18.90	14.24	17.72	18.49	18.45
Ordinary share capital / Total assets (%)	22.69	28.79	29.92	31.79	32.80	32.21
Total equity / Total assets (%)	30.60	39.24	38.07	42.01	44.14	42.52
DISTRIBUTION - CONVENTIONAL		07.24	30.07	42.01		72.02
Bonus share (Rs.)	0.00	0.00	1.13	1.15	1.13	1.11
Bonus share (%)	0.00%	0.00%	13.41%	15%	13.00%	11.00%
Cash dividend share (Rs.)	4.50	1.00	0.60	1.J./0	10.00 /0	1.00%
Cash dividend share (%)	4.50	1.00	6.0%	- 0%	- 0%	1.00
Total distributions (%)	45%	10%		15%	13%	21%
וטנפו עופון ואענוטדופ ( יט) 	40%	10%	14.01%	13%	13%	Z I 70

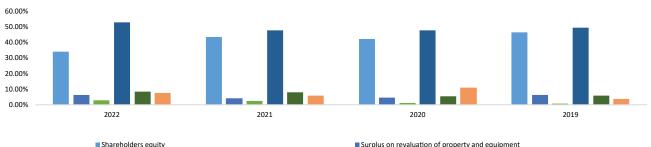


	YEARS			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		Re-Stated		
Property and equipment	11.58%	11.66%	12.27%	15.22%
Intangible assets	0.14%	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%
Investment property	1.93%	0.51%	0.32%	0.06%
Investments in associate	0.00%	3.42%	19.61%	19.15%
Investments				
Equity securities	0.22%	0.30%	0.49%	0.70%
Debt securities	9.37%	6.03%	3.85%	3.62%
Term deposits	4.44%	3.90%	1.73%	4.62%
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	5.31%	7.09%	7.65%	8.66%
Loans and other receivables	9.09%	14.09%	1.44%	29.60%
Insurance / Reinsurance receivables	12.40%	11.11%	15.18%	10.77%
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	23.29%	14.63%	13.69%	17.27%
Deferred commission expense / Acquisition cost	2.44%	3.66%	2.16%	2.93%
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	12.91%	16.12%	16.96%	12.15%
Cash & bank balances	6.88%	7.47%	4.64%	3.25%
TOTAL ASSETS	100%	100%	100%	100%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Ordinary share capital	22.69%	28.79%	29.92%	31.79%
Reserves	0.23%	0.41%	0.54%	0.61%
Unappropriated profit	7.67%	10.03%	7.62%	9.61%
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	5.41%	3.31%	3.86%	5.31%
Total liabilities of window takaful operations - Operator's fund	2.30%	1.85%	0.45%	0.02%
Outstanding claims including IBNR	28.91%	19.60%	17.83%	23.11%
Unearned premium reserves	17.06%	20.91%	23.55%	18.94%
Premium deficiency reserves	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.45%
Unearned Reinsurance Commission	1.93%	2.87%	1.99%	2.29%
Deferred taxation	1.16%	1.23%	1.53%	2.15%
Borrowings	0.64%	0.91%	0.93%	0.95%
Insurance / reinsurance payables - Due to insurers/re-insurers	6.03%	4.19%	8.74%	2.02%
Other Creditors and Accruals	2.88%	3.16%	1.15%	0.83%
Taxation - provision less payment	3.10%	2.68%	1.88%	1.91%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	100%	100%	100%	100%
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
Net insurance premium	100%	100%	100%	100%
Net insurance claims	-22.36%	-19.59%	-23.47%	-45.38%
Premium deficiency income/(expense)	0.17%	-0.22%	1.99%	-0.05%
Net Commission and other acquisition costs	-7.71%	-5.80%	-5.11%	-4.66%
Management expenses	-36.88%	-38.38%	-49.23%	-36.08%
Other expenses	-1.05%	-0.48%	-0.37%	-0.19%
Finance cost	-1.90%	-1.35%	-0.34%	-0.23%
Investment income	3.28%	2.34%	3.06%	2.64%
Rental income	0.06%	0.09%	0.15%	0.09%
Other income	1.76%	1.19%	0.95%	1.95%
Share of loss / impairment of investment in associate	0.00%	-11.18%	0.89%	0.94%
Profit of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	0.10%	1.29%	0.09%	4.94%
Income tax expense	8.21%	9.11%	6.41%	8.17%
Profit for the year	35.48%	27.91%	15.80%	15.80%

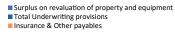


### Vertical Analysis - Total Assets

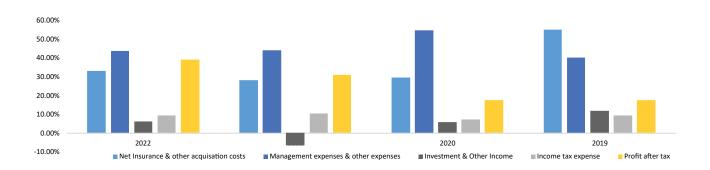
### VerticaAnalysisl - Equity and Liabilities



Shareholders equity
 Total liabilities of window takaful operations - Operator's fund
 Other Creditors and accruals

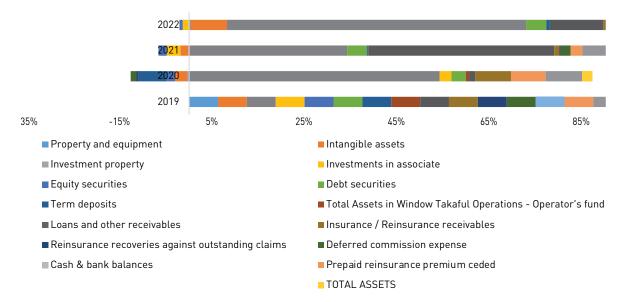


### Vertical Analysis - Profit & Loss Account



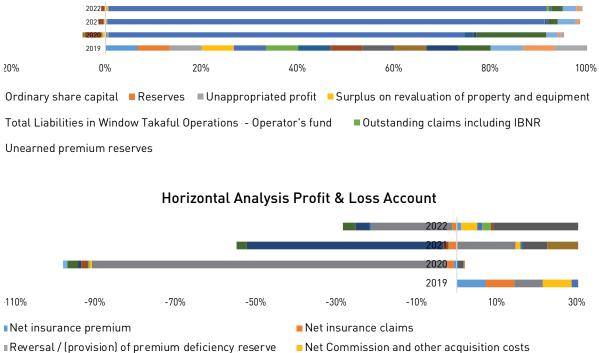
# HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

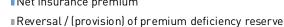
	YEARS			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
TATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Base		Re-Stated	
	Year		Re-Stateu	
Property and equipment	100	-2.86%	-4.07%	20.84%
ntangible assets	100	-25.00%	-43.75%	568.11%
nvestment property	100	491.60%	884.93%	4661.92%
nvestments in associate	100	23.39%	-77.64%	-100.00%
Equity securities	100	-16.05%	-46.36%	-49.26%
Debt securities	100	28.16%	108.61%	311.61%
Ferm deposits	100	-54.99%	5.88%	52.89%
Fotal assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	100	6.45%	2.50%	-2.47%
_oans and other receivables	100	12.18%	1040.06%	832.70%
nsurance / Reinsurance receivables	100	69.84%	29.13%	82.81%
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	100	-4.52%	6.02%	114.17%
Deferred commission expense	100	-11.29%	56.45%	32.03%
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	100	68.18%	66.04%	68.80%
Cash & bank balances	100	71.83%	187.41%	236.06%
	100	/ 1.03 /0	107.4170	230.00 /
TOTAL ASSETS	100	20.50%	25.21%	58.87%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Ordinary share capital	100	13.42%	13.42%	13.42%
Reserves	100	5.91%	-14.91%	-39.97%
Jnappropriated profit	100	-4.50%	30.67%	26.83%
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	100	-12.43%	-21.89%	62.09%
Total liabilities of window takaful operations - Operator's fund	100	2138.57%	9392.81%	14882.53%
Outstanding claims including IBNR	100	-7.02%	6.18%	98.70%
Jnearned premium reserves	100	49.82%	38.17%	43.04%
Premium deficiency reserves	100	-100.00%	-84.14%	-100.00%
Jnearned Reinsurance Commission	100	4.76%	56.88%	33.68%
Deferred taxation	100	-13.88%	-28.00%	-14.33%
Borrowings	100	17.55%	19.70%	6.44%
nsurance / reinsurance payables - Due to insurers/re-insurers	100	421.55%	159.54%	373.90%
Other Creditors and Accruals	100	67.98%	378.03%	453.03%
Taxation - provision less payment	100	18.59%	75.35%	157.37%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	100	20.50%	25.21%	58.87%
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
Net insurance premium	100	-26.48%	7.13%	32.98%
Net insurance claims	100	-61.97%	-53.75%	-34.49%
Reversal / (provision) of premium deficiency reserve	100	-3290.34%	406.11%	-606.11%
Net Commission and other acquisition costs	100	-19.27%	33.36%	120.15%
Management expenses	100	0.32%	13.98%	35.93%
nvestment income	100	-14.80%	-5.21%	65.41%
Rental income	100	19.37%	6.90%	-9.25%
Dther income	100	-64.00%	-34.72%	19.83%
Dther expenses	100	41.58%	166.52%	629.25%
=inance cost	100	10.28%	532.47%	1007.20%
	100	-30.46%	-1378.52%	
Share of loss / impairment of investment in associate	100	-30.46%		-100.00% -97.36%
Profit of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund ncome tax expense	100	-42.25%	-71.98% 19.58%	-97.369



### Horizontal Analysis Total Assets

#### **Horizontal Analysis Equity & Liabilities**





- Management expenses
- Rental income
- ■Other expenses
- Share of loss / impairment of investment in associate
- Other income
- Finance cost

Investment income

Profit from Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund



# **FIRE AND PROPERTY DAMAGE**

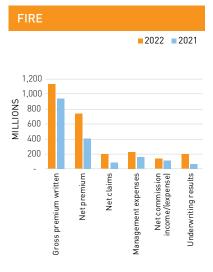
#### **Riot and Strike Damage**

This policy provides coverage against loss or damage caused due to riot & strike or civil commotion or malicious damage due to any person who is member of an organization which aim is to overthrow any legal or de facto Government by terrorism or violence.

#### Allied Perils

This is the most important and basic form of insurance and is essential for all types of business concerns. Fire and Allied Perils Insurance provides comprehensive cover in respect of loss of or damage to your property against fire and lightning. To further safeguard the interest of our valued clients the policy can be extended to cover riot and strike damage, malicious damage, atmospheric disturbance, earthquake (fire and shock), explosion, impact damage, aircraft damage etc.

	<b>2022</b> 2021		Change %
	Rupees	Rupees	
Gross premium written	1,127,151,617	932,542,990	20.87
Net premium	729,138,417	401,427,613	81.64
Net claims	187,480,896	78,903,045	137.61
Management expenses	218,275,162	154,087,627	41.66
Net commission (income)/expense	133,829,649	107,387,293	24.62
Underwriting results	189,552,710	61,049,648	210.49
Claim ratio	25.71%	19.66%	
Expense ratio	29.94%	38.38%	
Combined ratio	74.00%	84.79%	





# **MARINE, AVIATION AND TRANSPORT**

#### Marine Cargo

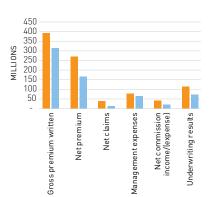
Marine Cargo insurance protects all goods while in transit depending upon the needs of client. Three broad types of cover are available i.e. Institute Cargo Clauses "A", "B" & "C". The cover takes care of risks associated with different modes of transportation.

#### Marine Hull Insurance

This cover is available for ocean going vessels, barges, tugs, dredgers, fishing trawlers, yachts, wooden dhows, pleasure/speed boats etc., under Institute Time Clauses Hulls. Cover is also provided for last breakup voyages from Karachi anchorage to Gadani.

	2022	2021	Change %
	Rupees	Rupees	
Gross premium written	388,980,446	312,099,975	24.63
Net premium	267,128,212	162,808,058	64.08
Net claims	37,624,606	10,921,578	244.50
Management expenses	75,326,840	62,493,726	20.54
Net commission (income)/expense	40,828,032	18,077,220	125.85
Underwriting results	113,348,734	71,315,534	58.94
Claim Ratio	14.1%	6.7%	
Expense Ratio	28.20%	38.38%	
Combined Ratio	57.57%	56.20%	-

#### MARINE





# MOTOR

#### Auto Sure Plan - Auto Insurance with free Tracker Risks Covered

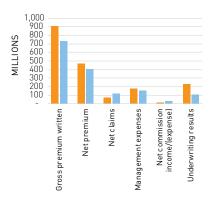
Accidental External means. Riots, Strikes & Malicious Damages Theft. Fire, External explosion, self-ignition or lightning or frost. Third Party Liability.

#### Value Added Features:

- Free towing to the nearest workshop.
- Get your car repaired from the workshop of your own choice.
- UIC claim experts will help in getting the Final Police Investigation Report.
- Free death repatriation of the driver within Pakistan.
- Funeral expenses & arrangements for the said person will be borne by UIC.
- No hidden taxes & charges.
- We commit to settle all theft and total loss claims within 30 days after reporting/submission of requisite documents.

	2022	2021	Change %
	Rupees	Rupees	
Gross premium written	904,396,978	726,662,917	24.46
Net premium	472,808,866	400,792,575	17.97
Net claims	67,439,383	117,546,320	42.63
Management expenses	175,138,282	153,843,869	13.84
Net commission (income)/expense	2,045,328	27,091,615	92.45
Underwriting results	228,185,873	102,310,771	123.03
Claim Ratio	14.26%	29.33%	
Expense Ratio	37.04%	38.38%	
Combined Ratio	51.74%	74.47%	

MOTOR





# CROP

#### Crop Insurance

Financial protection against natural disasters, fire & lightening and insect / pets attack on standing crop.

#### Farmer

- Project his source of credit and debit carrying capacity.
- Low premium rates.

#### Lender (Bank)

Protected against default when crops fail.

#### Insurer

Selling and administration cost is greatly reduced due to larger business volume /  $\operatorname{turnover}$ 

#### Farmer

Mandatory for all borrower farmers.

#### Crops Covered

#### All field Crops.

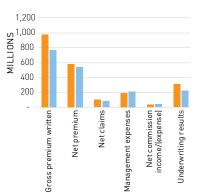
Types of Cover

The consortium provides two types of cover:

- 1. Catastrophe Area Loss Cover (CALC)
- 2. Catastrophe Individual Loss Cover (CILC)

	2022	2021	Change %
	Rupees	Rupees	
Gross premium written	973,740,720	762,753,774	27.66
Net premium	575,891,361	534,967,406	7.65
Net claims	100,358,570	80,101,005	25.29
Management expenses	188,566,836	205,346,757	8.17
Net commission (income)/expense	24,005,381	33,266,646	27.84
Underwriting results	310,971,336	216,252,998	43.80
Claim Ratio	17.43%	14.97%	_
Expense Ratio	32.74%	38.38%	
Combined Ratio	54.34%	59.58%	

### CROP





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# **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### Workmen's Compensation

Employees are the most precious assets and result in the growth and prosperity for any organization. To protect the rights of this invaluable asset Workmen Compensation / Employer Liability Insurance provides coverage for any legal liabilities of the employers arising out of and in the course of employment as per Workmen Compensation Act, Fatal Accident Act, or as per Common Law.

#### Cash in Transit Insurance

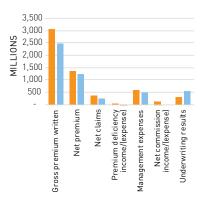
This policy provides coverage against loss of money whilst in transit due to forcible, violent, external and visible means.

#### Accident Coverage

This cover operates 24 hours and on worldwide basis. It provides for payment of specified capital benefits following accidental death, bodily injury, permanent total disablement, permanent partial disablement, temporary total and temporary partial disablement caused by an accident. In addition the cover also provides reimbursement of emergency transportation to the nearest hospital and expense incurred for preparation and transportation of the mortal remains of the insured person from the place of death to home and can also be extended to cover medical expenses.

	2022	2021	Change %
	Rupees	Rupees	
Gross premium written	3,042,422,121	2,462,411,686	23.55
Net premium	1,334,965,173	1,222,941,871	9.16
Net claims	362,793,849	246,068,073	47.44
Premium deficiency income/(expense)	5,895,297	(5,895,297)	200.00
Management expenses	589,171,122	469,425,136	25.51
Net commission (income)/expense	107,836,338	(28,003,700)	485.08
Underwriting results	281,059,161	529,557,065	46.93
Claim Ratio	27.18%	20.12%	
Expense Ratio	44.13%	38.38%	
Combined Ratio	79.39%	56.22%	

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**





# **OVERALL**

#### Fire & Property Damage Insurance:

- Fire & allied perils •
- Property all risk •
- Industrial all risk •
- ٠ Burglary
- Contractors all risk •
- Machinery breakdown •

#### Marine Aviation & Transport Insurance

- Marine Cargo Export •
- Marine Cargo Import •
- Marine Cargo inland transit
- Marine hull

#### Motor Insurance

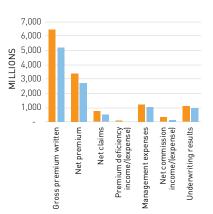
- Commercial vehicle • comprehensive
- Private vehicle comprehensive
- Motor cycle comprehensive •
- Motor third party liability •

### Miscellaneous Insurance

- Performance bond •
- Maintenance bond •
- Cash in safe
- Cash in transit •
- Workmen's compensation
- Travel
- Aviation •
- Health •
- Live Stock
- Crop

	2022	2021	Change %
	Rupees	Rupees	
Gross premium written	6,436,691,882	5,196,471,342	23.87
Net premium	3,379,932,029	2,722,937,523	24.13
Net claims	755,697,304	533,540,021	41.64
Premium deficiency income/(expense)	5,895,297	(5,895,297)	200.00
Management expenses	1,246,478,241	1,045,197,115	19.26
Net commission (income)/expense	308,544,728	157,819,074	95.51
Underwriting results	1,123,117,813	980,486,016	14.55
Claim ratio	22.36%	19.59%	
Expense ratio	36.88%	38.38%	
Combined ratio	68.37%	63.78%	

### OVERALL



## **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT**

Report U/s. 192 of the Companies Act, 2017



I am pleased to report that your Company's Board of Directors has continued to provide valuable guidance and oversight to ensure strong governance and to effectively provide encouragement and input to the management throughout the year.

UIC has an effective governance framework in place which complies with the requirements set out in the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the "Code Regulations") with respect to the composition, procedures and meetings of the Board and its committees.

#### Review of Overall Performance of the Board:

The Board recognizes that well defined corporate governance processes are vital in enhancing corporate accountability, and is committed to ensuring high standards of corporate governance to preserve and maintain stakeholders' value. All Directors including the Independent Directors fully participated and contributed in the decision making process of the Board.

In building an effective governance, risk management and control environment, the Board has put in place a transparent and robust system of compliance with best practices of corporate governance and by promoting ethical and fair behavior across the Company, which has been reinforced in the Organization's culture and values through appropriate dissemination of the Code of Conduct. The Board has also constituted an independent Audit Committee, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, Underwriting Committee, Claims Settlement Committee, Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee, Investment Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee for further strengthening the governance structure of the Company.

#### **Financial Reporting:**

The Board has developed a mechanism of regular assessment of the Company's objectives, strategies and

business & financial performance by timely interacting with the management, internal auditors and other independent consultants and providing appropriate direction. The management is responsible for carrying out day-to-day business activities and transforming the Board's strategies into actions.

The Board shall continue to play a vital role in setting the course of the Company, promoting its success and performance and guiding the management to conduct operations in conformity with the strategies approved by the Board while upholding the principles of good corporate governance.

The Board of Directors of the Company received agendas and supporting written material including follow up materials in sufficient time prior to the Board and its Committee meetings. The Board meets frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities.

#### Acknowledgment:

On behalf of UIC, I wish to acknowledge the contribution of the management, all our employees, our regulators and our valued shareholders, for their confidence, continued support and commitment to the Company.

Sincerely

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman Date: March 21, 2023

# **CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S MESSAGE**



## Signals of Change

The insurance industry has demonstrated incredible resilience and adaptability over the last few years, with the maturity of digital technologies. Insurance sector have tapped new capabilities to drive both operational efficiency and transformation.

In Pakistan, the insurance industry is also undergoing significant changes driven by the advancement of technology and changing customer expectations. A multitude of technology advancements and shifts are reshaping products and services. A focus on customers remains a priority; products must reflect changing needs and demands. A new generation is entering the marketplace with different perspectives, while existing customers are keen to take advantage of more flexible options.

One major signal of change is the increasing use of digital platforms to purchase and manage insurance policies. In recent years, several insurance companies have launched online portals and mobile apps to make it easier for customers to purchase and manage policies, which can be seen as a signal of change in the industry.

Another signal of change is the emergence of micro insurance products, which are designed to provide insurance coverage to low-income individuals and families who have traditionally been underserved by the traditional insurance market. This trend is driven by the growing awareness of the importance of insurance among the low-income population and the need to provide them with affordable and accessible insurance solutions.

Additionally, there is a growing focus on the use

of telematics and other digital tools to improve underwriting and pricing of policies. Insurers in Pakistan are now using data and analytics to create more accurate risk profiles and tailor products to specific segments, which is a sign of change in the industry.

Overall, the insurance industry in Pakistan is also adapting to the rapidly changing market place and trying to meet the needs of customers in the digital age. However, more still needs to be done in terms of regulation and penetration to make insurance more accessible to the population.

Lastly, I would also like to appreciate and acknowledge the Board of Directors for their valuable support and guidance, our employees for their ultimate commitment to the Company, our customers for their continued trust in us and other stakeholders including all the regulatory bodies for their continuing support

Sincerely

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer Date:March 21, 2023

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present the 63rd Annual Report of your Company together with the combined audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. This Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with Section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017, and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019.

## **ECONOMIC OVERVIEW**

Similar to numerous other countries, Pakistan's economic performance is presently below its potential, indicating a negative gap in output. In addition, comparable to many other nations, inflation in Pakistan continues to exceed its targets substantially. Moreover, as seen in various other developing economies, the worldwide energy crisis has resulted in an increase in global commodity prices, leading to a decline in international official reserves.

Additionally, the decreasing global commodity prices are anticipated to counterbalance the inflation surges resulting from domestic supply disruptions. Nonetheless, it is predicted that the year-on-year Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation, which exhibited a decreasing trend in November, will likely continue to decline in the month of December. It is projected that the CPI inflation will hover between 21% to 23%.

The economic growth is likely to remain below the budgeted target due to devastation created by floods. This combination of low growth, high inflation and low levels of official reserves is particularly challenging for policy makers. In the short run, demand management policies by Pakistan's Central Bank and Government are designed to fight inflation and protect official reserves and protect inclusive growth.

Industries sector recorded a growth 7.2 percent in FY 2022 as compared to 7.8 percent growth in Fy 2021. Industrial sector performance is more dependent on the Manufacturing sector which has a share of 65 percent in the industry. On the other hand services sector posted a growth of 6.2 percent on account of 10 percent growth in Wholesale and Retail Trade industry, 5.4 percent growth in Finance and insurance, 3.7 percent growth in Real estate activities, 8.7 percent growth in Education, 2.2 percent growth in Human helath and social work activities.

Pakistan's economy faces several challenges. Inflation is running high, the prospects for future growth in potential output are uncertain. Financing fiscal deficit is becoming challenging. Further, high trade deficit is leading to external imbalances putting extra pressure on foreign reserves and on the exchange rate. Appropriate economic policies will be required to keep economy moving along with mitigating these risk.

### CHANGE IN INSURANCE INDUSTRY

The current business environment is undergoing rapid and significant changes. Although the market has been performing well, the conventional business models for commercial insurance are experiencing considerable pressure due to a range of dynamic factors that are now pushing the sector towards a potentially revolutionary transformation.

To successfully adapt and prosper in this new landscape, commercial insurers must not remain stagnant. They must innovate and cultivate novel, unique skills that integrate throughout their entire enterprise. Although technology will undoubtedly play a vital role, digital transformation encompasses far more than just technology.

In order to achieve genuine value from their digital transformations, insurers must adopt a coherent, customer-centric business framework that encompasses their entire end-to-end processes. This approach should be informed by a comprehensive

understanding of their customers, brokers, and the market as a whole. A digitally-enabled technological infrastructure, supported by a skilled and motivated workforce, should be the foundation upon which this framework is built. In our estimation, only by implementing this "connected" methodology can insurers realize the full potential of their digital transformations.

### COMPANY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

### **Conventional Business**

The Company's performance for the 2022 remained impressive as we closed the year delivering sound financial results with a Gross Premium growth of 23.87% per annum. We continued to follow the strategy of sustainable growth by focusing on further strengthening the risk and compliance management.

### Window Takaful Operations

The Company's performance for the 2022 remained impressive as we closed the year delivering sound financial results with a premium growth of 51.9% per annum. We continued to follow the strategy of sustainable growth by focusing on further strengthening the risk and compliance management.

The written contribution revenue increased by 51.9 % to Rs.2102 million as against Rs.1384million in the previous year; while net contribution revenue was Rs.963 million compared to Rs.610 million in 2022 and profit for Takaful Operator's Funds for the year was Rs.3 million as against Rs.35 million last year.

## **PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS:**

#### Fire and Property Damage

Gross written premium increased by 20.87% to Rs. 1,127.152 million compared to Rs. 932.543 million

in 2021. Net claims as percentage of net premium revenue were 25.71% as against 19.66% in 2021. The underwriting profit for the year was Rs. 189.553 million compared to Rs. 61.050 million in 2021.

### Marine, Aviation and Transport

Gross written premium increased by 24.63% to Rs. 388.980 million compared to Rs. 312.100 million in 2021. Net claims as a percentage of net premium revenue were 14.08% as against 6.71% in 2021 and the underwriting profit was Rs. 113.349 million compared to Rs. 71.316 million in 2021.

### Motor

Gross written premium was Rs.904.397 million compared to Rs. 726.663 million in 2021. Net claims as percentage of net premium revenue were 14.26% as against 29.33% in 2021 and the underwriting profit was Rs. 228.186 million compared to Rs. 102.311 million in 2021.

#### Crop

Gross written premium was Rs. 973.741 million compared to Rs. 762.754 million in 2021. Net claims as percentage of net premium revenue were 17.43% as against 14.97% in 2021 and the underwriting profit was Rs. 310.971 million compared to Rs. 216.253 million in 2021.

### Miscellaneous

Gross written premium was Rs. 3,042.422 million compared to Rs. 2,462.421 million in 2021. Net claims as percentage of net premium revenue were 27.18% as against 20.21% in 2021 and the underwriting profit was Rs. 281.059 million compared to Rs. 529.557 million in 2021.

### **COMPANY'S ASSETS**

Total assets of the Company as on 31st December 2022

stood at Rs. 13,000.425 million against Rs. 10,245.939 million last year showing as increase of 26.88% mainly due to investments and Re-insurance recoveries in assets. The management's strategy is to optimize utilization of funds to maximize investment returns.

### ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING OF TERRORISM FINANCING POLICY

The modern world, due to the use of technological innovations, is becoming easier particularly with respect to conducting financial transactions such as transfer of funds from one person to another within the country as well as abroad. However, risk has been increased by so many times as compared to earlier that these financial transactions and transfers of money can be misused and may help in concealment of the origins of illegally obtained money, by involving banks, nonbanking financial institutions and/or through legitimate businesses. These types of transactions are not only conducted to convert the money earned from illegitimate sources into legitimate one but there is an international consensus that such type of money is also utilised to finance terrorism and criminal activities against the society, country or any nation.

In Pakistan, State Bank of Pakistan and SECP being regulators of the banking and non-banking institutions respectively have also introduced the guidelines/ regulations in line with globally acceptable anti-money laundering policies and procedures. SECP has also issued various circulars for the implementation of Know Your Customer (KYC) Guidelines applicable to insurance companies working in Pakistan. However, recently the SECP has issued Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Regulations, 2018 (AML & CTF Regulations, 2018) which are very comprehensive guidelines for AML and KYC for the Insurance. Although general insurance companies' nature of business does not completely attract these regulations as the estimated risk assessment is "low", however, the Company is required to implement these guidelines to an extent in order to cater to the relevant risk and exposure.

Under AML Regulations and a very comprehensive Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Policy (AML & CTF Policy) has been formulated, which is duly approved by Board of Directors of the Company. The Management is in the process of adhering to the same in letter and spirit. UIC is speedily implementing the AML & CTF Policy through the utilisation of relevant modern tools, techniques and amending the internal operational procedures in the Company accordingly.

The Company is also conducting/arranging trainings of its staff with regards to AML & CTF. Our aim is to make United one of the organisations which are fully compliant with the relevant guidelines issued by the SECP and also to contribute its due share for the safety and security of our people and beloved country.

### SHARIAH COMPLIANCE MECHANISM FOR WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

The Company, as operator, is required to carry out its Window Takaful Operations (WTO) under strict Shariah compliance not only to adhere to the requirements prescribed by the regulator but also considering it as a primary responsibility towards its participants to provide them pure Shariah complaint Takaful services to their satisfaction.

It view of the above, it is a fundamental requirement of WTO that the whole business practices, products and operations are based on Shariah rules and principles under the regulatory framework along with the guidance and supervision of our worthy Shariah Advisor Mufti Farhan Farooq.

As an operator of WTO, the Company understands that being Shariah compliant is its utmost responsibility. The relevant staff of WTO is fully committed as its prime objective is perfect and flawless processes. The Company, as operator of WTO, continuously focuses on Shariah compliance culture and all the efforts are made

for its further improvements. The Shariah Compliance Officer as required under Takaful Rules, 2012, monitors day-to-day Takaful operations and ensures compliance of procedures laid down by the Shariah Advisor.

In order to enhance the knowledge of the staff in respect of Takaful business, as per the requirement of Takaful Rules 2012, the Operator arranges in-house training for the senior management of Takaful Operations, which is conducted by our Shariah Advisor. In addition to that, other staff and Sales force is also trained on a continuous basis through renowned institutions duly approved by the SECP for Takaful training.

### BRIEF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN

The Chairman is responsible for leadership of the Board and ensures that the Board plays an effective role in fulfilling all its responsibilities. The Chairman is accountable to the Board and acts as a direct liaison between the management and the Board. He is elected from non-executive Directors. The Chairman will:

- ensure that the Board is properly working and all matters relevant to the Code of Corporate Governance.
- conduct the Board meeting including fixing the agenda.
- ensure that all the directors are enabled and encouraged to fully participate in the deliberations and decision of the Board.
- ensure that the Board members receive accurate, timely and sufficient information which enable them to form appropriate judgments.
- engage the Board discussions to promote constructive session which results in effective decision making.
- to review and sign minutes of Board meetings.
- to sit on other Committees of the Board where appropriate as determined by the Board;
- to call special meetings of the Board where appropriate.

- to act as Chair at meetings of shareholders.
- to recommend to the Board, after consultation with the Directors, management and the Governance and Nominating Committee, the appointment of Director/member of the Committees of the Board.

### BRIEF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Chief Executive is responsible for leadership of the Management. He will:

- be a communication bridge between the Board and the management and convene meeting with Chairman on the critical issues that need to be discussed with the Boards.
- exercise all the powers delegated by the Board within the parameters provided in the Articles and Memorandum of the Company in managing day to day affairs of the Company.
- responsible for implementation of strategies and policies approved by the Board.
- to ensure that funds and resources are properly safeguarded and are used economically, efficiently and effectively and in accordance with all statutory obligations.
- keep the Board update on progress made against such agreed corporate strategy and overall business objectives.
- have the authority to appoint or terminate any employee except the appointment, remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit which is determined by the Board and they shall be removed only after the approval of the Board
- lead the management committees in an efficient manner.
- develop and maintain an effective framework of internal controls including Enterprise Risk Management System in relation to all business activities.

## **CLAIMS**

Prompt settlement of claims is our vital function of which we are proud of National Catastrophic claims are unavailable and are complex in nature; these are either total or partial loss. Fire Motor "own damage". Crop and Health claims accounted for majority of the claims which were promptly settled.

## **RE-INSURANCE**

Your Company continues to enjoy very sound reinsurance arrangements for (conventional and window takaful underwriting) with leading international securities, like Swiss Reinsurance Company, Korean Reinsurance Company, Hannover Reinsurance Company, Qatar General Insurance, Labuan Reinsurance Company, Malaysian Reinsurance Company, Kuwait Reinsurance Company, Singapore Pte Limited, Emirates International Dubai, Beazley Pte Limited and Canopius Asia Pte Limited.

# INTERNAL CONTROLS AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Board of Directors are responsible for the management of risk at The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited and are also responsible for ensuring adequate and effective internal controls exist within the company. The United Insurance Company activities expose it to a variety of risks. The UIC management and staff enable the board to meet these responsibilities by implementing standards and systems of internal control. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has issued CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016. The Company's Internal Control policy is prepared in light of the said code.

This policy therefore sets out the Key Internal Control objectives and principles for the UIC as well as the duties of the Board, Audit and Risk Committee, Management and staff, internal and external audit and other internal control functions at the company.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

United Insurance risk management policy focuses on unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance using proactive approach.

The Board has approved the policy of the Risk management as provided in the Code . The role of the Board in Risk Management is Increased Scrutiny Over Risk, Potential Loss Areas, finding the Balance between taking and managing Risks. Development of Policies, Procedures, and Awareness, Areas of Risk Management Oversight and Risk Management Oversight from a Broad Perspective. The key objectives/policy of the Company monitored by the Risk management committee are:

- a) To assist the management in designing, and document the risk model.
- b) To assist the Management in effective implementation of risk management system.
- c) To maintain a group-wide and aggregated view on the Company's risk profile in addition to individual risks.
- d) To report the details on the risk exposures and the actions taken in this regard
- e) Monitoring policies and procedures around risk that are consistent with the organization's strategy and risk appetite.
- Following up on management's implementation of risk management policies and procedures.
- g) Following up to be assured that risk management policies and procedures function as they are intended.
- h) Taking steps to foster risk awareness.
- i) Encourage an organizational culture of risk adjusting awareness.

- j) To review risk management decisions in relation to strategic and operational matters including investments, major business decisions etc.
- k) Monitor and report of the management regarding operational and other related risks.

## **ISO 9001 CERTIFICATION**

United Insurance has always strived to enhance customer satisfaction through continuous improvements in the quality management system practices, processes and standards all Department of United Insurance are ISO 9001:2015 certified. UIC has once again assured its customers that it will continue to fulfill their insurance, regulatory and quality requirements, adding even more value to its customer services.

## **HUMAN RESOURCE**

United Insurance truly believes that our employees are the greatest strength we have. Talent Management is a continuous process and we ensure that we hire right people on right jobs. At UIC we provide continuous & challenging opportunities for the intellectual and professional growth of our employees.

The Company has created a culture that promotes teamwork, collaboration, openness and transparency of processes which build over all trust resulting in improvement and reward recognition for its employees.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES - CSR

The Company recognises the importance of its Corporate Social Responsibility towards the community. The Company considers that the society is one of the important stakeholders and is always keen to take steps for its welfare and betterment.

The Company has devised a comprehensive CSR

Policy which is approved by the Board of Directors. The objective of the CSR Policy of the Company is to affect positively the society by contributing towards development of the country and its people.

As per the approved CSR Policy's main areas for CSR activities of the Company would be Health, Education, Environment Sustainability and Recreation Activities for the underprivileged people.

### POLICY FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In order to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2017, Companies (Related Party Transactions and Maintenance of Related Records) Regulations, 2018 and explanation of the SECP with respect to related party transactions, the Company has approved policy for the same. The policy for related party transactions, besides meeting all the applicable requirements of the relevant law and regulation, also provides guidance with respect to the Company's internal monetary limits for related party transactions and information to be placed with the Board Audit Committee (BAC).

As per the policy, all the transactions under eligible criteria are presented to the BAC on a quarterly basis. The BAC, after thorough perusal, recommends the same to the Board of Directors for its approval.

## DIVIDEND

In 1st 2nd and 3rd quarters of the year 2022 Company already paid to its shareholders interim cash dividends of PKR 3.50/- per share i.e. 35%. In view of the Company's earnings, the Board of Directors has further recommended the Final Cash Dividend in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2022, at the rate of Rs. 1.00 per share of Rs. 10/- each i.e. 10%, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### INSURER'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH RATING

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained IFS Rating of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited as AA+ (Double A Plus) with "Stable Outlook". The rating reflects United Insurance's strong business fundamentals emanating from a sustained growth in GPW.

Moreover, VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (VIS) has upgraded the Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) rating of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (UIC) from 'AA-' (Double A Minis) to 'AA+' (Double A Plus). The IFS rating of 'AA+' denotes very high capacity of meeting policyholder and contractual obligations. Outlook on the assigned rating is 'Stable'.

### **CODE OF CONDUCT**

Your Company has designed a Code of Conduct to ensure ethical practices and integrity signed by all the employees. All our operational activities are carried out in a transparent manner strictly following the code of ethics, to which there is no compromise. This Code, which is mandatory for all employees including senior management.

# TRADING IN COMPANY'S SHARES

There was no trading in shares of the Company by Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit, other employees and their spouses and minor children during the year.

## EARNING PER SHARE

Your Company has reported earning per share of Rs. 3.12 in 2022 as compared to Rs. 1.73 in 2021.

## **APPROPRIATION**

Your Directors' are pleased to present the following figures with recommendations for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Report on corporate and financial reporting frame work is part of Directors' Report which is available in this Annual Report.

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
		Re-Stated
Profit avaialable for appropriation as at January 01	1,027,881,962	751,251,334
Interim cash dividends	(1,032,500,000)	(295,000,000)
Transferred from surplus on account of revaluation	80,590,781	59,915,950
Profit for the year	921,718,636	511,714,678
Profit avaialable for appropriation as at December 31	997,691,379	1,027,881,962

## MERGER WITH SPI

A scheme of merger of a related party M/S SPI Insurance Company Limited (SPI) into the Company was filed with the Honorable Sindh High Court (the Court) after approval of the same by the Board and members of both companies. The Court through its order dated January 23, 2023 has approved the "Scheme of Merger". The assets, liabilities and reserves of the related party will be merged into assets, liabilities and reserves of the Company after completing other formalities under the scheme from effective date of the scheme. Summarized financial information of SPI is given in Note 1.1 of the financial statements.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

## **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

As the insurance market grows increasingly competitive, it is imperative that the company intensify its efforts to sustain profitability and implement modern strategies and cutting-edge underwriting criteria to capture a greater market share. The company should respond prudently by adopting policies that will safeguard its position in the market. To enhance its potential to meet the challenges posed by inflation, climate change, diversity, and the rapidly evolving landscape, the company should bolster its cyber security system and tailor its services to meet the unique needs of its customers.

We believe in the insurance industry. We have watched how resilient it has been in the face of change and how it has continued to find better ways to do business with the help of technology ecosystems.

In 2023, the insurance industry needs to keep the momentum going. It will not be easy, but the majority of carriers are well on their way to the future of insurance they want: agile, innovative and empathetic—where the customer is at the heart of everything we do. We are in continoues process to make The United Insurance one of the digitized companies as digital technology have enabled insurers to improve customer experience, streamline processes, and increase the availability of online insurance products and services.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the for the assistance and co-operation received from the SECP, Bankers, Government authorities, and Business associates at all levels. We also thank our shareholders for posing their trust and confidence in the Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 21, 2023

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

Date: March 21, 2023



2023 میں انشورنس انڈسٹری کواپنی رفتار کو برقر ارر کھنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ بیآ سان نہیں ہوگالیکن بہت ساری کمپنیاں مستقبل کی ایسی بیمہ کمپنی کے حصول کی طرف گامزن ہیں جہاں متحرک،اختر اعی اور ہمدردانہ کچر جہاں صارف ہمارے ہر کا م کامرکز ہوتا ہے۔

ہم یونائٹڈ انشورنس کوایک ڈیجلا ئزڈ کمپنی بنانے کے سلسل عمل میں ہیں کیونکہ ڈیجیٹل ٹیکنالوجی صارف کوتج بے کو بہتر بناتی ہے،طریقہ کارکوہم آہنگ کرتی ہے اورانشورنس مصنوعات اورسروسز کی آن لائن دستیابی میں اضافی کرتی ہے۔

اظہارتشکر آپ کے ڈائر یکٹرایس ای پی پی بینکرز، حکومتی حکام اور کاروباری ایسوسی ایٹس کی طرف سے ہرسطح پر ملنے والی معاونت اور رہنمائی کیلئے ان سے دل سے اظہارتشکر کرتے ہیں۔ ہم کمپنی پر اعتماد کرنے پر اپنے حصص یافتگان کا بھی شکر بیادا کرتے ہیں۔ آپ کے ڈائر یکٹرز کمپنی کے ایگز کیٹوز ، شاف اور ورکرز کی طرف سے گھن ،عز م اور حنت کو بھی قدر زگا ہ سے د کیسے ہیں

Vauf

محمداکرم شاہد چیف ایگزیکٹوآ فسر مورخہ:211مارچ،2023

جميل احمدخان چيئر مين مورخه:21مارچ،2023

فی حصص آمدن کمپنی کی 2022 میں فی حصص آمد نی 3.12 روپے رہی جبکہ 2021 میں یہ 1.73 روپے فی حصص تھی۔ تخصصات آپ کے ڈائر یکٹر 31 دسمبر، 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے سفارشات کے ساتھ مندرجہ ذیل مالی نتائج پیش کرنے میں مسرت محسوں کرتے ہیں۔

2021	2022	
751,251,334	1,027,881,962	تخصصات كيليح كيم جنورى تك دستنياب منافع
(295,000,000)	(1,032,500,000)	2021 سے متعلقہ 1.00 روپے فی حصص عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ
59,915,950	80,590,781	از سرنو جائزہ کیلئے سرچکس سے نتقل شدہ
511,714,678	921,718,636	سال کیلیے منافع
1,027,881,962	997,691,379	31 دسمبرتک تخصصات کیلئے منافع

کار پوریٹ اور مالیاتی ر پورٹنگ پرر پورٹ ڈائر یکٹرر پورٹ کا حصہ ہے جو ر پورٹ میں دستیاب ہے۔

## SPI کے ساتھانضام

ایک متعلقہ فریق میسرز SPI انثورنس کمپنی کمیٹڈ (SPI) کے کمپنی میں انتفام کیا یک سمیم بورڈاور د دنوں کمپنیوں کے اراکین کی منظوری کے بعد فاضل سندھ ہائی کورٹ(عدالت) میں جمع کرائی گئی۔عدالت نے مورُ خہ 23 جنور 2023ء کے اپنے حکم کے ذریع "انفام کی سکیم" کی منظوری دی۔ متعلقہ فریق کے اثاثہ جات، واجبات اور ز خائر سکیم کی تاریخ اطلاق سے اس کے تحت دیگر تقاضوں کی بحکیل کے بعد کمپنی کے اثاثہ جات، واجبات اور ز خائر میں ضم ہو جائیں گے۔SPI کی مالیاتی معلومات کا خلاصہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹ شک نوٹ 1.1 میں درج کیا گیا ہے۔

## مستقبل کی پیش بینی

جسا کہ انشورنس مارکیٹ مسابقتی انداز میں ترقی کررہی ہےتو اس تناطر میں بیضروری ہے کہ کپنی پائیدار منافع کے صول کیلئے اپنی کوششوں میں شدت لائے اور مارکیٹ میں ایک بڑا حصہ ڈالنے کیلئے جدید حکمت عملیاں اور انڈررائیڈنگ معیار کو لاگو کرے۔کپنی کو پالیسیوں اختیار کرتے ہوئے فوری اور بھر پور دیمل دینا چاہئے جو مارکیٹ میں اس کی پوزیشن کا تحفظ کرےگی۔افراط زر، موسمیاتی تبدیلی، تنوع، اور تیزی سے بدلتے ہوئے منظرنا ہے کی وجب در پیش چیلنجوں سے نمٹنے کے لیے اپنی صلاحیت کو بڑھانے کے کی کو پالیسیوں اختیار کرتے ہوئے فوری اور بھر پور دیمل دینا چاہئے جو مارکیٹ میں اس کی پوزیشن کا تحفظ کرےگی۔افراط زر، موسمیاتی تبدیلی، تنوع، اور تیزی سے بدلتے ہوئے منظرنا ہے کی وجب در پیش چیلنجوں سے نمٹنے کے لیے پی صلاحیت کو بڑھانے کے لیے، کمپنی کو اپنے سائبر سیکیو رٹی سٹم کو تفویت دینا چاہتے اور اپنے صارفین کی منظر دخر وریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے اپنی خدمات کو تی منٹنے کے لیے پی صلاحیت کو بڑھانے کے لیے، کمپنی کو اپنے سائبر میکیو رٹی سٹم کو تفویت دینا چاہتے اور اپنے صارفین کی منظر دخر وریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے اپنی خدمات کو تی رکس خار ہم انشورنس انڈسٹری پریقین رکھتے ہیں۔ ہم نے دیکھا ہے کہ میتر دیلی کے مقابلہ میں کہ تا کچی خصول کے اور کی سائی ر

سمپنی نے ایک ابیا کچر بنایا ہے جوٹیم درک، تعادن، کھلے بن اور کمل کی شفافیت کوفر وغ دیتا ہے جس سے اعتماد پیدا ہوتا ہے۔ کاریوریٹ ساجی ذمہ داری۔سی ایس آر سمپنی معاشر ے کیلئے اپنے کار پوریٹ ساجی ذمہداری کی اہمیت کو تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی معاشر بے کو ایک اہم سٹیک ہولڈ شجھتی ہے اس لئے اس کی فلاح و بہبوداور بہتری کیلئے اقد امات اٹھانے کیلئے کوشاں رہتی ہے۔ سمپنی نے سی ایس آرکی ایک جامع پالیسی تر تیب دی ہے جو بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر سے منظور شدہ ہے۔ سمپنی کی سی ایس آر پالیسی کا مقصد ملک اورعوام کی ترقی کیلئے کر دارا دا کرتے ہوئے معاشرے پرمثبت اثرات مرتب کرناہے۔ سمپنی کی سی ایس آرسر گرمیوں کے مرکز می شیعیصحت تعلیم ،ما حولیاتی پائیداری اور پسماندہ لوگوں کیلئے تفریحی سرگرمیوں پر شتمل ہوں گی۔ متعلقہ فریق کے لین دین کیلئے پالیسی کمپنیزا یک 2017 کمپنیز ( ریلیڈ یارٹی ٹرانز یکشنز اور میٹینس آف ریلیٹڈ ریکارڈز ) ریگولیشنز 2018 کے تقاضوں اور متعلقہ فریق کے لین دین کے تناظر میں ایس ای پی کر وضاحت کی تعمیل کمپنی نے متعلقہ پالیسی کی منظوری دی ہے۔متعلقہ فریق سے لین دین کیلئے پالیسی ،متعلقہ قوانین اور ضابطوں کے قابل اطلاق تقاضوں کو یورا کرنے کےعلاوہ ،متعلقہ فریق سےلین دین کیلئے کمپنی کی انٹرنل مانیٹر ی حدود کے تناظر میں رہنمائی بھی فراہم کرتی ہے۔ پالیسی کے مطابق اہلیت کے معیار کے تحت تمام لین دین سہ ماہی بنیا دوں پر بی اے تی کو پیش کیا جاتا ہے۔ بی اے تی کمل مشاہدہ کے بعد منظوری کیلئے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر زکوسفارش کر ق منافع منقسمهه سمپنی سال2022 کی پہلی اور تیسری سہ ماہی کیلئے صص یافتگان کو3.50 روپے فی حصص یعن35 نیصد کے حساب سے عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ ادا کرچکی ہے۔ کمپنی کی آمد نیوں ک مدنظرر کھتے ہوئے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے 31 دسمبر، 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے 1.00 روپے فی حصص یعنی 10 فیصد کے حساب سے مزید ختمی نقذ منافع منقسمہ کی سفار ثر کی ہے جوآئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں حصص یافتگان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ تمپنی کی ریٹنگ پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی کمیٹڈ ( پیکرا) نے یونا یئٹڈانشورنس کمپنی آف یا کستان کمیٹڈ کی''مشتحکم آ وُٹ لک'' کے ساتھ + AA( ڈبل اے پلس ) کے طور پر آ کی ایف ایس ریٹنگہ کوبر قرارر کھاہے۔ بیرریٹنگ یونا ئیٹڈ انشورنس کی مضبوط کاروباری بنیاد کا عکاس ہے۔ اس بے علاوہ وی آئی ایس کریڈٹر یٹنگ مپنی کمیٹڈ (وی آئی ایس ) نے یونا ئیٹڈانشورنس کمپنی آف یا کستان (یوآئی س) کی آئی ایف ایس ریٹنگ-AA سے اپ گریڈ کرتے ہوئے +AA( ڈبل اے پلس ) کردی۔+AA کی آئی ایف ایس درجہ بندی پالیسی ہولڈراور معاہدہ کی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کی بہت زیادہ صلاحت کو خلاہر کرتی ہے۔تفویض کردہ درجہ بندى پرآ ۇپلك"مىتىكم" ہے۔ ضابطهاخلاق آپ کی کمپنی نے اخلاقی طرزعمل اورکار وباری وقار کویقینی بنانے کیلیجے ضابط اخلاق تر تیب دیاہے جس پرتمام ملازمین نے دستخط کئے ہیں۔ ہماری تمام تر آپریشنل سرگرمیاں شفاف انداز میں ضابطه اخلاق پر بختی سے کاربند ہو کرانجام دی جاتی ہیں جس پر کسی قتم کو سمجھونہ ہیں کیا جائے گا۔اس ضابطه اخلاق پر تمام ملاز میں بشمول سینئر مینجینٹ کی پابندی لا زمی ہے۔ کمپنی کے صص میں ٹریڈنگ سال بے دوران کمپنی بے ڈائر یکٹرز، بی ای او، بی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری، ہیڈا ف انٹرنل آ ڈٹ، دیگر ملاز مین ، ان کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں نے کمپنی کے صص میں کوئی ٹریڈ نگہ نہیں کی۔

انٹرنل کنٹر ول اوراس کی قابلیت یونا ئیٹڈ انشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان کمیٹڈ میں خطرات کے انتظام کی ذ مہداری بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر کمپنی کے اندرمناسب اورموثر انٹزل کنٹرولز کی موجودگی کو یقینی بنانے کے بھی ذمہ دار ہیں۔ یونا میٹڈانشورنس کمپنی کی سرگرمیوں اسے مختلف خطرات کا شکار کرتی ہیں۔ یوآئی سی پنجنٹ اور سٹاف معیارات اورانٹزل کنٹرول کے نظام نافذ کر کے ان ذمہ داریوں کی انحام دہی کیلئے بورڈ کی معادنت کرتے ہیں۔ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکس چینچ کمیشن آف با کستان نے کوڈ آف کاریوریٹ گورننس فارانشوررز ،2016 جاری کیا ہے جس کی روشن میں کمپنی کی انٹرنل کنٹرول پالیسی تیارکی جاتی ہے۔ یہ پالیسی پوآئی سی کے ساتھ ساتھ بورڈ، آ ڈٹ اوررسک کمیٹی، مینجنٹ اور سٹاف، انٹرنل اور ایکسٹرنل آ ڈٹ اور دیگر انٹرنل کنٹرول نکشنز کے فرائض کیلئے انٹرنل کنٹرول کے اہم مقاصد اوراصولوں کاتعین کرتی ہے رسك مينجمنث باليسي یونا ئیٹڈ انشورنس کی رسک مینجنٹ یالیسی مالی مارکیٹوں کی غیر متوقع صورتحال پرتوجہ مرکوز کرتی ہے اور فعال حکت عملی اورطریقہ کا راستعال کرتے ہوئے مالی کارکردگی پر پڑنے والے مکنہ تفی اثرات کو کم کرتی ہے۔ رسک مینجینٹ میں بورڈ کا کردار،انگریز ڈسکروٹنی اووررسک، یوٹیشل لاس اپریاز،خطرات قبول کرنے اوران کےا نتظام کے درمیان توازن تلاش کرنا، بالیسیوں،طریقہ کار،اورآگا،پی کی ترقی،رسک مینجهنٹ کی نگرانی کے شعبےاورا یک وسیع تناظر سے رسک مینجهنٹ کی نگرانی کرنا ہے۔ رسک مینجهنٹ کمیٹی کی طرف سے مانیٹر کئے جانے والے کمپنی کے اہم مقاصد *ا*یالیسی درج ذیل ہیں۔ ڈیزائٹنگ اوررسک ماڈل کودستاویزی شکل دینے میں میجنٹ کی معاونت کرنا اے) رسك مينجين سسم كموثر نفاذ ميس مينجينت كي اعانت لى) انفرادی خطرات کےعلاوہ کمپنی کی رسک پروفائل پروسیع اور مجموعی نظر رکھنا س) رسک خطرات پرتفصیلات اوراس سلسلے میں اٹھائے گئے اقدامات پرریورٹ دینا ڈى) رسک دالے شعبوں کے اردگرد پالیسیوں اورطریقہ کاروں کی مانیٹرنگ کرنا ای) مينجهنت كي طرف سے رسك مينجينٹ باليسيوں اورطريقة كاركے نفاذير فالواپ ايف) رسك بحوالے سے آگابى كوتيز كرنے كيليح اقدامات كرنا ج) رسك كالبدجست كرن كسليج آگاہي كادارہ جاتى كلچركى حوصله افزائى اچ) سٹر پیچٹ اورآ پریشنل اموربشمول سر مایہ کاریاں ، پڑے کار دیاری فیصلوں وغیر ہے متعلق رسک مینجینٹ کے فیصلوں کا حائز ہ لینا آئي) آ پیشنل اور دیگر متعلقه خطرات سے متعلق مینجہنٹ کی ریورٹ کی نگرانی (z آئيايساد9001 تصديق یونا ئیٹڈ انشورنس کوالٹی مینجنٹ سسٹم کے طرزعمل،طریقہ کاراور معیارات میں مسلسل بہتری کے ذریعے صارف کے اطمینان میں اضافہ کیلئے ہمیشہ ہے کوشاں ہے۔ یونا ئیٹڈ انشورنس کے تمام شعبہ جات آئی ایس او2015:2001 سے تصدیق شدہ ہے۔ یوآئی تی نے ایک بار پھراپنے صارفین کو یقین دلایا ہے کہ وہ ان کی انشورنس ،ریگولیٹری اور معیار کی ضروریات کو يوراكرتار بےگا اورائے سٹمرسروسز میں مزید قدر کااضافہ کرےگا۔ انساني دسائل یونا ئیٹڈ انشورنس حقیقی معنوں میں یفتین رکھتی ہے کہ ہمارے ملاز مین ہماری سب سے بڑی قوت ہیں۔ ٹیلنٹ منچون ایک مسلسل طریقہ کار ہے اور ہم موز دں ادراہل افراد کی تجرق کو یقینی بناتے ہیں یوآئی سی میں ہم اپنے ملاز مین کی فکری اور پیشہ دراند ترقی کے لیے سلسل اور چیلجنگ مواقع فراہم کرتے ہیں۔



اے ایم اے ریگولیشز بے تحت اینٹی منی لانڈرنگ اور دہشت گردی کی مالی معاونت کے انسداد کیلئے ایک جامع پالیسی (اے ایم ایل وی ٹی ایف پالیسی) تشکیل دی گئی ہے جس کی تمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کی طرف سے توثیق کی گئی۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اس پالیسی کی روح کے مطابق عمل درآمد کے عمل میں ہے۔ یوآئی سی متعلقہ جدید طریقہ کار ہکنیکس کے استعال اور سمپنی میں داخلی آپریشنل طریقہ کار میں ترمیم کے ذریعے تیزی سے اے ایم ایل اور تی ٹی ایف پالیسی نافذ کررہی ہے۔

سمپنی اے ایم ایل اوری ٹی ایف کے حوالے سے اپنے شاف کیلئے تربیتی پروگرام بھی منعقد کررہی ہے۔ ہمارا مقصد یونا ئیٹڈ کوایس ای سی پی کی طرف سے جاری کردہ متعلقہ ہدایات کی مکمل طور پرقبیل کرنے والا ادارہ بنانا ہے۔

ونڈ وتکافل آپریشنز کیلئے شریعہ کمپلائنس میکنزم سمپنی کو آپریٹر سے طور پر سخت شرعی اصولوں کے تحت اپنے ونڈ و تکافل آپریشنز ( ڈبلیو ٹی او ) کوانجام دینا ہوتا ہے جس کا مقصد نہ صرف ریگولیٹر کی طرف سے طے کردہ تقاضوں کی پاسداری کرنا بلکہ شرکاء تکافل کوان کے اطمینان کیلئے شرعی اصولوں کے مطابق تکافل خدمات فراہم کرنے کیلئے اپنی بنیادی ذمہ داری تبحصنا ہے۔ س

مذکورہ بالاکومذنظر رکھتے ہوئے ڈیلیوٹی ادکی یہ بنیادی ضرورت ہے کہ کار دبار کے ککمل طریقے ،مصنوعات اور آپریشنز شرعی اصولوں اورضوابط پرینی ہوں جور یگولیٹری فریم ورک کے ساتھ ساتھ ہمارے قابل ذکر شریعہ ایڈ دائز رمفتی فرحان فاروق کی رہنمائی اورسر پریتی کے تحت انجام دیے جا 'میں گے۔

ڈبلیوٹی او کے آپریٹر کے طور پر مینی کوادراک ہے کہ شرعی اصولوں کی پاسداری اس کی انتہائی ذمہ داری ہے۔ ڈبلیوٹی او کا متعلقہ سٹاف کمل طور پر پرعزم ہے کیونکہ اس کا بنیا دی مقصد کمل اور خامی سے پاک طریقہ کا رکویتینی بنانا ہے۔ کمپنی ڈبلیوٹی او کے آپریٹر کے طور پر مسلسل شرعی اصولوں کی پاسداری کے کچر پر توجہ مرکوز کئے ہوئے ہے اور اس میں مزید بہتری کیلئے تمام تر کوششیں کی جارہی ہیں۔ شریعہ کمپلا کنس آفیسر جو تکافل قواعد، 2012 کے تحت روزانہ کی بنیاد پر تکافل آپریشنز کی گھرانی کرتا ہے اور شریعہ ایڈو کر کے موٹر سے متعین تعمیلی طور پر میں مزید بہتری کیلئے تمام تر تعینی بنا تا ہے۔

تکافل قواعد2012 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق تکافل کاروبار کے حوالے سے سٹاف کے علم میں اضافہ کیلئے تکافل آ پریشنز کی سینیز مینجنٹ کیلئے ان ہاؤس تربیت کا انتظام کیا جاتا ہے جو شراچہ ایڈ دائز رانجام دیتا ہے۔اس کے علاوہ ، دیگر عملے اور سیلز فورس کو بھی تکافل کی تربیت کے لیے ایس ای سی پی سے منظور شدہ معروف اداروں کے ذریعے مسلسل تربیت دی جاتی

چیئر مین کے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں

چیئر مین بورڈ کی قیادت کیلئے ذمہ دار ہےاوراس بات کویقینی بنا تا ہے کہ بورڈ اپنی ذمہ داریوں کی انجام دہی کیلئے موثر کردارا دا کرتا ہے۔ چیئر مین بورڈ کے سامنے جواب دہ ہےاور انتظامیہاور بورڈ کے درمیان براہ رابطہ کا کردارا دا کرتا ہے۔

پرتوجہ مرکوز کرتے ہوئے پائیدارتر قی کی حکمت عملی پڑمل درآ مد جاری رکھا۔ ونذو تكافل آيريشنز سمپنی کی 2022 کیلئے کارکردگی متاثر کن رہی، سال کا اختتام کنٹر بیژن میں 51.9 فیصد سالا نہ اضافہ کے ساتھ مشخکم مالی نتائج پر ہوا۔ ہم نے خطرے اور تیل مینجینٹ کومزید شکلم بنانے یرتوجه مرکوز کرتے ہوئے پائیدارتر قی کی حکمت عملی پڑمل درآ مد جاری رکھا۔ تحریری کنٹر بیوٹن گزشتہ سال کے 1384 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 51.9 فیصد کے اضافہ کے ساتھ 2012 ملین روپے رہی۔خالص کنٹر بیوٹن ریو نیو 2022 میں 610 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 963 ملین روپے ریکارڈ ہوا۔سال کیلئے تکافل آپریٹرفنڈ ز کیلئے منافع گزشتہ سال کے 35 ملین روپے کے مقابلے مین 3 ملین روپے رہا۔ يورث فوليوكا تجزيه فائرادر يراير ثي كانقصان مجموعی تحریری بیمہ 2021 میں 932.543 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 20.87 فیصد اضافہ کے ساتھ 1,127.152 ملین روپے ہوا۔خالص پر یمیم ریو نیو کے تناسب کے طور پر خالص کلیمز کی رقم2021 میں 19.66 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 25.71 فیصدر ہے۔سال کیلئے انڈررائیٹنگ منافع189.553 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ 2021 میں بے 61,050 ملین رويےتھا۔ ميرين،ايوىايشناور ٹرانسپورٹ مجموعی تحریری بیمہ 2021 میں 312.100 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 24.63 فیصد اضافہ کے ساتھ 388.980 ملین روپے رہا۔خالص پر یمیم ریونیو کے تناسب کے طور پر خالص کلیمز کی رقم 2021 میں 6.71 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 14.08 فیصدر ہے۔انڈررائیٹنگ منافع 113,349 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ 2021 میں یہ 71.316 ملین روپے تھا۔ موٹر مجموعی تحریری بیمہ 2021 میں 726.663 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 904.397 ملین روپے رہا۔خالص پر یمیم ریونیو کے تناسب کے طور پر خالص کلیمز کی رقم 2021 میں 29.33 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 14.26 فیصدر ہے۔انڈررائیکنگ منافع 228.186 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ 2021 میں بیہ 102,311 ملین روپے تھا۔ فصليں مجموعی تحریری بیمہ 2021 میں 762.754 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 973.741 ملین روپے تھا۔خالص پر یمیم ریونیو کے تناسب کے طور پر خالص کمیز کی رقم 2021 میں 14.97 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 17.43 فیصدر ہے۔انڈررائیکنگ منافع 310.97 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ 2021 میں بید 216.253 ملین روپے تھا۔ متفرق مجموعی تحریری بیمہ 2021 میں 2,462.42 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 3,042.422 ملین روپے رہا۔خالص پر یمیم ریو نیو کے تناسب کے طور پرخالص کلیمز کی رقم 2021 میں 20.21 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 27.18 فیصدر ہے۔انڈررائیٹنگ منافع 281.059 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ 2021 میں یہ 529.557 ملین روپے تھا۔ کمپنی کےا ثاثے سمپنی سے مجموعی اٹاثے 31 دسمبر،2022 تک13,000.425 ملین روپے تھے جس میں گزشتہ سال کے 10,543.939 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 26.88 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ا ثاثوں میں اضافہ کی بنیادی وجو ہات میں اثاثوں میں سرمایہ کاریاں اورری انشورنس کی ریکوریاں شامل ہیں۔انتظامیہ کی حکمت عملی سرمایہ کاری سے زیادہ سے زیادہ منافع حاصل کرنے کیلئے فنڈ زکا بہتر استعال ہے اینٹی منی لانڈرنگ اور دہشت گردی کو مالی معاونت کے انسداد کی پالیسی جدید ٹیکنالوجی کے استعال کی دجہ سے جدید دور میں بلخصوص ملک اور بیرون ملک ایک شخص سے دوسر شخص کوفنڈ ز کی منتقلی جیسے مالی لین دین کافی آسان ہور ہا ہے لیکن اس کے ساتھ یہلے کی نسبت خطرات میں بھی بہت زیادہ اضافہ ہو چکا ہے کیونکہ بینکوں ،غیر بینکاری مالی اداروں کوملوث کر کے اور یا قانونی کا روبار کے ذریعے ان مالی لین دین اور قم کی منتقلیوں کا غلط



بورڈ آف ڈائز بکٹرز کی طرف سے ہم 31 دسمبر 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کی 63ویں سالا نہ رپورٹ کے ہمراہ مشتر کہ پڑتال شدہ مالی گوشوارے پیش کرنے میں مسرت محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ یہڈائر کیٹرر پورٹیکینیزا بکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 227اورلٹ کیپنیز (کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورنٹ) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے مطابق تیار کی گئی ہے۔ معاشی جائزہ

بہت سے دوسرے ملکوں کی طرف پاکستان کی معاثی کارکردگی صلاحیت کے لحاظ سے کم ہے جو آؤٹ پٹ میں منفی خلا کی طرف اشارہ کرتی ہے۔اس کے علاوہ دیگر مما لک کی نسبت پاکستان میں افراط زرکااپنے ہدف سے زیادہ سے بڑھنے کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔ مزید برآں عالمی سطح پرتوانائی کے بحران کے باعث عالمی سرکاری ذخائر میں کی ہوئی۔ بہت سارے دیگرتر قی پذیریما لک میں اس کے اثرات دیکھے گئے ہیں۔

بڑھتے ہوئے افراط زرکومتوازن کرنے کیلئے عالمی سطح پراجناس کی قیمتوں میں کمی کی توقع کی جارہ یہ ہے۔ تاہم پیشگو ٹی کی جارہی ہے کہ سال بہ سال کے لحاظ سے کنز یومر پرائس انڈ کس ( سی پی آئی )افراط زر، جس میں نومبر میں کمی کا رتجان دیکھنے کوملا، دسمبر کے مہینے میں بھی اس میں کمی جاری رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ توقع ہے کہ ہی پی آئی افراط زر 21 فیصد سے 23 فیصد تک رہے گا۔

تباہ کن سلاب کے منتیجہ میں معاثی ترقی بجٹ میں طے کردہ اہداف سے کم رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ کم ترقی، بلند افراط زراور سرکاری ذ خائر کی کم سطح پالیسی سازوں کیلئے خاص طور پر چیہ لینہ جینگ ہے۔ پاکستان کے مرکزی بینک اور حکومت کی طرف سے افراط زر سے نمٹنے اور تو می ذ خائر اور جامع ترقی کے تحفظ کیلیے مختصر مدت میں مطلوبہ انتظامی پالیسیاں مرتب کی جارہی ہیں۔

انڈسٹر یز سیکٹر کی مالی سال2022 میں ترقی کی شرح7.2 فیصدر ہی جبکہ مالی سال2021 میں یہ شرح7.8 فیصد تھی۔انڈسٹریل سیکٹر کی کارکردگی کا زیادہ انحصار منیونیکچرنگ سیکٹر پر ہے جس کا انڈسٹر میں 65 فیصد حصہ ہے۔دوسری طرف ہول سیل اورریٹیل ٹریڈانڈسٹر کی میں 10 فیصد نمو، فغانس اورانشورنس میں 5.4 فیصد ، ریکل اسٹیٹ سرگر میوں میں 3.7 فیصد ، تعلیم میں 8.7 فیصد انسانی صحت اور ساجی کا موں میں 2.2 فیصد نمو کے تناظر میں خدمات کے شیعے کی ترقی کی شرح 6.2 فیصد ہی۔

پاکستان کی معیشت کو متعدد چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے۔ مہنگائی کی شرح میں بہت زیادہ اضافہ سے منتقبل میں ترقی کے امکانات غیریقینی میں۔ مالی خسارہ چیلنجنگ ہوتا جارہا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ بہت زیادہ تجارتی خسارہ بیرونی عدم توازن کاباعث بن رہا ہے جس سے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر اورا کیس چینچ ریٹ اضافی دباؤ کا شکار ہور ہے ہیں۔ ان خطرات کو کم کرنے سے ساتھ معیشت کے پہیہ کورواں دواں رکھنے کیلیے مناسب معاشی پالیسیوں کی ضرورت ہوگی۔

انشورنس انڈسٹری میں تبدیلی

ملک میں موجودہ کاروباری ماحول میں تیزی سے نمایاں تبدیلیاں وقوع پذیر ہوئی ہیں۔مارکیٹ کی کارکرگی اچھی رہی ہے، بہت سارے متحرک عوامل کی وجہ سے کمرشل انشورنس کیلئے روایت کاروباری ماڈلز کو قابل غور دباؤ کا سامناہے، بیعوامل سیکٹرکومکنہ انقلابی ٹرانسفارمیشن کی طرف دیھیل رہے ہیں۔

نئے منظرنا ہےکوکا میابی کے ساتھ افتیار کرتے ہوئے ترقی کرنے کیلئے کمرشل ہیمہ کمپنیوں کوروایتی جمود کوتو ڑتے ہوئے جدت پر پنی مصنوعات اور منفر دمہارتوں کو متعارف کرانا ہوگا جو ان کے پورےکاروبار میں شامل ہو۔اس میں کوئی شکنہیں کہ ٹیکنالوجی اہم کرداراداکرتی ہے، ڈیجیٹل ٹرانسفار میشن ٹیکنالوجی سے کئی زیادہ ہڑھ کر ہے۔

ڈیجیٹل ٹرانسفارمیشن سے حقیقی قدر حاصل کرنے کیلئے بیریم پنیوں کومر بوط اورصارف کی خدمت پرینی کاروباری فریم درک اپنا ہوگا جوان کے تمام طریقہ کاروں کا احاطہ کرتا ہو۔اس سوبی اور نقط نظر کوصار فین، برد کرز اور مجموعی طور پر مارکیٹ کی جامع تفہیم کے ذریعے آگاہ کیا جانا چاہئے۔ڈیجیٹل پرینی شیکنا لوجی کا حامل انفراسٹر کچر جس کو ہنر منداور متحرک افرادی قوت کی معاونت حاصل ہو، بنیاد ہونا چاہئے جس پر بیفریم ورک تشکیل دیا جار ہاہے۔ہم سیجھتے ہیں کہ سیمر بوططر یقہ کارکولا گوکر کے بیمہ کمپنیاں اپنے ڈیجیٹل ٹرانسفار میں کہ کم کی صلاحیت کا ادراک کرسکتی ہیں۔

کمپنی کی کارکردگی کاجائزہ

ردايتي بيمه

سمپنی کی2022 کیلیئے کارکردگی متاثر کن رہی،سال کا اخترام پر پیم میں23.87 فیصد سالا نہ اضافہ کے ساتھ مشحکم مالی نتائج پر ہوا۔ ہم نے خطرے اور قبیل مینجینٹ کومزید مشحکم بنانے



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

- 1) The financial statements . prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- 2) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required under the Companies Act, 2017;
- 3) The Company has followed consistently appropriate accounting policies in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- 4) Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standard and any other regulation or law (including but not limited to the 10) There are no statutory Shariah quidelines/principles) as applicable in Pakistan. The departure there from (if any) has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- 5) The system of internal control is sound and is being implemented and monitored by

the internal audit department. The system prevents losses, minimize risks, protect assets ensure accuracy of records, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to policies, rules, regulations, laws and helps management maintain an effective means of performance.

- 6) The fundamentals of the Company are strong and there are no doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern;
- 7) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations;
- 8) Key operating and financial data for the last six years in summarized form, is included in this annual report;
- 9) Outstanding taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 468,009,237 which will be paid partially in the month of January, 2023 and partially in with income tax return of 2023;
- payments on accounts of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as at December 31, 2022, except as those disclosed in the financial statements:

- 11) All significant plans, major decisions such as corporate restructuring, business expansion and discontinuance of operations, shall be outlined along with future prospect;
- 12) The fair value of investment in assets of provident fund, on basis of un-audited accounts. as at December 31, 2022 was Rs. 313,918,803.
- 13) During year 2022, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held and attended by the Directors as under:

Sr. no	Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
1.	Jamil Ahmed Khan	5 out of 5
2.	Muhammad Akram Shahid	5 out of 5
3.	Muhammad Rahat Sadiq	5 out of 5
4.	Huma Waheed	5 out of 5
5.	Agha Ali Imam	5 out of 5
6.	Khawas Khan Niazi	4 out of 5
7.	Syed Rahat Ali Shah	5 out of 5

## **PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING**

Pattern of shareholding as at 31 December 2022 is included in this annual report.

## **COMPOSITION OF** BOARD

The total numbers of directors are seven as per the following:

a) Male	06 (Six)
b) Female	01 (One)



Category	Names
Independent Director	Jamil Ahmed Khan
	Agha Ali Imam
Non-Executive	Khawas Khan Niazi
Directors	Muhammad Rahat Sadiq
	Syed Rahat Ali Shah
Executive Directors	Muhammad Akram Shahid
	Huma Waheed

mentioned in notes to the financial statements.

Directors' Remuneration Policy encompasses the determination of attending fee of Board and its sub-Committees. As per the policy, the Board of Directors is authorised to determine the attending fee for all the non-executives including Independent Directors from time to time. based on their qualification and experience.

During the year 2022, the following key officer of the Company has obtained certification of courses, namely, Effective Trade Fair & WTO Trade Facilitation from International Trade Centre, Geneva;

#### Name

Huma Waheed Director

## MEMBERS OF BOARD COMMITTEE

Committees were as under:

Audit Committee		
Mr. Agha Ali Imam	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Khawas Khan Nizai	Non-Executive Director	Member
Syed Rahat Ali Shah	Non-Executive Director	Member
Mr. Abdul Mannan Munir	Chief Internal Auditor	Secretary
Ethics, Human Resources & Remuneration Committee		
Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Akram Shahid	Executive Director	Member
Mr. Muhammad Rahat Sadiq	Non Executive Director	Member
Mr. Wakeel Ahmed Mirza	General Manager	Secretary
Investment Committee		
Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Akram Shahid	Executive Director	Member
Mr. Agha Ali Imam	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Tajammal Iqbal	Head of Conventional Business	Member
Mr. Maqbool Ahmad	Chief Financial Officer	Secretary

## DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedure for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and determines it by Market benchmark of Insurance Industry The detail of remuneration to directors and executives are

## DIRECTORS TRAINING PROGRAMME

The Board is fully complied with the • requirement of Directors Training Programme laid down in the Code. • Hence, out of seven Directors of the Company, five have already been attended the Directors' Training Programme (DTP). Two Directors are exempt from this requirement

## PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD

The Board has developed a mechanism to evaluate its own performance by adopting of self-evaluation exercise through questionnaire on annual basis, which covers core areas of the functioning of the Board. The primary purpose of this evaluation is to enable the Board members to perform their role and responsibilities more effectively towards progress of your Company. This evaluation is carried out under a self-evaluation methodology based on certain parameters. Critical areas that the questionnaire covers includes but not limited to the following:

- Evaluate and understand the statutory directive
- Assessment of overall roles and responsibilities of the Board members
- Critically review the financial reporting requirement
- Identify the area of risk



• Trainings and up gradation of knowledge & skill of directors

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

## **AUDITORS**

The Company's Auditors M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants retire and offer themselves for re-appointment as Company's Auditors. The Audit Committee reviewed and recommended to the Board of Directors for reappointment of M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the next financial year ending December 31, 2023.

## MATERIAL CHANGES

The following material changes have been occurred during reporting year 2022:

## SCHEME OF MERGER

The Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi, vide the Petition # J.C.M. 49 of 2021 under section 279 to 283 and 2085 of Companies Act, 2017 has allowed scheme of Merger of SPI Insurance Company Limited with and into The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited. According to the share swap ratio based on break-up value, 0.90 shares of UIC shall be issued for every 1 share of SPI, total 51,750,000 shares shall be issued to the shareholders of SPI Insurance Company Limited as consideration of merger.

Consequent upon the approval the scheme of merger the Authorized share capital of the Company to be increased from Rs. 5,000,000,000 (Rupees Five Billion Only) divided into 500,000,000 (Five Hundred Million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- without any further act, deed, matter or thing.

#### INCORPOATION OF THE UNITED LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited will invest upto Rs. 700 million in life insurance business. In the same spirit a new company in the name of The United Life Assurance Company Limited has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) as a public unlisted companylimited by shares.

The United Life Insurance Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary company of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited. The principal line of business is to carry on the business, in any part of the world and more particularly in all parts of Pakistan, in all classes and kinds of Life Insurance.

For and on behalf of the Board

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 21 , 2023

Date: March 21 , 2023

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

# CODE OF CONDUCT & BUSINESS ETHICS

UIC is one of the leading insurance companies in Pakistan. Our integrity guides our conduct toward our policyholders, colleagues, shareholders, and the general public. This principle constitutes the foundation of our code of conduct and ethics as under:

- Each employee and director of the Company/the Operator should endeavor to deal fairly with customers, suppliers, competitors, the public at large, and each other at all times and in accordance with ethical business practices. No one should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other untoward practices.
- We should endeavor to ensure compliance with relevant statutory requirements, in the interest and best practices of corporate governance. No employee, or director of the Company/the Operator shall commit an illegal or unethical act, or incite others to do so, for any reason. Any violation of the laws that govern our business may result in a substantial loss of confidence in the Company/ the Operator by the public, our policyholders, and stakeholders.
- The Company/the Operator is responsible to ensure that Company's corporate

records and communications are complete, reliable, and accurate, as our financial and accounting records are used to produce reports for our management teams, directors, and shareholders.

- The Company/the Operator is committed to conducting its business in compliance with all applicable environmental and workplace health and safety laws and regulations. The Company strives to provide a safe and healthy work environment for our employees and to avoid adverse impact and injury to the environment and communities in which we conduct our business. Achieving this goal is the responsibility of all officers, directors, and employees.
- The use of alcohol and drugs can impair your ability to work effectively and productively, you may not drink alcohol on the Company/the Operator premises. Additionally, you may not possess any nonpharmaceutical drugs on the Company/the Operator premises or at work-related functions.
- We are committed to preserving our reputation in the financial community by assisting in efforts to combat anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism regulations, 2018. Money laundering is the practice of disguising the

ownership or source of illegally obtained funds through a series of transactions to "clean" the funds so they appear to be proceeds from legal activities.

Any political affiliation by officers or executive directors on a personal level or on behalf of the Company's Conventional Business and/ or Window Takaful Operator and/or engaging in political activities and/or soliciting for the monetary contribution of any kind is not allowed in the light of AML Regulations. This policy applies solely to prevent the Company and Company's employees from unnecessary engagement to keep /maintain records and load of reporting to FMU & SECP.

The Company has developed a proper code of conduct which requires to be followed by each employee. The employees abide by the Code of Conduct to keep his/her integrity intact while dealing with colleagues, potential customers, policyholders, suppliers, and peer groups. The Company will always strive to maintain high standards of Business Anti-corruption measures. The Company follows a "Zero Tolerance Policy" for any reported corruption incidence.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016 AND LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022.

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 (the Code 2016) and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations 2019) prepared by the Board of Directors (the Board) of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2022 in accordance with the requirements of the Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019 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 Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019 and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019.

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 Director's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019 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 Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019 as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Rom Avois Hydre Liepuet Norman

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore Date: March 21, 2023 UDIN: CR202210239GvzUMtBR3

with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 for the year ended December, 2022

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

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited has applied the principles contained in the Code 2016 4. and Regulations 2019 in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are seven (7) as per the following:

a)	Male	:	Six (6)
b)	Female	:	One (1)

2. The Company ensures the representation of independent non-executive directors and facilitates directors representing minority on its Board of Directors. At present the composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent	Jamil Ahmed Khan
Director	Agha Ali Imam
Executive	Muhammad Akram
Director	Shahid
Non-	Khawas Khan Niazi
Executive	Syed Rahat Ali Shah
Directors	Muhammad Rahat Sadiq
Female Directors (Executive)	Huma Waheed

\*All independent directors meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Code 2016. The fraction of one third is not rounded up as the total no of directors are limited, hence two independent directors are significant and, In our view, serve the purposes of the Regulation 2019.

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- All directors of the Company are resident and registered taxpayers (Filer), none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to any banking company or DFI, NBFI or being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 5. No casual vacancy occurred on the Board during the year.
- The Company has prepared a Statement of Ethics and Business Practices / Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies

along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

- All powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer, other executive directors and key officers have been taken by the Board.
- 9. The meetings of the Board were presided over the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notice of the board meetings, along with the agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven [7] days before the meetings. The minutes of the meeting were appropriated recorded and circulated.
- 10. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Regulations 2019.
- The following directors have completed certified Director's Training Program (DTP) and they are fully aware of their duties and responsibilities under the Code 2016 and Regulations 2019:

with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 for the year ended December, 2022

- Mr. Muhammad Akram Shahid Executive Director
- Mr. Khawas Khan Niazi
   Non-Executive Director
- Ms. Huma Waheed Executive Director
- Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan Independent Director
- Syed Rahat Ali Shah Non-Executive Director

Other two directors are exempt from the requirements of completing DTP.

- The Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels within the Company. The Company has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls given in the Code 2016 and Regulations 2019.
- 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.
- 14. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirement of the Code 2016 and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer before approval of the Board.

- 16. The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and other Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code 2016.
- The Board has formed the following Management Committees:

#### **Underwriting Committee:**

Name of Member	Category
Mr. Khawas Khan Niazi	Chairman
Mr. S.M Qaisar Imam	Member
Mr. Aamir Hameed	Member
Mr. Tayyab Bashir	Secretary

#### **Claims Settlement Committee:**

Name of Member	Category
Ms. Huma Waheed	Chairperson
Mr. Tajammal Iqbal	Member
Mr. Raja Naeem Tariq	Member
Mr. Rizwan Safdar	Secretary

## Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee:

Name of Member	Category
Mr. Muhammad Rahat Sadiq	Chairman
Mr. Raja Naeem Tariq	Member
Mr. Aamir Hameed	Member
Mr. Tayyab Bashir	Member
Mr. Abrar Ahmed khan Minhas	Secretary

## Risk Management & Compliance Committee:

Name of Member	Category
Mr. Muhammad Akram Shahid	Chairman
Ms. Huma Waheed	Member
Syed Rahat Ali Shah	Member
Mr. Ali Hassan Bhatti	Member
Mr. Ahsan Ali	Secretary

- All responsibilities of the nomination committee as laid down under the Code 2016 and the Regulations 2019 are being discharged by the Board.
- 20. The Board has formed the following Board Committees:

## Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

Name of Member	Category
Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Akram Shahid	Member
Mr. Muhammad Rahat Sadiq	Member
Mr. Wakeel Ahmed Mirza	Secretary

#### Investment Committee:

Name of Member	Category	
Mr. Jamil Ahmed Khan	Chairman	
Mr. Muhammad Akram Shahid	Member	
Mr. Agha Ali Imam	Member	
Mr. Tajammal Iqbal	Member	
Mr. Maqbool Ahmad	Secretary	

with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 for the year ended December, 2022

 The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom one is independent director and two are Non-Executive Directors. The chairman of the Committee is an independent director. The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Name of Member	Category
Mr. Agha Ali Imam	Chairman – Independent Director
Mr. Khawas Khan Niazi	Member – Non Executive Director
Syed Rahat Ali Shah	Member – Non Executive Director
Mr. Abdul Mannan Munir	Secretary

- 22. The terms of references of the Committees have been formed and advised to the Committees for compliance. The frequency of meetings of the Committees is quarterly.
- 23. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and they are involved in the internal audit function on a regular basis.

24. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and the Head of Internal Audit possess such qualification and experience as is required under the Code 2016. The Appointed Actuary of the Company also meets the conditions as laid down in the said Code. Moreover, the persons handling the underwriting, claims, reinsurance, risk management and grievance functions/ department possess qualification and experience of direct relevance to their respective functions, as required under section 12 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Name of the Person	Designation
Muhammad Akram Shahid	Chief Executive Officer
Maqbool Ahmad	Chief Financial Officer
Athar Ali Khan	Company Secretary
Abdul Mannan Munir	Head of Internal Audit
Ali Hassan Bhatti	Head of Compliance & Risk Management
Faisal Zai	Actuary
Raja Naeem Tariq	Joint Director - Finance
Amir Hameed	Chief Operating Officer
Tajammal Iqbal	Head of Conventional Business
Shakeel Ahmed	Head of Window Takaful Business
S.M. Qaiser Imam	Head of Underwriting
Tayyab Bashir	Head of Operation – Underwriting Head of Grievance Department
Kamran Zaman	Head of Claims
Abrar Ahmed Khan Minhas	Head of Reinsurance
Wakeel Ahmed Mirza	Head of Human Resources

25. The statutory auditors of the Company have been appointed from the panel of auditors approved by the Commission in terms of sections 48 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000. The statutory auditors 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 the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP, that the firm and all its partners involved in the audit

are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and nondependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company and that the firm or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company;

26. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 for the year ended December, 2022

- 27. The Appointed Actuary of the Company has confirmed that the Directors or their spouses and their minor children do not hold shares of the Company.
- 28. The Board ensures that the Appointed Actuary complies with the requirements set out for them in the Code 2016.
- 29. The Board ensures that the investment policy of the Company has been drawn up in accordance with the provision of the Code 2016.
- 30. The Board ensures that the risk management system of the Company is in place as per the requirements of the Code 2016.
- The Company has set up a risk management department, which carries out its tasks as covered under the Code.
- 32. The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained IFS Rating of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited as AA+ (Double A Plus) with "Stable Outlook". The rating reflects United Insurance's strong business fundamentals emanating from a sustained growth in GPW.

Moreover, VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (VIS) has upgraded the Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) rating of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (UIC) from 'AA' (Double A) to 'AA+' (Double A Plus). The IFS rating of 'AA+' denotes very high capacity of meeting policyholder's and other contractual obligations. Outlook on the assigned rating is 'Stable'.

- The Board has set up a grievance department, which fully complies with the requirements of the Code 2016.
- 34. The Company has not obtained any exemption(s) from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in respect of the requirement of the Code 2016.
- 35. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code 2016 and requirements of Regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulations 2019 have been complied with.

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 21, 2023

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

Date: March 21, 2023

## **STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 46 (6)**

of The Insurance Ordinance, 2000

The Incharge of the management of the business was Mr. Muhammad Akram Shahid, Chief Executive Officer and the report on the affairs of business during the year 2022 signed by Jamil Ahmed Khan, Huma Waheed, Syed Rahat Ali Shah, Maqbool Ahmad and approved by the Board of Directors is part of the Annual Report 2022 under the title of "Directors' Report to the Members" and

- In our opinion the annual statutory accounts of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited set out in the forms attached to the statement have been drawn up in accordance with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and any rules made thereunder;
- (b) The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited has at all times in the year complied with the provisions of the Ordinance and the rules made thereunder relating to paid-up capital, solvency and reinsurance arrangements; and
- (c) As at the date of the statement, the United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited continues to be in compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance and the rules made thereunder relating to paid-up capital, solvency and reinsurance arrangements.



Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



Huma Waheed Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman





	Share	nolding	
No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares Held
344	1	100	5,976
181	101	500	51,712
121	501	1000	96,338
307	1001	5000	805,319
111	5001	10000	828,134
53	10001	15000	653,534
23	15001	20000	406,390
26	20001	25000	595,387
11	25001	30000	302,704
13	30001	35000	429,474
9	35001	40000	342,860
11	40001	45000	477,394
6	45001	50000	288,271
3	50001	55000	156,313
6	55001	60000	337,588
4	60001	65000	254,543
4	65001	70000	273,272
4	70001	75000	287,896
3	80001	85000	246,934
2	85001	90000	177,669
3	95001	100000	292,932
1	100001	105000	100,500
1	105001	110000	109,447
1	110001	115000	111,675
3	115001	120000	350,510
2	120001	125000	245,108
2	125001	130000	254,531
1	130001	135000	130,436
2	145001	150000	297,776
1	150001	155000	151,000
2	165001	170000	334,534
1	175001	180000	176,684
1	205001	210000	207,004
1	225001	230000	229,700
1	240001	245000	242,479
1	315001	320000	316,318
1	320001	325000	322,748
1	340001	345000	344,125
1	380001	385000	383,596
1	385001	390000	389,082



	Shareholding		
No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares Held
1	425001	430000	426,755
1	435001	440000	435,886
1	460001	465000	460,797
1	465001	470000	466,500
1	490001	495000	490,835
1	635001	640000	635,893
1	640001	645000	644,708
1	670001	675000	671,000
1	745001	750000	749,792
1	775001	780000	776,472
1	795001	800000	798,000
1	1170001	1175000	1,173,931
1	1245001	1250000	1,249,635
1	1490001	1495000	1,490,413
1	1615001	1620000	1,619,978
1	1740001	1745000	1,741,150
1	1985001	1990000	1,989,787
1	7455001	7460000	7,459,574
1	8790001	8795000	8,790,868
1	12650001	12655000	12,652,707
1	22705001	22710000	22,705,009
1	28055001	28060000	28,056,308
1	28135001	28140000	28,135,506
1	29005001	29010000	29,005,809
1	31390001	31395000	31,393,525
1	43010001	43015000	43,011,126
1	55960001	55965000	55,960,143
1297			295,000,000



Sr. No.	Categories of Shareholding	Number of Shareholders	Share held	Percentage %
1	Associated Companies, Undertaking & Related Parties (List "A" attached)	3	121,943,646	41.34
2	Mutual Funds, NIT, ICP & Government entity (List "B" attached)	3	21,046	0.01
3	Directors , CEO & Their Spouse and minor children (List "C" attached)	7	10,850,566	3.68
4	Executives (List "D" attached)	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Public Sector Companies & Corporations (List "E" attached)	1	1,249,635	0.42
6	Banks, DFIs, NBFI & Insurance Companies (List "F" attached)	2	13,110	0.00
7	Shareholders holding 5% or more (List "G" attached)	3	130,596,465	44.27
8	Others/Individual	1,278	30,325,532	10.28
	Total	1297	295,000,000	100.00



#### List A Associated Companies, Undertaking & Related Parties

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
1	United Track System (Private) Ltd	78,665,152
2	Tawasul Healthcare TPA (Private) Ltd	14,272,685
3	Tawasul Risk Management Services (Pvt.) Ltd	29,005,809
		121,943,646

#### List B Mutual Funds, NIT, ICP & Government entity

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
1	National Bank of Pakistan Investor Account	19,121
2	Trustees First Capital Mutual Fund	1,881
3	IDBL (ICP Unit)	44
		21,046

#### List C Directors , CEO & Their Spouse and Minor Children

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
1	Muhammad Akram Shahid	10,780,655
2	Khawas Khan Niazi	29,026
3	Miss. Huma Waheed	22,077
4	Muhammad Rahat Sadiq	11,421
5	Agha Ali Imam	3,235
6	Syed Rahat Ali Shah	1,956
7	Jamil Ahmed Khan	2,196
		10.850.566

List D	Executives	
Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
	Nil	-

List E	Public Sector Companies & Corporations	
Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
1	Pakistan Re-insurance Company Limited	1,249,635

# List F Banks, DFIs, NBFI, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds Sr. No. Name No. of Shares 1 Eastern Federal Union Insurance Co., Ltd. 11,624 2 Al-Zamin Management (Private) Limited 1,486 13,110 11,011

#### List G Shareholders' Holding 5% or above

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
1	United International Farms (Private) Ltd	28,056,308
2	United Software and Technologies International (Pvt.) Ltd	59,529,031
3	Margalla News International	43,011,126
		130,596,465

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited



TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED (THE COMPANY),** which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the related profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 statement of financial position, the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of Company's affairs as at December 31, 2022 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the cash flows and its changes in equity for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

# TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have determined the matters described below as the Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
·	
<b>New audit matter</b> <b>Outstanding claims including IBNR and net insuran</b> Refer Note 3.18 and 22.1 to the financial statements relating to outstanding claims including IBNR and net insurance claims. The Company's outstanding claims including IBNR represent 45.17% of its total liabilities and net insurance claims represent significant expense. These involves significant management judgment regarding uncertainty in the estimation of claims payments and assessment of frequency and severity of claims. Claim liabilities are recognized on intimation of the insured event based on management's judgment and estimation. The Company maintains provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on the advice of an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation process involves significant judgment and the use of actuarial assumptions. We have identified this area as a key audit matter as it involves judgment and estimation.	<ul> <li>Cee claims</li> <li>Our audit procedures include the following:</li> <li>Obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the key controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of information related to the claims and recoveries from reinsurance arrangements;</li> <li>Inspected significant arrangements with reinsurers to obtain an understanding of contract terms to assess that recoveries from reinsurers on account of claims reported are being accounted for based on contract terms and conditions;</li> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of claims in line with requirements of applicable accounting and reporting standards;</li> <li>Tested claims transactions on sample basis with underlying documentations to evaluate whether the claims reported during the year are recorded in accordance with the requirements of the Company's policy and relevant regulations and assessed the sufficiency of the claim liabilities recorded, by testing calculations on the relevant data including recoveries from reinsurers based</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>on the respective arrangements;</li> <li>Tested specific claims transactions on sample basis recorded close to year end and subsequent to year end with underlying documentation to assess whether claims had been recognized in the appropriate accounting period;</li> </ul>

# TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	<ul> <li>Assessed the work of an external actuarial specialist for determination of IBNR and evaluated their competence, capability and objectivity and also assessed general principles, actuarial assumptions and methods used by the actuary for actuarial valuations; and</li> <li>Considered the adequacy of Company's disclosures in the financial statements.</li> </ul>
Revenue Recognition Risk	
Refer Notes 3.22 and 21 to the financial statements relating to revenue recognition. The Company receives its major revenue from premiums and unearned premium reserve also represents significant portion of its liabilities. We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because of the potential risk of fraud in revenue recognition.	<ul> <li>Our audit procedures include the following:</li> <li>Obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the implementation of controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of premium income;</li> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of premiums in line with the requirements of applicable laws, accounting and reporting standards;</li> <li>Tested the premium recorded on sample basis to test the accuracy from the underlying policies issued to insurance contract holders;</li> <li>Tested the policies on sample basis where premium was recorded close to year end, and evaluated that these were recorded in the appropriate accounting period; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Recalculated the unearned portion of premium income on sample basis to check recording of unearned premium reserve</li> </ul>

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have not been provided with any other information up to the date of our report and thus we have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Financial Statement

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

# TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- b) the statement of financial position, the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the 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.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who have expressed an unmodified opinion in their report dated April 01, 2022.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Syed Naveed Abbas.

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RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore Date: March 21, 2023 UDIN: AR202210239MsjSo0AeN

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** As at December 31, 2022

	Note	2022	2021	
		Rupees	Rupees	
Assets			Re-Stated	
Property and equipment	5	1,505,204,151	1,194,933,142	
Intangible assets	6	17,617,439	1,483,252	
Investment property	7	250,984,701	51,912,475	
Investments in associate	8	-	350,390,276	
Investments				
Equity securities	9	29,107,629	30,775,664	
Debt securities	10	1,218,380,280	617,502,776	
Term deposits	11	577,741,164	400,097,871	
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund		690,860,264	726,037,646	
Loans and other receivables	12	1,181,328,005	1,443,962,325	
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	13	1,611,533,945	1,138,296,178	
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	21	1,678,950,790	1,651,494,329	
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	22	3,027,493,383	1,498,691,646	
Deferred commission expense	23	316,878,428	375,486,487	
Cash & bank balances	14	894,345,225	764,874,597	
Total assets		13,000,425,404	10,245,938,664	
Equity and liabilities				
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders				
Ordinary share capital	15	2,950,000,000	2,950,000,000	
Capital reserve				
- Fair value reserve		(45,161,560)	(32,656,109)	
Revenue reserves				
- General reserve		75,115,917	75,115,917	
- Unappropriated profit		997,691,379	1,027,881,962	
	<b>I</b>	1,072,807,296	1,102,997,879	
Total Equity		3,977,645,736	4,020,341,770	
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	16	703,959,759	339,220,717	
Liabilities				
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund		298,811,383	189,324,452	
Underwriting provisions				
Outstanding claims including IBNR	22	3,757,836,840	2,008,063,278	
Unearned premium reserve	21	2,217,371,983	2,141,914,061	
Premium deficiency reserve		-	5,895,297	
Unearned reinsurance commission	23	250,873,741	294,407,089	
Deferred taxation	17	150,560,931	126,532,111	
Borrowings	18	82,834,498	93,156,626	
Insurance / reinsurance payables - Due to insurers/re-insurers		783,461,811	429,075,859	
Other creditors and accruals	19	374,623,200	323,818,070	
Taxation - provision less payment		402,445,522	274,189,334	
Total Liabilities		8,318,819,909	5,886,376,177	
Total Equity and Liabilities		13,000,425,404	10,245,938,664	
Commitments	20		10,240,700,004	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.





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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT** For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
			Re-Stated
Net insurance premium	21	3,379,932,029	2,722,937,523
Net insurance claims	22	(755,697,304)	(533,540,021)
Reversal / (provision) of premium deficiency reserve		5,895,297	(5,895,297)
Net commission and other acquisition costs	23	(260,533,966)	(157,819,074)
Insurance claims and acquisition expenses		(1,010,335,973)	(697,254,392)
Management expenses	24	(1,246,478,242)	(1,045,197,116)
Underwriting results		1,123,117,814	980,486,015
Investment income	25	110,991,424	63,602,950
Rental income		2,079,996	2,450,250
Other income	26	59,336,977	32,326,451
Other expenses	27	(35,536,056)	(12,987,582)
Results of operating activities		1,259,990,155	1,065,878,084
Finance cost	28	(64,120,321)	(36,627,845)
Share of loss / impairment of investment in associate	8	-	(304,526,694)
Profit of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	b	3,309,241	35,154,157
Profit for the year before income tax expense		1,199,179,075	759,877,702
Income tax expense	29	(277,460,439)	(248,163,024)
Profit for the year		921,718,636	511,714,678
Earnings per share			
- basic and diluted - Rupees	30	3.12	1.73

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer Une Waheed

Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

# **STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
		Re-Stated
Profit for the year	921,718,636	511,714,678

Other comprehensive (loss) for the year

od:	
(9,081,780)	(5,979,684)
144,343	1,153,445
(3,568,014)	(3,562,919)
-	(1,996,845)
(12,505,451)	(10,386,003)
909,213,185	501,328,675
	(9,081,780) 144,343 (3,568,014) - (12,505,451)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



Huma Waheed Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman





	Note	2022	2021	
		Rupees	Rupees	
One resting each flows				
Operating cash flows:				
a) Underwriting activities				
Insurance premium received		5,963,454,115	5,555,339,319	
Reinsurance premium paid		(2,654,372,440)	(3,074,518,496)	
Claims paid	22	(2,092,519,090)	(2,068,060,328)	
Reinsurance and other recoveries received	22	1,557,793,611	1,635,216,101	
Commission paid		(644,316,149)	(567,681,720)	
Commission received	23	472,231,828	453,073,842	
Management expenses paid		(1,105,532,913)	(903,535,318)	
Net cash flow from underwriting activities		1,496,738,962	1,029,833,400	
b) Other operating activities				
Income tax paid		(161,638,133)	(159,417,196)	
General expenses paid		(11,114,795)	(12,987,582)	
Other operating payments		(318,105,084)	(21,800,047)	
Loans advanced		(33,600,571)	(27,423,814	
Loan received back		24,921,048	23,335,728	
Net cash flow from other operating activities		(499,537,535)	(198,292,911)	
Total cash flow from all operating activities		997,201,427	831,540,489	
		///,201,427	001,040,407	
c) Investment activities:				
Profit/ return received		95,998,342	60,973,930	
Dividend received	25	2,268,990	2,136,898	
Rental received	20	2,079,996	2,450,250	
Payment for investment/ investment properties		(2,104,201,290)	(2,681,528,973	
Proceeds from investment/ investment properties		2,272,595,448	2,352,813,594	
Fixed capital expenditure		(233,842,721)	(115,855,279)	
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	5.1		18,473,839	
Cash flow of Window Takaful Operations	5.1	47,506,276 165,000,000	200,000,000	
			(160,535,741	
Total cash flow from investing activities		247,405,041	(160,535,741	
Financing activities:				
Interest paid	28	(62,592,962)	(35,954,852	
	20		. , ,	
Dividends paid		(1,002,147,917)	(285,791,155	
Lease liability paid		(50,394,961)	(41,681,018	
Total cash flow from financing activities		(1,115,135,840)	(363,427,025	
Net cash flow from all activities		129,470,628	307,577,723	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		764,874,597	457,296,874	
		00/0/5 005		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		894,345,225	764,874,597	





Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Huma Waheed Director

Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman



	Note	2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
			Re-Stated
Reconciliation to Profit and Loss Account			
Operating cash flows		997,201,427	831,540,489
Depreciation & amortization expense	5&6	(140,945,329)	(141,661,798)
Finance cost	28	(64,120,321)	(36,627,845)
(Loss) / Gain on disposal of property and equipment	27	(24,421,261)	6,122,165
Rental income		2,079,996	2,450,250
Dividend income		2,268,990	2,136,898
Share of loss from associate	8	-	(304,526,694)
Increase in assets other than cash		2,304,087,603	573,578,913
(Increase) in liabilities other than borrowings		(2,266,464,144)	(531,134,613)
Investment & other income	25 & 26	108,722,434	74,682,756
Profit of Window Takaful Operations - Operators' fund		3,309,241	35,154,157
Profit for the year		921,718,636	511,714,678

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



Huma Waheed Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Attribu	table to equity I	holders of the Con	npany		
	Ordinary share	Capital reserve		Subtotal		- Total	
	capital	Fair value reserve	General reserve			Totat	
			Ru	pees			
Balance as at January 01, 2021	2,950,000,000	(22,270,106)	75,115,917	751,251,334	826,367,251	3,754,097,14	
Transaction with owners		(					
Interim cash dividends at Rs. 1.00/- per share relating to 2021	_	_	_	(295,000,000)	(295,000,000)	(295,000,000	
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property and equipment (refer Note 16)	-	-	-	59,915,950	59,915,950	59,915,95	
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year - Re-stated	-	-	-	511,714,678	511,714,678	511,714,67	
Other comprehensive loss	-	(10,386,003)	-	-	-	(10,386,003	
	-	(10,386,003)	-	511,714,678	511,714,678	501,328,67	
Balance as at December 31, 2021 - Re-stated	2,950,000,000	(32,656,109)	75,115,917	1,027,881,962	1,102,997,879	4,020,341,77	
Balance as at January 01, 2022	2,950,000,000	(32,656,109)	75,115,917	1,027,881,962	1,102,997,879	4,020,341,77	
Transaction with owners							
Interim cash dividends relating to 2022							
at Rs. 1 for the first quarter	-	-	-	(295,000,000)	(295,000,000)	(295,000,00	
at Rs. 1.5 for the second quarter	-	-	-	(442,500,000)	(442,500,000)	(442,500,00	
at Rs. 1 for the third quarter	-	-	-	(295,000,000)	(295,000,000)	(295,000,00	
	-	-	-	(1,032,500,000)	(1,032,500,000)	(1,032,500,000	
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property and equipment (refer Note 16)	-			80,590,781	80,590,781	80,590,78	
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	921,718,636	921,718,636	921,718,63	
Other comprehensive loss		(12,505,451)	-	_	-	(12,505,45	
	-	(12,505,451)	-	921,718,636	921,718,636	909,213,18	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



Director

Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

#### 1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

#### 1.1 Status and operations

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (the Company) was incorporated on October 20, 1959, in Pakistan as a Public Limited Company under the repealed Companies Act, 1913, and its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 204, 2nd floor, Madina City Mall, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi, in the province of Sindh, and its Head Office is located at UIG House 01, Upper Mall, Lahore, in the province of Punjab. The Company operates through a network of branches in all over Pakistan, detail of which is set out in the annual report. The principal activity of the Company is General Insurance Business and it qualifies as a domestic insurance company under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and undertakes Fire & Property Damage, Marine Aviation & Transport, Motor, Crop and Miscellaneous General Insurance. The Company was allowed to carry on Window Takaful Operations on August 18, 2014 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under the Takaful Rules, 2012. The Company has not transacted any insurance business outside Pakistan.

For the purpose of carrying on takaful business, the Company formed a Waqf/ Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) on June 09, 2014 under a trust deed. The trust deed governs the relationship of shareholders and policy holders for management of takaful operations.

1.2 A scheme of merger of a related party M/S SPI Insurance Company Limited (SPI) into the Company was filed with the Honorable Sindh High Court (the Court) after approval of the same by the Board and members of both companies. The Court through its order dated January 23, 2023 has approved the "Scheme of Merger". The assets, liabilities and reserves of the related party will be merged into assets, liabilities and reserves of the Company after completing other formalities under the scheme from effective date of the scheme. Summarized financial information of SPI is given below:

3	31, December 2022	31, December 2021
	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS		
Property, equipment and intangible assets	88,925,704	106,339,410
Investments	189,389,245	333,345,595
Total assets in Window Takaful Operations - Operator's Fund	55,958,569	65,645,009
Insurance / Reinsurance receivables	245,216,551	289,217,822
Other assets	208,062,730	240,860,417
Total assets	787,552,799	1,035,408,253
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Share capital	575,000,000	575,000,000
Capital reserve: Fair value reserve	78,381,436	114,467,091
Revenue reserve: Un-appropriated profit	(81,107,311)	25,020,138
Total Equity	572,274,125	714,487,229
LIABILITIES		<u> </u>
Underwriting provisions	148,058,196	204,145,505
Other liabilities	67,220,478	116,775,519
Total Liabilities	215,278,674	320,921,024
Total Equity and Liabilities	787,552,799	1,035,408,253

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards comprise of:
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017, and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.
- In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017, and the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, shall prevail.

#### 2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments, property and equipment which are measured at fair value, as discussed in the relevant policy note.

Total assets, total liabilities and total comprehensive income of the Window Takaful Operations of the Company referred to as the Operator's Fund have been included in these financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Circular 25 of 2015 dated July 09, 2015. A separate set of financial statements of the Window Takaful Operations has been reported which is annexed to these financial statements as per the requirements of the SECP.

#### 2.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 2.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

#### 2.3.1 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been effective and are mandatory for financial statements of the Company for the periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022 and therefore, have been applied in preparing these financial statements.

#### i) Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 Cycle

The IASB has issued 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020'. The pronouncement contains amendments to the following Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities. The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf. - IAS 41 Agriculture - The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique. This will ensure consistency with the requirements in IFRS 13.

Application of these amendments did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### ii) IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment

The IASB has published 'Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)' from selling items produced while bringing an asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The standard to prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss. An entity applies the amendments retrospectively only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments.

Application of these amendments did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### iii) IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The IASB has published 'Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract' amending the standard regarding costs a company should include as the cost of fulfilling a contract when assessing whether a contract is onerous.

The changes in Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Application of these amendments did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

# 2.3.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in the current year but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that became effective during the year and are mandatory for accounting periods of the Company beginning on or after January 01, 2022 but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

#### 2.3.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after the effective dates specified therein.

#### i) IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

#### Amendments regarding the disclosure of accounting policies

The IASB has issued 'Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)' with amendments that are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements in the following ways:

- an entity is now required to disclose its material accounting policy information instead of its significant accounting policies;
- several paragraphs are added to explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information and to give examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material;
- the amendments clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial;
- the amendments clarify that accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements; and
- the amendments clarify that if an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information.

In addition, IFRS Practice Statement 2 has been amended by adding guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' to accounting policy information in order to support the amendments to IAS 1. Once the entity applies the amendments to IAS 1, it is also permitted to apply the amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments are expected to affect disclosure of policies in the financial statements. Management is in process of assessing that effect.

# Amendments regarding 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current' and the Classification of Debt with Covenants

- The IASB has issued 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)' providing a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) affect only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position — not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability income or expenses, or the information that entities disclose about those items. They:

- clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and align the wording in all affected paragraphs to refer to the "right" to defer settlement by at least twelve months and make explicit that only rights in place "at the end of the reporting period" should affect the classification of a liability;
- clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability; and
- make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The IASB has further modified the requirements introduced by 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current' on how an entity classifies debt and other financial liabilities as current or non-current in particular circumstances. Only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or noncurrent. In addition, an entity has to disclose information in the notes that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### ii) IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The IASB has published 'Definition of Accounting Estimates' to help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates is replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

The IASB clarifies that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error. In addition, the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### iii) IAS 12 – Income Taxes

The IASB has published 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)' that clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Accordingly, the initial recognition exemption, provided in IAS 12.15(b) and IAS 12.24, does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



#### iv) IFRS 16 Leases

The IASB has issued 'Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)' with amendments that clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale.

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16) requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The new requirements do not prevent a seller-lessee from recognising in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of a lease. The amendments also include one amended and one new illustrative examples.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### v) IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

The IASB has published 'Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 4)' to defer the fixed expiry date of the amendment also to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Application of these amendments is expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. The management is in process of assessing the effect of this amendment on the Company's financial statements.

# 2.3.4 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods as specified therein, but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

#### 2.3.5 Standards issued by IASB but not applicable in Pakistan

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

IFRS 1 - First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

#### 3.1 Property and Equipment

#### 3.1.1 Operating assets - owned assets

Operating assets, except freehold land, are stated at cost/valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Freehold land is carried at valuation less accumulated impairment, if any.

Depreciable assets are depreciated on reducing balance method so as to write off depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 5.1 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to/ disposal from property and equipment for the year is charged on 'number of days basis'.

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

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

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of property and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component as 'Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment', except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on revaluation of property and equipment is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The surplus on revaluation of property and equipment to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to unappropriated profit. In case of disposal or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the surplus on revaluation is transferred directly to the unappropriated profit. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders.

#### 3.1.2 Capital work in in progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these are available for use.



#### 3.2 Leases

#### 3.2.1 Lease liability

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

#### 3.2.2 Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-ofuse asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

#### 3.2.3 Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

#### 3.2.4 Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets, presented with property and equipment in note 5, are recognised at the commencement date of a lease. A right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.



Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the Right-of-use assets at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Right-of-use assets are revalued in line with policy for revaluation of owned operating fixed assets. Refer note 3.1.

#### 3.3 Ijarah contracts

Ijarah rentals (Ujra) under Ijarah contracts are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the Ijarah term as per Islamic Financial Accounting Standard (IFAS 2 IJARAH) issued by SECP vide S.R.O 431(I)/2007 dated May 22, 2007.

#### 3.4 Intangible assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization on intangibles is charged to profit and loss account on the reducing balance method so as to write off intangible asset over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 6 to the financial statements. Amortization on additions to/ disposal from intangibles, if any, is charged on "number of days basis".

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

#### 3.5 Investment property

Investment properties are held for earning rentals and on capital appreciation. Investment property except freehold land is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Freehold land is carried at cost/valuation less impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation policy, subsequent capital expenditures and gains/ losses on disposal are accounted for in the same manner as specified in note 3.1.1.

#### 3.6 Insurance contracts

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

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

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

- Fire and property damage
- Marine, aviation and transport
- Motor
- Crop
- Miscellaneous

Fire and property insurance contracts mainly covers customers damage suffered to their properties owing to fire or other such events.

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

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

Crop insurance provides financial protection against natural disasters, fire and lightening and insect/ pest attack on standing crop.

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

The Company does not issue any insurance contracts with discretionary participation features (DPF) or any investment contracts.

#### 3.7 Deferred commission expense / Acquisition cost

Commission and other incremental acquisition costs incurred in obtaining and recording policies of insurance and reinsurance are deferred and calculated by applying twenty-fourths method and recognized as assets where they can be reliably measured and it is probable that they will give rise to premium revenue that will be recognized in subsequent reporting periods. Incremental acquisition costs of a policy are costs of selling, underwriting and initialling an insurance policy which has been issued, i.e., the costs are identified at the level of an individual policy and not at the level of a portfolio of policies.

Deferred acquisition costs (if any) are amortized systematically over the reporting period over which the related premium revenue is recognized.

An acquisition cost, which is not incremental, is recognized as expense during the period in which the related premium revenue is recognized.

#### 3.8 Unearned premium

The portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of coverage is recognized as unearned premium by the Company. This liability is calculated by applying twenty-fourths method as specified in the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.



#### 3.9 Premium deficiency

The Company maintains a provision in respect of premium deficiency for the class of business where the unearned premium reserve is not adequate to meet the expected future liability after reinsurance, from claims and other supplementary expenses, expected to be incurred after the statement of financial position date in respect of the unexpired policies in that class of business at the statement of financial position date. This provision (liability adequacy test) is recognized in accordance with the requirements given in International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 4-Insurance contracts. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense/ income in profit and loss account for the year.

For this purpose, loss ratios for each class are estimated based on historical claim development. Historical experience is used in assessing the extent to which past trends may not apply in future or the effects of one-off claims. Further, actuarial valuation has been carried out to determine the amount of premium deficiency reserve in respect of Accident and Health insurance as required by the Insurance Rules, 2017. If these ratios are adverse, premium deficiency is determined. The loss ratios estimated on these basis for the unexpired portion are as follows:

		2022	2021
-	Fire and property damage	26%	25%
-	Marine, aviation and transport	8%	7%
-	Motor	26%	44%
-	Crop	15%	26%
-	Miscellaneous	25%	33%

Based on analysis of combined operating ratio for the expired period of each reportable segment, the management considers that the unearned premium reserves for all the classes of business as at the year end is adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance, from claims and other expenses expected to be incurred after the statement of financial position date in respect of policies in those classes of business in force at the statement of financial position date.

#### 3.10 Reinsurance contracts held

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 3.11 Receivables and payables related to insurance contracts

Receivables and payables related to insurance contracts are recognized when due at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given less provision for impairment, if any.

#### 3.11.1 Insurance / reinsurance receivables

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

#### 3.11.2 Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims

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

#### 3.12 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Company follows IFRS 8 'Operating Segments', the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Insurance Rules, 2017 for segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified therein.

Based on its classification of insurance contracts issued, the Company has five primary business segments for reporting purposes namely Fire and Property Damage, Marine Aviation and Transport, Motor, Crop and Miscellaneous. The nature and business activities of these segments are disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements.

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable to a particular segment have been allocated to them. Certain assets and liabilities have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.

#### 3.13 Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances with banks.

#### 3.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IAS - 39 are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year.

The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

#### 3.15 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

#### 3.16 Investment

#### 3.16.1 Recognition

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

- In subsidiary and associate
- In equity securities
- In debt securities
- In term deposits

#### 3.16.2 Measurement

#### In subsidiary and associates

IAS - 28 and IFRS - 10 provide the criteria for determining the controlling interest, relationship between parent & subsidiary company and associated concerns. As per IAS - 28, Entities in which the Company has significant influence but no control and which are neither its subsidiary nor joint ventures are associates and are accounted for by using the equity method of accounting and measurement after recognition is made by following the equity method.



Under equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost; thereafter its carrying amount is increased or decreased for the Company's share of post acquisition changes in the net assets of the associate and dividend distributions. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. The Company's share of the profit and loss of the associate is accounted for in the Company's profit and loss account, whereas changes in the associate's equity which has not been recognized in the associate's profit and loss account are recognized directly in other comprehensive income of the Company.

After application of equity method, the carrying amount of investment in associate is tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell) with its carrying amount and loss, if any, is recognized in profit and loss account.

#### In equity securities - Available for sale

Available for sale investments are those non-derivative investments that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held to maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are primarily the investments that are intended to be held for an undefined period of time or may be sold in response to the need for liquidity.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost including the transaction cost, these are measured at fair value, changes in fair value are recognized as other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired. Gains and losses on derecognition and impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account.

Return on fixed income securities classified as available for sale is recognized on a time proportion basis.

#### In debt securities - Held to maturity

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

Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and amortized over the term of the investment using the effective yield unless the impact of amortization is immaterial to the financial statements.

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

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



#### In Term deposits - Held to maturity

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

Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and amortized over the term of the investment using the effective yield unless the impact of amortization is immaterial to the financial statements.

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

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

#### Investment in window takaful operations

Investment in window takaful operations has been measured and disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the Takaful Rules, 2012 and Circular No. 25 of 2015, dated July 09, 2015 on "Financial Reporting of Window Takaful Operations by Non-Life Insurers".

Net assets in window takaful operations are recorded after adjusting the portion of profit/ (loss) and other comprehensive income/ (loss) from Operator's Fund (OPF) of takaful operations.

Profit/ (loss) share from takaful operations in profit and loss account is recorded as 100 percent share of profit/ (loss) from Operator's Fund (OPF) in takaful operations. Similarly share of other comprehensive income/ (loss) from takaful operations is recorded in other comprehensive income of the Company based on 100 percent share of other comprehensive income/ (loss) from OPF.

Qarz-e-Hasna funded by Operator's Fund (OPF) of takaful operations to Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) of takaful operations is recorded as apportionment of profit in the financial statements of the Company.

#### 3.17 Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amounts of the assets are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the carrying amounts that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit and loss account.

In addition, impairment on available for sale investments and reinsurance assets are recognized as follows:

#### 3.17.1 Available for sale

The Company determines that available for sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. This determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates among other factors, the normal volatility in share price. In addition, impairment may be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flows.

#### 3.17.2 Reinsurance assets

The Company determines the impairment of the reinsurance assets by looking at objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance assets, which indicates that the Company may not be able to recover amount due from reinsurer under the terms of reinsurance contract. In addition, the Company also monitors the financial ratings of its reinsurers on each reporting date.

#### 3.18 Claims expense and liability for outstanding claims including IBNR

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

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

Provision for liability in respect of claims reported but not settled at the statement of financial position date is made on the basis of individual case estimates. The case estimates are based on the assessed amounts of individual losses and where loss assessments have not been carried out, the estimates are established in light of currently available information, past experience of similar claims and in some cases in relation to the sums insured. Case estimates are reviewed periodically to ensure that the recognized outstanding claim amounts are adequate to cover expected future payments including expected claims settlement costs and are updated as and when new information becomes available.



The provision for claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) is consistently made at the statement of financial position date in accordance with the SECP Circular no. 9 of 2016. IBNR claims have been estimated using Chain Ladder (CL) methodology. The Chain Ladder (CL) Method involves determination of development factors or link ratios for each period. These are then subsequently combined to determine Cumulative Development Factor (CDF) which represents the extent of future development of claims to reach their ultimate level.

IBNR for all classes is determined and recognized in accordance with valuation carried out by an appointed actuary which is also based on Chain Ladder (CL) method.

#### 3.19 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, 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 statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

#### 3.20 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or below equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or below equity.

#### 3.20.1 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 includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to the provision for taxation made in previous years arising from assessments finalized during the current year for such years.

#### 3.20.2 Deferred

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



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

#### 3.21 Staff retirement benefits

#### Employees' contribution plan

The Company operates an approved employee contribution provident fund plan for all permanent employees. Equal contributions are made by employees and the Company at the rate of 8.34 percent (2021: 8.34 percent) of gross salary per month and charged to profit and loss account.

#### 3.22 Revenue recognition

#### 3.22.1 Premium

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Company from policy holders in respect of policies issued.

Premium written under a policy is recognized as income over the period of insurance from the date of issuance of the policy to which it relates to its expiry. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk.

#### 3.22.2 Commission income

Commission income from reinsurers is recognized at the time of issuance of the underlying insurance policy by the Company. This income is deferred and recognized 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 reinsurance commission. Profit/commission, if any, which the Company may be entitled to under the terms of reinsurance is recognized on accrual basis.

#### 3.22.3 Investment income

Return on held-to-maturity investments and term deposits are recognized using the effective interest rate method. Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized at the time of sale.

#### 3.22.4 Dividend income and other income

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognized when the Company's right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established. Rental and other income are recognized as and when accrued.

#### 3.23 Dividend distribution

Profit distribution to share holders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in statement of changes in equity and as a liability, to the extent it is unclaimed/unpaid, in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors.

#### 3.24 Management expenses

Management expenses include expenses incurred for the purpose of business and are recorded in the financial statements as and when accrued.

#### 3.25 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are recognized in the profit and loss account. All non-monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

#### 3.26 Zakat

Zakat on investment income is accounted for in the year of deduction, under Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

#### 3.27 Earnings per share

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

#### 3.28 Bonus shares

Reserve for issue of bonus shares is created in the year in which such an issue is approved.

#### 3.29 Related party transactions

Party is said to be related, if they are able to influence the operating and financial decisions of the Company and vice versa. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with related parties. Transactions with related parties are priced at comparable uncontrolled market price and are carried out at arm's length prices.



#### 3.30 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses.

The judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the estimates about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the current and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

		Note
-	Property and equipment - Useful lives and deprecation method	3.1
-	Insurance / reinsurance receivables	3.11.1
-	Premium deficiency	3.9
-	Segment reporting	3.12
-	Claims expense and liability for outstanding claims including IBNR	3.18
-	Taxation	3.2
-	Classification & Impairment in value of investments	3.16 & 3.17

#### RESTATEMENT OF INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE AND SOME OTHER LINE ITEMS 4.

The audited financial statements of the Bank, were not available at the time of issuance of annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021. Share of results of the Bank were accounted for, in the annual audited financial statements of the Company, on the basis of un-audited financial statements of the Bank.

The audited financial statements of the Bank are available, hence the same have been used to account for the share of results of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2021 resulting in restatement of prior period figures related to investment in associate and some other line items. The impact of restatement on comparative figure in these financial statements is as under;

			Rupees
Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cha	anges in E	Equity	
Decrease in investments in associate			297,352,65
Decrease in unappropriated profit and equity			297,352,65
Profit and loss account			
 Increase in share of loss and impairment from investr	nent in as	sociate	297,352,65
Decrease in profit for the year before income tax expe	nse		297,352,65
Decrease in profit for the year			297,352,65
Decrease in earnings (after tax) per share - Basic & d	iluted		1.0
	Note	2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating assets	5.1	1,308,763,140	1,006,375,14
Operating assets Right-of-use assets	5.1 5.2	1,308,763,140 176,200,000	
 			<b>1,006,375,14</b> <b>116,712,80</b> 71,845,19

							2(	2022						
				Cost / Valuation	Iluation					Depreciation			Written down	antion and
		As at			T	Revaluation	As at	As at	For the	Adjustment on		As at values as at	values as at <sup>D</sup> December 31.	Rate
	nescription	January UI, 2022	Additions	uisposat	Iransiers	Surplus	December 31, 2022	January UI, 2022	year	Disposal	Transfers	December 31, 2022	2022	%
							Rupees	npeessəədu						
	Freehold land	364,619,606	47,911,304	•	- (201,350,000)	262,962,840	474,143,750	•	•	•	•	•	474,143,750	
	Building on freehold land	261,376,295		- (75,503,484)	84,711,752	82,126,957	352,711,520	75,548,409	8,860,402	8,860,402 (26,073,509)	2,523,867	60,859,169	291,852,351	a
	Furniture & fixtures	136,796,320	5,885,264 [13,	(13,376,508)	2,776,784		132,081,860	92,745,069	4,824,675	(9,852,332)		87,717,412	44,364,448	10
	Office equipment	61,642,775	7,805,340	(472,160)	1,892,000		70,867,955	34,527,123	3,336,993	(296,889)		37,567,227	33,300,728	10
	Computer equipment	23,211,387	8,706,626	•			31,918,013	15,695,708	3,749,097			19,444,805	12,473,208	33.33
	Vehicles (Note 5.1.1)	906,694,461	87,368,366 [68,	(68,434,979)	62,898,721	47,032,122	47,032,122 1,035,558,691	581,717,785	73,137,827	(49,761,307)	29,947,470	635,041,775	400,516,916	20
	Cycles	125,040	19,500	•			144,540	97,058	8,868	•		105,926	38,614	20
	Motor tracking devices	196,448,500	20,986,500	(3,736,037)			213,698,963	144,208,088	21,029,344	(3,611,594)		161,625,838	52,073,125	33.33
		1,950,914,384 178,682,900 161	178,682,900	161,523,168)	(49,070,743)	392,121,919	392,121,919 2,311,125,292	944,539,240	114,947,206	(89,595,631)	32,471,337	32,471,337 1,002,362,152 1,308,763,140	1,308,763,140	
5.2	Right-of-use assets													
	Vehicles	157,994,721 45,055,000	45,055,000		- (62,898,721)	72,726,648	212,877,648	41,281,914	25,343,204		[29,947,470]	36,677,648	36,677,648 176,200,000	20

**OPERATING ASSETS** 

5.1

# 5.1 **OPERATING ASSETS**

Cost/NatureDepreciationCost/NatureDepreciationdispetiment of 2027/01/1dispetiment of 2021/01/1Depreciationdispetiment of 2021/01/1dispetiment of 2021/01/1dispetiment of 2021/01/1Depreciationdiametimedispetiment of 2021/01/1dispetiment of 2021/01/1dispetiment of 2021/01/1Depreciationdiametimedispetiment of 2013/02/20515,856dispetiment of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2021/01/1Depreciationdiametimedispetiment of 2013/02/20515,856dispetiment of 2013/02/202136,029257,8792/202736,029261,376,029diametime of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20261,376,292261,376,2922736,2642736,264diametime of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/202136,0292736,2642736,2642736,264diametime of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/202736,2562736,2562736,2562736,2562736,256diametime of 2013/02/20dispetiment of 2013/02/20 <th></th>													
As at January 01, 2021         Addition         D           January 01, 2021         January 01, 2021         Addition         D           January 01, 2021         30,5,86         -         -           January 01, 2021         34,103,750         515,856         -           January 01, 201,376,295         2,113,769         -         -           January 01, 201,205         1,235,025         -         -           Heredult         33,850,359         3,718,509         1           Ler equipment         33,850,359         3,718,509         1           set equipment         3,893,437,822         7,765,455         1           set equipment         16,901,500         30,583,000         1			J	ost / Valuation					Depreciation			Written down	Dourociation
January UI, Addition           2021         201,3750         515,856           freehold         364,103,750         515,856           freehold         261,376,295         -           fixtures         137,899,294         330,688           ment         60,837,255         1,235,025           quipment         33,850,359         3,718,509         (1           quipment         13,140         11,900         (1           ing devices         16,901,500         30,583,000         (1	:	As at		- i		As at	As at	For the	Adjustme	ent on	Asat	values as at December 31	
Id land     3.64, 103,750     5.15,856       g on freehold     3.64, 103,750     5.15,856       g on freehold     2.61,376,295     -       re & fixtures     137,889,294     330,688       re withtures     137,889,294     330,688       re withtures     137,889,294     330,588       re withtures     137,889,294     330,568       re withtures     137,889,294     330,568       re quipment     60,837,255     1,235,025       ter equipment     33,850,359     3,718,509       s     893,437,822     7,765,455       ts     893,437,822     7,765,455       racking devices     169,801,500     30,583,000	escription	January U1, 2021	Addition	Disposal		December 31, 2021	January 01, 2021	year	Disposal	Transfers	December 31, 2021	2021	
Id land         364,103,750         515,856         -         -         364,619,606         -        <							Rupees						
Id land         34,103,750         515,856         -         34,619,606         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>													
g on freehold         261,376,295         65,767,992         9,780,417         -	eehold land	364,103,750	515,856	1	1	364,619,606	1		1	1	1	364,619,606	ı
re & fixtures       137,899,294       330,688       [1,235,662]       -       136,796,320       89,187,999       4,878,509       [1,321,339]       -         requipment       60,837,255       1,235,025       (1,255,025)       (1,257,481)       -       61,642,775       31,948,543       29,28,421       (349,841)       -       -         ter equipment       33,850,359       3,718,509       (14,357,481)       -       23,211,387       26,985,594       2,762,354       (14,052,242)       -       -         ster equipment       33,850,359       3,718,505       41,269,139       90,694,461       26,985,594       2,762,354       (14,052,242)       -	uilding on freehold nd	261,376,295				261,376,295	65,767,992	9,780,417	T		75,548,409	185,827,886	വ
quipment         60837,255         1,235,025         (129,505)         -         61,642,775         31,948,543         2,928,421         [349,841]         -           ter equipment         33,850,359         3,718,509         [14,357,481]         -         23,211,387         26,985,596         79,173,877         [14,052,242]         -         -           s         893,437,822         7,755,455         (13,57,481)         -         23,211,387         26,986,559         79,173,877         [24,09,4815]         -         -           s         893,437,822         7,755,455         (13,577,955)         41,269,139         906,694,461         508,686,559         79,173,877         [24,09,4815]         7         -<	irniture & fixtures	137,889,294	330,688	[1,423,662]		136,796,320	89,187,999	4,878,509	(1,321,439)		92,745,069	44,051,251	10
ter equipment       33,850,359       3,718,509       [14,357,481]       -       23,211,387       26,985,596       2,762,354       [14,052,242]       -         s       893,437,822       7,765,455       [35,777,955]       41,269,139       906,694,461       508,686,559       79,173,877       [24,094,815]       17,952,164       5         racking devices       113,140       11,900       -       125,040       92,880       4,178       - <td>fice equipment</td> <td>60,837,255</td> <td>1,235,025</td> <td>(429,505)</td> <td></td> <td>61,642,775</td> <td>31,948,543</td> <td>2,928,421</td> <td>[349,841]</td> <td></td> <td>34,527,123</td> <td>27,115,652</td> <td>10</td>	fice equipment	60,837,255	1,235,025	(429,505)		61,642,775	31,948,543	2,928,421	[349,841]		34,527,123	27,115,652	10
s 893,437,822 7,765,455 (35,777,955) 41,269,139 906,694,461 508,686,559 79,173,877 (24,094,815) 17,952,164 113,140 11,900 125,040 92,880 4,178 125,040 130,021,067 17,941,613 (3,754,592)	omputer equipment	33,850,359	3,718,509	[14,357,481]		23,211,387	26,985,596	2,762,354	[14,052,242]		15,695,708	7,515,679	33.33
113,140     11,900     -     125,040     92,880     4,178     -     -       racking devices     169,801,500     30,583,000     (3,734,000)     -     144,2	hicles	893,437,822	7,765,455	(35,777,955)	41,269,139	906,694,461	508,686,559	79,173,877	[24,094,815]	17,952,164	581,717,785	324,976,676	20
169,801,500 30,583,000 (3,936,000) - 196,448,500 130,021,067 17,941,613 [3,754,592] -	cles	113,140	11,900			125,040	92,880	4,178			97,058	27,982	20
	otor tracking devices	1 69,801,500	30,583,000	(3,936,000)		196,448,500	130,021,067	17,941,613	(3,754,592)		144,208,088	52,240,412	33.33
1,921,409,415 44,160,433 [55,924,603] 41,269,139 1,950,914,384 852,690,636 117,469,369 [43,572,929] 17,952,164 944,539,240		1,921,409,415	44,160,433	(55,924,603)	41,269,139	1,950,914,384	852,690,636	117,469,369	(43,572,929)	17,952,164	944,539,240	944,539,240 1,006,375,144	

**NOTES TO THE** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended December 31, 2022

# 5.2 Right-of-use assets

	20
	116,712,807
	41,281,914
	(17,952,164)
	'
	23,398,951
	35,835,127
	157,994,721
	(41,269,139)
	•
	43,353,000
	155,910,860
2	Vehicles

5.1.1 At reporting date the formalities for the transfer of ownership of nine vehicles with carrying value of Rs. 15,591,623/- are in process.

#### 5.1.2 Disposal of operating assets

Particulars of assets sold with book value exceeding Rs. 50,000/- are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sales proceeds	Gain/(loss)	Mode of disposal	Sold to
			Rupees				
Building	75,503,484	26,073,509	49,429,975	4,000,000	(45,429,975)	Demolition	Not applicable
Vehicles							
Toyota Corolla GLI	1,614,944	1,207,448	407,496	800,000	392,504	Negotiation	Mr. Shahram
Honda Civic VTI	2,103,818	1,609,212	494,606	1,125,000	630,394	Negotiation	M. Abbas Akram
Honda Civic VTI	2,071,292	1,486,350	584,942	1,125,000	540,058	Negotiation	Syed Qamar-Ul-Hass
Honda Civic Vti Prosmatic	2,530,261	1,868,694	661,567	1,300,000	638,433	Negotiation	M. Arshad
Toyota Corolla GLI	2,289,694	1,756,302	533,392	1,400,000	866,608	Negotiation	Mr. Tahir Ayub
Toyota Corolla GLI	2,292,923	1,726,216	566,707	1,625,000	1,058,293	Negotiation	Mr. Usama Zarrar
Suzuki Mehran VXR	768,244	560,358	207,886	175,000	(32,886)	Negotiation	Wajahat Ali
Suzuki Alto	1,274,562	848,129	426,433	480,000	53,567	Negotiation	Mr. Shahzad Riaz
Suzuki Alto	1,180,435	783,740	396,695	540,000	143,305	Negotiation	Mr. Usama Zarrar
Toyota Corolla XLI	1,746,710	1,236,674	510,036	1,225,000	714,964	Negotiation	Mr. Qaisar Aziz
Suzuki Cultus	1,379,672	958,008	421,664	620,000	198,336	Negotiation	Syed Qamar-Ul-Hass
Toyota Corolla XLI	1,841,309	1,274,602	566,707	1,380,000	813,293	Negotiation	Syed Qamar-Ul-Hass
Toyota Corolla XLI	1,641,159	1,173,205	467,954	975,000	507,046	Negotiation	Syed Qamar-Ul-Hass
Toyota Corolla GLI	2,062,955	1,496,248	566,707	1,300,000	733,293	Negotiation	Syed Qamar-Ul-Hass
Honda Civic VTI	2,326,642	1,805,524	521,118	1,300,000	778,882	Negotiation	Makhdoom Ahmad Ra
Honda Civic VTI	2,351,651	1,837,898	513,753	1,325,000	811,247	Negotiation	Waqar Mustafa
Honda Civic	2,289,992	1,770,628	519,364	1,325,000	805,636	Negotiation	Muhammd Afzaal
Suzuki Cultus VXR	1,159,496	846,825	312,671	460,000	147,329	Negotiation	M. Arshad
Suzuki Cultus VXR	1,421,478	999,814	421,664	600,000	178,336	Negotiation	Mian Qaisar Aziz
Suzuki Cultus	1,169,036	852,788	316,248	580,000	263,752	Negotiation	Mr. Sagheer Ayub
Suzuki Alto	921,028	639,183	281,845	420,000	138,155	Negotiation	Sammar Abbas
Suzuki Cultus	1,168,759	787,074	381,685	757,000	375,315	Negotiation	Qasim Khan
Toyota Corolla XLI	1,643,593	1,217,441	426,152	650,000	223,848	Negotiation	Mr. M Tahir
Honda City	1,592,950	1,084,597	508,353	990,000	481,647	Negotiation	Zahid Mahmood
Toyota Corolla XLI	2,183,901	1,571,956	611,945	1,400,000	788,055	Negotiation	Qaiser Aziz
Suzuki Cultus	1,629,850	1,155,794	474,056	650,000	175,944	Negotiation	Qaisar Aziz
Suzuki Cultus	1,583,795	1,157,643	426,152	725,000	298,848	Negotiation	Syed Qamar-Ul Hass
Suzuki Cultus	1,783,795	1,226,557	557,238	775,000	217,762	Negotiation	Mr. Qaisar Aziz
Toyota Corolla XLI	1,285,554	1,206,853	78,701	1,437,000	1,358,299	Negotiation	Mr. M. Inam
Toyota Corolla XLI	2,145,554	1,612,864	532,690	1,260,000	727,310	Negotiation	Makhdoom Ahmad Ra
Honda Civic	2,432,385	1,686,689	745,696	1,000,000	254,304	Negotiation	Tariq Rasheed
Toyota Saloon	2,443,909	1,879,306	564,603	1,930,000	1,365,397	Negotiation	Mr. Qaisar Aziz
Suzuki Cultus	1,584,126	1,116,453	467,673	855,000	387,327	Negotiation	Mr. Zahid Mahmood
Toyota Corolla GLI	2,564,397	1,979,455	584,942	1,620,000	1,035,058	Negotiation	Mr. Zahid Mahmood
Toyota Hilux Vigo	3,061,478	2,052,628	1,008,850	3,550,000	2,541,150	Negotiation	Sajjad Hussain
Suzuki Ravi Pickup	1,464,751	686,391	778,360	660,000	(118,360)	Negotiation	Qaisar Aziz
	140,509,582	73.233.056	67,276,526	42.339.000	(24,937,526)		

The following assets with book value below Rs. 50,000/- were disposed off during the year to various individuals through negotiations:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sales proceeds	Gain/(loss)
					(
Vehicles-various	3,428,880	2,601,759	827,121	679,576	(147,54
Vehicle tracking devices	3,736,038	3,611,592	124,446	792,000	667,55
Furniture and Fixtures	13,376,508	9,852,335	3,524,173	3,510,000	(14,17
Office equipment	472,160	296,889	175,271	185,700	10,4
Sub-total	21,013,586	16,362,575	4,651,011	5,167,276	516,2
Grand total 2022	161,523,168	89,595,631	71,927,537	47,506,276	(24,421,28
Grand total 2021	24,164,912	22,426,105	1,738,807	2,123,551	384,7

5.1.3 The land, buildings, motor vehicles and right-of-use motor vehicles were revalued by Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Limited, an independent valuer, registered with Pakistan Banks' Association, using market value basis method on December 31, 2022. As per revaluation report, forced sale value of the assets as on December 31, 2022 was Rs. 1,170,141,909/- (2021: Rs. 945,930,526/-).

Basis used for determination of fair value are as follows:

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Basis of Valuation
Freehold land	Level 2	Value has been determined based on the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties.
Building on freehold land	Level 3	Value has been determined using the cost approach that reflects the cost to a market participant to construct asset of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence.
Vehicles (Owned and Right-of-Use)	Level 3	Value has been determined by applying an average depreciation factor on replacement value which has been ascertained after taking available specifications such as make, model, capacity, etc., and with the help of photographs, enquiring present market value of similar items in new as well as similar condition from various local authorized dealers who deal in old and new similar type of such items.

- **5.1.4** The Company has rented out portion of owned building of head office to related parties.
- **5.1.5** The Company owns 16 (2021: 12) immovable properties measuring 64 kanals and 2 marlas at the year end (2021: 36 kanals and 12.08 marlas) at various locations in the province of Punjab.
- **5.1.6** Had there been no revaluation, the cost, accumulated depreciation and book value of revalued assets would have been as under:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
		Rupees	
2022			
Owned			
Land	204,949,105	-	204,949,105
Building	181,220,196		144,890,740
Vehicles	730,217,585	498,208,774	232,008,811
Right-of-use vehicles	142,454,691	38,981,339	103,473,352
	1,258,841,577	573,519,569	685,322,008
2021			
Owned			
Land	216,272,801	-	216,272,80
Building	147,874,262	55,701,450	92,172,812
Vehicles	633,248,501	479,437,299	153,811,202
Right-of-use vehicles	158,701,311	43,585,605	115,115,700
	1,156,096,875	578,724,354	577,372,52

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
5.3	Capital work-in-progress			
	Civil work and infrastructure:			
	Opening balance		71,845,191	21,180,709
	Additions during the year		33,258,821	50,664,482
	Transferred to relevant operating assets		(84,863,001)	-
			20,241,011	71,845,191
5.3.1	Capital work in progress includes construction at Kanal , 17 Marla & 24 Sq. Ft.	1-Upper Mall,	Lahore, having	area of land 1
6	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer software	6.1	1,112,439	1,483,252
	Advance for software development		16,505,000	-
			17,617,439	1,483,252
6.1	Computer software			
	Cost		8,339,600	8,339,600
	Accumulated amortization		(7,227,161)	(6,856,348)
	Net book value		1,112,439	1,483,252
	Reconciliation of net book value			
	Reconciliation of net book value Balance at the beginning of the year		1,483,252	1,977,670
			1,483,252 (370,813)	1,977,670 (494,418)
	Balance at the beginning of the year			

# 7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

		ŭ	Cost			Depreciation	iation		Written down	Ectimated
Description	As at 01 January	Addition	Addition Transfer	As at 31 December	As at 01 January	For the year Transfer	Transfer	As at 31 December	as at 31 December	Useful Life
		R	Rupees		i	Rupees	Rupees		-	
Total - 2022										
Freehold land	46,230,364	I	201,350,000	201,350,000 247,580,364	1	I	1	1	247,580,364	ı
Buildings on freehold land	8,517,535	ı	(4,517,535)	(4,517,535) 4,000,000	2,835,424		284,106 (2,523,867)	595,663	595,663 3,404,337	5%
	54,747,899	I	196,832,465	196,832,465 251,580,364	2,835,424		284,106 (2,523,867)	595,663	595,663 250,984,701	
Total – 2021										

**NOTES TO THE** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended December 31, 2022

Freehold land	25,200,000	21,030,364	,	46,230,364	ı	I	T	I	46,230,364	ı
Buildings on freehold land	8,517,535	I	ı	8,517,535	2,536,364	299,060	T	2,835,424	5,682,111	5%
	33,717,535	21,030,364	1	54,747,899	2,536,364	299,060	1	2,835,424	51,912,475	

- The Company owns 9 (2021: 9) immovable properties measuring 67 kanals and 12 marlas at the year end (2021: 66 kanals and 15 marlas) at various locations in the province of Punjab. 7.1
- **7.1.1** Three shops at Bismillah center, Faisalabad, which are rented out to related party.
- The market value of investment properties as per valuation carried out by Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Limited, independent valuer, as at December 31, 2022 is Rs. 258,708,000/- (2021: Rs. 54,074,222/-). 7.2

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
				Re-Stated
8	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATE			
	In quoted shares	8.1		
	Share deposit money	8.2	-	350,390,276
			-	
8.1	In quoted shares - Apna Microfinance Bank Limited			
	Beginning of the year			
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		-	708,746,180
	Acquisition of investment in associate			
	46,404,699 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		-	464,046,990
	Disposal of investment in associate			
	147,999,812 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		-	(868,266,476)
	Share of loss of associate for the year		-	(231,716,561)
			-	72,810,133
	Impairment loss		-	(72,810,133)
	51,478,195 (2021: 51,478,195) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 ead	ch.	-	-

#### 8.1.1 Information about the associate

Apna Microfinance Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated on May 08, 2003 as a public limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 updated by 'the Companies Act, 2017' (the Act). Its shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Bank's principal business is to provide microfinance services to the poor and underserved segment of the society as envisaged under the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001. Its registered office is situated at K-4/3 and 4/4, Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman Road, Gizri, Karachi in the Province of Sindh and its head office is situated at 23 - A, Sundar Das Road, Zaman Park, Lahore, in the Province of Punjab.

Market value of investment and percentage of holding in associate are Rs. 978,085,705/- and 12% respectively (2021: Rs. 1,286,954,875/- and 12%). Value has been determined on basis of latest available market value per share under fair value hierarchy: level 1. Shares in the Bank are frozen with CDC under the provision of section 10(2) of the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001. Financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2022 are not available. Summarized financial information of the Bank as per available financials statements is as under:

	Un-Audited	Audited
	Un-Reviewed	for the year
	3rd Quarter	
	30/Sep/22	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Total Assets	18,986,082,384	23,776,718,556
Total Liablities	21,850,940,477	23,334,339,950
Net Assets	(2,864,858,093)	442,378,606
Revenue	1,959,435,523	908,380,258
Loss for the year	(3,307,236,699)	(1,930,971,344)
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive loss	(3,307,236,699)	(1,930,971,344)

**8.1.2** Reconciliation of summarized financial information to carrying amount of investment in associate is not presented as the carrying value of investment is Nil.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
8.2	Share deposit money - Apna Microfinance Bank Limited			
	Opening balance		350,390,276	963,015,264
	Share deposit money paid during the year		-	150,000,000
	Shares acquired during the year		-	(464,046,990)

**8.2.1** The share deposit money in the Bank has been transferred to related parties of the Company as per terms of the agreement with these related parties (Refer Note 12.1).

Amount adjusted / transferred during the year

**Closing balance** 

8.2.1

(350,390,276)

-

(298,577,998)

350,390,276

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
9	INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES			
	Available for sale	9.1	29,107,629	30,775,664

#### 9.1 Ordinary shares of quoted companies

		2022	2	
Sector and Name of Investee Company	Number of shares	Cost	Market Value	Unrealized (loss)
		Rupe	es	
Textile				
Nishat Mills Limited	40,000	3,996,170	2,199,600	(1,796,570
Engineering				
Gandhara Tyre & Rubber Co	100,000	10,523,785	2,700,000	(7,823,785
International Industries Ltd	25,000	3,723,911	1,891,500	(1,832,411
Sazgar Engineering Works Limited	10,000	996,537	488,200	(508,337
Chemicals				
Searle Company Limited	37,500	4,312,083	2,207,624	(2,104,459
Leasing				
SME Leasing Limited	155,000	1,705,000	310,000	(1,395,000
Oil and gas				
Sui Southern Gas Company	423,000	10,697,420	3,900,060	(6,797,360
Pharmaceutical				
Macter International Limited	19,000	3,201,414	1,899,050	(1,302,364
Citi Pharma Ltd.	147,400	6,342,595	3,559,710	(2,782,88
Commercial Banks				
United Bank Limited	76,500	15,497,370	7,707,375	(7,789,99
Auto Industry				
Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Ltd	13,500	2,886,474	2,244,510	(641,96
	1,046,900	63,882,759	29,107,629	(34,775,13

		2021		
Sector and Name of Investee Company	Number of shares	Cost	Market Value	Unrealized (loss)
		Rupe	es	
Textile				
Nishat Mills Limited	50,000	4,995,270	3,979,000	(1,016,270)
Engineering				
Gandhara Tyre & Rubber Co	100,000	10,523,785	4,636,000	(5,887,785)
Leasing				
SME Leasing Limited	155,000	1,705,000	421,600	(1,283,400)
Oil and gas				
Sui Southern Gas Company	423,000	10,697,420	3,929,670	(6,767,750)
Pharmaceutical				
Macter International Limited	19,000	3,201,414	2,090,000	(1,111,414
Citi Pharma Ltd.	147,400	6,342,595	5,271,024	(1,071,571
Commercial Banks				
United Bank Limited	76,500	15,497,370	10,448,370	(5,049,000)
	970,900	52,962,854	30,775,664	(22,187,190

9.2 Market value of equity securities has been determined under fair value hierarchy level 1.

				2022	2021
				Rupees	Rupees
10	INVESTMENT	S IN DEBT SE	CURITIES		
10.1	Held to matur	rity			
	Government se	curities			
	No. of	Face value	Types of security		
	Certificates	Rupees			
	14,016,000	1,401,600,000	Pakistan investment bonds - 10 years	1,205,011,420	604,431,606
	137,000	13,700,000	Pakistan investment bonds - 5 years	13,368,860	13,071,170
	14,153,000	1,415,300,000		1,218,380,280	617,502,776

The Pakistan Investment Bonds amounting to Rs. 396,900,000/- (2021: Rs. 660,300,000/-) are placed as statutory deposit with the State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of clause (a) of the sub-section 2 of section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

11INVESTMENTS IN TERM DEPOSITS11.1Held to maturity

Deposits maturing within 12 months

11.2 **577,741,164** 400,097,871

- **11.2** The rate of return on term deposit certificates issued by various banking companies ranges from 5.60% to 14.25% per annum (2021: 5.25% to 11.75% per annum). These Term Deposit Certificates have maturity from February 04, 2023 to November 07, 2023 (2021: February 03, 2022 to December 28, 2022).
- **11.3** Term deposits of Rs. 463,341,165/- (2021: Rs. 145,697,873/-) are under lien of various banks against guarantees issued in favour of the Company.

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
12	LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Unsecured and considered good			
	Receivable from related parties	12.1	547,121,285	1,150,152,824
	Accrued investment income		39,328,757	26,604,665
	Lease security deposits		20,213,250	19,499,800
	Other security deposits		71,700,216	50,557,511
	Loans to employees	12.2	30,554,547	21,875,024
	Branch balance receivable		21,204,575	20,683,512
	Other receivable		451,205,375	154,588,989
			1,181,328,005	1,443,962,325

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
12.1	Represents amount due from following			
	Receivable against advance for purchase of shares			
	United Track System (Pvt.) Ltd	12.1.1	91,753,582	262,153,952
	Other receivables			
	United Software & Technologies International (Pvt.) Ltd		139,730,461	275,150,952
	Tawasul Risk Management Services (Pvt.) Ltd		162,474,618	319,936,986
	Tawasul HealthCare TPA (Pvt.) Ltd		148,749,579	292,910,934
		12.1.2	450,954,658	887,998,872
	The United Life Assurance Company Ltd.			
	- against incorporation expenses		4,413,045	_
			4,415,045	
			547,121,285	1,150,152,824
	Maximum aggregate amount outstanding during the year	ar	1,154,565,869	1,150,152,824

- **12.1.1** These are refundable from the related party due to cancellation of agreement to purchase shares of the Bank.
- **12.1.2** These represent receivable against sale of shares and share deposit money in the Bank to the related parties as per terms of the relevant sale agreements. The ownership and attached risks and rewards have been transferred to these related parties as per terms of the agreements. The legal formalities for transfer of shares and share deposit money will be fulfilled on receipt of full consideration from the related parties.

12.2	Loans to employees			
	Executives		21,333,477	12,698,200
	Non-executives		9,221,070	9,176,824
		12.2.1	30.554.547	21.875.024

# **12.2.1** These represent interest free loans to employees for matrimonial, house building and general purposes and are secured against salaries and are refundable as deductions from salaries.

13	INSURANCE / REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES		
	Unsecured and considered good		
	Due from insurance contract holders	1,392,305,811	900,040,673
	Due from other insurers / reinsurers	219,228,134	238,255,505
		1,611,533,945	1,138,296,178

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
14	CASH & BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		375,808	258,732
	Cash at bank			
	-Current accounts	14.1	364,703,956	488,611,081
	-Saving accounts	14.2	529,265,461	276,004,784
			893,969,417	764,615,865
			894,345,225	764,874,597

- 14.1 This includes Rs. 32,836,733/- (2021: Rs. 90,999,511/-) held with related party, Apna Microfinance Bank Limited.
- 14.2 This includes Rs. 8,127,308/- (2021: Rs. 161,109/-) held with related party, Apna Microfinance Bank Limited.
- **14.3** The rate of return on PLS saving accounts maintained at various banks ranges from 8% to 14.5% per annum (2021: 5.5% to 7% per annum) depending on size of average deposits.

#### 15 ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL

#### 15.1 Authorized share capital

2022	2021	2022	2021
Number of shares		Rupees	Rupees
	2022	2022 2021	2022 2021 2022

**400,000,000** 400,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each **4,000,000,000** 4,000,000,000

#### 15.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

 2022 Number of	2021 shares			
10,963,475	10,963,475	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	109,634,750	109,634,750
 284,036,525	284,036,525	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares	2,840,365,250	2,840,365,250
295,000,000	295,000,000		2,950,000,000	2,950,000,000

#### 15.3 Shares held by related parties are as under;

	No. of Sha	res held	Holding %		
Related party	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Rup	ees			
United Track System (Pvt.) Ltd	78,665,152	78,665,152	26.67%	26.67%	
United Software & Technologies International (Pvt.) Ltd	59,529,031	59,529,031	20.18%	20.18%	
Tawasul Risk Management Services (Pvt.) Ltd	29,005,809	29,005,809	9.83%	9.83%	
Tawasul HealthCare TPA (Pvt.) Ltd	14,272,685	13,745,685	4.84%	4.66%	

#### 16 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

			20	22		
		Owned		Right-of-	Motor	
Particulars	Land Buil	Building	Motor Vehicles	use Assets	Vehicles (WTO)	Total
			Rup	ees		
Gross surplus						
Opening balance	148,346,805	93,655,074	171,165,474	1,597,101	2,418,846	417,183,30
Surplus on revaluation made during the year	262,962,840	82,126,957	47,032,122	72,726,648	22,051,818	486,900,38
Transfers to equity on account of:						
Transfer from right-of-use assets to owned assets	-	-	1,597,101	(1,597,101)	-	
Disposal of revalued assets	-	(24,137,666)	(16,734,077)	-	-	(40,871,74
Incremental depreciation	-	(4,682,754)	(34,552,515)	-	(483,769)	(39,719,03
	-	(28,820,420)	(49,689,491)	(1,597,101)	(483,769)	(80,590,78
	411,309,645	146,961,611	168,508,105	72,726,648	23,986,895	823,492,9
Related deferred tax liability						
Opening balance	-	(27,159,972)	(49,637,987)	(463,159)	(701,465)	(77,962,58
Add: Provision on surplus arisen during the year	-	(23,816,818)	(13,639,315)	(21,090,728)	(6,395,027)	(64,941,88
Adjustment on revaluation transferred during the year	-	-	(463,159)	463,159	-	
Less: Deferred tax on realized on disposal of revalued assets	-	6,999,923	4,852,882	-	-	11,852,8
Less: Reversal in respect of incremental depreciation	-	1,357,999	10,020,229	-	140,293	11,518,5
	-	(42,618,868)	(48,867,350)	(21,090,728)	(6,956,199)	(119,533,14
Closing balance - net of deferred tax	411,309,645	104,342,743	119,640,755	51,635,920	17,030,696	703,959,7

			20	21		
		Owned		Right-of-	Motor Vehicles (WTO)	Total
Particulars	Land	Building	Motor Vehicles	use Assets		
			Rup	ees		
Gross surplus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Opening balance	148,346,805	98,584,288	221,458,244	5,686,358	3,023,555	477,099,250
Transfers to equity on account of:						
Transfer from right-of-use assets to owned assets	-	-	3,689,982	(3,689,982)	-	
Disposal of revalued assets	-	-	(11,191,383)	-	-	(11,191,383
Incremental depreciation	-	(4,929,214)	(42,791,369)	(399,275)	(604,709)	(48,724,567
	-	(4,929,214)	(50,292,770)	(4,089,257)	(604,709)	(59,915,950)
	148,346,805	93,655,074	171,165,474	1,597,101	2,418,846	417,183,300
Related deferred tax liability						
Opening balance	-	(30,050,250)	(64,222,890)	(1,649,044)	(876,830)	(96,799,014
Adjustment on revaluation transferred during the year	-	-	(1,070,095)	1,070,095	-	
Less: Deferred tax on realized on disposal of revalued assets	-	-	3,245,501	-	-	3,245,50
Less: Reversal in respect of incremental depreciation	-	2,890,278	12,409,497	115,790	175,365	15,590,93
	-	(27,159,972)	(49,637,987)	(463,159)	(701,465)	(77,962,583
Closing balance - net of deferred tax	148,346,805	66,495,102	121,527,487	1,133,942	1,717,381	339,220,71

		Note	2022	2021
		-	Rupees	Rupees
17	DEFERRED TAXATION			
	Deferred tax liability / (asset)			
	Opening deferred tax liability / (asset)		126,532,111	151,341,783
	Provision recognized against:			
	- statement of profit or loss		(12,433,882)	(1,731,071)
	- other comprehensive income		(5,107,861)	(4,242,170)
	- settlement of revaluation surplus		41,570,563	(18,836,431)
	Closing deferred tax liability	17.1	150,560,931	126,532,111
17.1				

**17.1** Deferred tax liability / (asset) arising in respect of:

Accelerated depreciation on fixed assets	26,611,954	42,931,424
Accelerated depreciation on intangibles	322,607	430,143
Liability against assets subject to lease liability	5,985,268	6,368,133
Accrued investment income	14,263,686	9,887,697
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of available for sale		
investments	(16,155,729)	(11,047,869)
Liability relating to revaluation surplus on fixed assets	119,533,145	77,962,583
Deferred tax liability	150,560,931	126,532,111

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
18	BORROWINGS		
	Lease liabilities		
	Current portion - payable within one year	48,853,848	43,076,649
	Non-current portion	33,980,650	50,079,977
		82,834,498	93,156,626

**18.1** Future minimum lease payments under finance lease together with the present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows:

		2022		2021			
	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Principal outstanding	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Principal outstanding	
Not later than one	63.304.499	14.450.651	48,853,848	48,178,484	5,101,835	43,076,649	
year Later than one year but not later than five years	40,973,131	6,992,481	33,980,650	52,921,305	2,841,328	50,079,97	
,	104,277,630	21,443,132	82,834,498	101.099.789	7,943,163	93,156,62	

18.2 The Company intends to exercise its option to acquire leased vehicles upon completion of lease period. The average rate of interest implicit in the lease ranges from 13.22% to 18.48% per annum (2021: 8.85% to 9.67% per annum). These are secured against personal guarantees of chief executive and directors of the Company, demand promissory note for full lease rentals plus residual value, security deposit and title of ownership of leased vehicles. These rentals are payable in equal monthly instalments and there is no financial restriction in the lease agreements.

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
19	OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS			
	Agents commission payable		181,344,512	107,969,578
	Federal excise duty / sales tax		30,152,524	21,116,494
	Federal insurance fee		10,507,880	9,086,598
	Accrued expenses		-	3,149,512
	Withholding taxes payables		24,903,311	21,646,632
	Unpaid and unclaimed dividend		46,459,840	16,107,757
	Provident fund contribution		4,481,924	6,468,169
	Auditors' remuneration		4,320,000	3,894,500
	Cash margin against guarantees issued	19.1	72,453,209	104,916,643
	Others		-	29,462,187
			374,623,200	323,818,070

# **19.1** The Company has received cash margin against various guarantees issued by the Company in the normal course of business. The amount is kept in a separate bank account.

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
20	COMMITMENTS			
	Under Ijarah contracts in respect of rentals of vehicles			2,114,682
	Under contract for development of an intangible asset		12,375,000	-
21	NET INSURANCE PREMIUM			
	Written gross premium		6,436,691,882	5,196,471,342
	Add: Unearned premium reserve - Opening		2,141,914,061	2,322,406,326
	Less: Unearned premium reserve - Closing		(2,217,371,983)	(2,141,914,061)
	Premium earned		6,361,233,960	5,376,963,607
	Less: Reinsurance premium ceded		3,008,758,392	2,641,357,653
	Add: Prepaid reinsurance premium - Opening		1,651,494,329	1,664,162,760
	Less: Prepaid reinsurance premium - Closing		(1,678,950,790)	(1,651,494,329)
	Reinsurance expense		2,981,301,931	2,654,026,084
			3,379,932,029	2,722,937,523
22	NET INSURANCE CLAIMS			
	Claims paid		2,092,519,090	2,068,060,328
	Add: Outstanding claims including IBNR - Closing 22.1 &	22.2	3,757,836,840	2,008,063,278
	Less: Outstanding claims including IBNR - Opening		(2,008,063,278)	(1,758,414,109)
	Claims expense		3,842,292,652	2,317,709,497
	Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries received		1,557,793,611	1,635,216,101
	Add: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of			
	outstanding claims - Closing		3,027,493,383	1,498,691,646
	Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - Opening		(1,498,691,646)	(1,349,738,271)
	Reinsurance and other recoveries revenue		3,086,595,348	1,784,169,476
			3,000,070,040	1,704,107,470
			755,697,304	533,540,021

#### 22.1 **Claim development**

	2022				
Accident year	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Estimate of ultimate claims costs:					
At end of accident year	2,391,615,282	2,178,842,016	2,778,044,417	4,605,027,981	4,605,027,98
One year later	1,793,489,633	2,018,286,462	1,905,955,557	-	1,905,955,55
Two years later	2,141,525,345	2,451,538,511		-	2,451,538,51
Three years later	1,817,626,743	-	_	-	1,817,626,74
Four years later	-	-		-	1,017,020,74
Current estimate of cumulative					
claims	1,817,626,743	2,451,538,511	1,905,955,557	4,605,027,981	10,780,148,79
Cumulative payments to date	(1,817,626,743)	(2,028,866,922)	(1,652,912,244)	(1,522,906,043)	(7,022,311,95
Liability recognised in the					
statement of financial position	-	422,671,589	253,043,313	3,082,121,938	3,757,836,84
	-		2021		3,757,836,84
	2018	<b>422,671,589</b> 2019		<b>3,082,121,938</b> 2021	3,757,836,84 Total
	2018		2021		
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs:	2018		2021		Total
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs:		2019	2021 2020	2021	
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs: At end of accident year	2,644,068,066	2019	2021 2020 2,178,842,016	2021	Total 9,992,569,78
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs: At end of accident year One year later	2,644,068,066 1,083,850,388	2019 2,391,615,282 803,615,934	2021 2020 2,178,842,016	2021	Total 9,992,569,78 2,741,158,74
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs: At end of accident year One year later Two years later	2,644,068,066 1,083,850,388	2019 2,391,615,282 803,615,934	2021 2020 2,178,842,016 853,692,418	2021	Total 9,992,569,78 2,741,158,74
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs: At end of accident year One year later Two years later Three years later	2,644,068,066 1,083,850,388	2019 2,391,615,282 803,615,934	2021 2020 2,178,842,016 853,692,418	2021	Total 9,992,569,78 2,741,158,74
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs: At end of accident year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later	2,644,068,066 1,083,850,388	2019 2,391,615,282 803,615,934	2021 2020 2,178,842,016 853,692,418	2021	Total 9,992,569,78 2,741,158,74
Accident year Estimate of ultimate claims costs: At end of accident year One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Current estimate of cumulative	2,644,068,066 1,083,850,388 908,116,896 - -	2019 2,391,615,282 803,615,934 444,386,941 -	2021 2020 2,178,842,016 853,692,418 - -	2021 2,778,044,417 - - - -	Total 9,992,569,7 2,741,158,7 1,352,503,8

22.2 The aforesaid includes outstanding claims of Nil (2021: Rs. 442,372,389/-) payable to a related party.

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
NET COMMISSION AND OTHER ACQUISITION COSTS		
Commission paid or payable	717,691,083	675,651,298
Add: Deferred commission expense - Opening	375,486,487	212,908,956
Less: Deferred commission expense - Closing	(316,878,428)	(375,486,487)
Net commission	776,299,142	513,073,767
Less: Commission received or recoverable	472,231,828	453,073,842
Add: Unearned re-insurance commission - Opening	294,407,089	196,587,940
Less: Unearned re-insurance commission - Closing	(250,873,741)	(294,407,089)
Commission from reinsurers	515,765,176	355,254,693
	260,533,966	157,819,074
	Add: Deferred commission expense - Opening Less: Deferred commission expense - Closing Net commission Less: Commission received or recoverable Add: Unearned re-insurance commission - Opening Less: Unearned re-insurance commission - Closing	NET COMMISSION AND OTHER ACQUISITION COSTSCommission paid or payable717,691,083Add: Deferred commission expense - Opening375,486,487Less: Deferred commission expense - Closing(316,878,428)Net commission776,299,142Less: Commission received or recoverable472,231,828Add: Unearned re-insurance commission - Opening294,407,089Less: Unearned re-insurance commission - Closing(250,873,741)Commission from reinsurers515,765,176

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
24	MANAGEMENT EXPENSES			
	Salaries, allowance and other benefits		738,039,926	607,796,254
	Charges for employee benefits		25,160,905	24,161,784
	Travelling expenses		11,974,858	4,566,168
	Advertisements & sales promotion		12,380,843	8,003,791
	Printing and stationery		13,955,204	2,689,167
	Depreciation expense	24.1	140,574,516	141,167,380
	Amortisation		370,813	494,418
	Rent, rates and taxes	24.2	94,043,721	89,320,859
	Legal & professional fee - business related		6,198,497	24,705,475
	Electricity, gas and water		30,767,404	15,402,462
	Entertainment		17,198,173	5,869,070
	Vehicle running expenses		37,601,854	14,436,23
	Office repairs and maintenance		15,859,073	4,197,594
	Postages, telegrams and telephone		15,108,881	12,637,418
	Annual supervision fee SECP		7,426,662	6,126,388
	Motor tracking devices charges		58,291,517	47,360,549
	Service charges		-	25,982,598
	Software maintenance		6,681,000	6,100,000
	Miscellaneous		14,844,395	4,179,510
			1,246,478,242	1,045,197,116
24.1	Depreciation expense			

Investment property	284,106	299,060
Operating assets	114,947,206	117,469,369
Right-of-use assets	25,343,204	23,398,951
	140,574,516	141,167,380

**24.2** This includes Rs. 84,627,534/- (2021: Rs. 76,764,070/-) related to short-term leases contracts.

		Note	2022	2021	
			Rupees	Rupees	
25	INVESTMENT INCOME				
	Income from equity securities				
	Available for sale				
	Dividend income		2,268,990	2,136,898	
	Income from debt securities				
	Held to maturity				
	Return on Government securities - T-bills		-	4,074,413	
	Return on Government securities - PIBs		83,677,490	28,666,503	
	Income from term deposits				
	Return on term deposits		24,908,285	9,270,623	
			110,854,765	44,148,437	
	Net realized gains / (loss) on investments				
	Available for sale financial assets				
	Equity securities		337,297	20,226,939	
	Total investment income		111,192,062	64,375,376	
	Less: Investment related expenses		(200,638)	(772,426	
	Net Investment Income		110,991,424	63,602,950	
26	OTHER INCOME				
	Return on bank balances		42,798,301	10,980,883	
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment		-	6,122,165	
	Miscellaneous Income		16,538,676	15,223,403	
			59,336,977	32,326,45	
27	OTHER EXPENSES				
	Auditors' remuneration	27.1	5,620,000	4,600,000	
	Subscriptions	27.1	3,974,764	8,332,021	
				0,332,02	
	Loss on disposal of property and equipment		24,421,261		
	Donations		1,520,031	55,56	
			35,536,056	12,987,582	
27.1	Auditors' remuneration:				
	Annual audit fee and report on CCG compliance		3,780,000	2,824,500	
	Half yearly review		1,050,000	665,500	
	Other certifications		100,000	810,000	
	Out of pocket expenses		690,000	300,000	
			5,620,000	4,600,000	
				,,	

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
28	FINANCE COST			
	Interes/mark-up on leases		11,020,086	5,608,597
	Bank charges		51,572,876	30,346,255
	Exchange loss		1,527,359	672,993
			64,120,321	36,627,845
29	INCOME TAX EXPENSE			
	Current			
	For the year		431,406,651	256,750,650
	For the prior year(s)		(141,512,330)	(6,856,561
	Deferred		(12,433,882)	(1,731,071
			277,460,439	248,163,024
29.1	Reconciliation between effective and applicable tax ra	te		
	Profit for the year before income tax expense		1,199,179,075	759,877,702
			%	9
	Effective tax rate		23.14%	32.66%
	Applicable tax rate		29.00	29.00
	Effect of income charged at different rates		4.18	
	Effect of tax on amounts deductible for tax purposes		-10.04	3.60
	Effective tax rate		23.14	32.66

#### 30 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

#### 30.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by the weighted average number of shares as at the year end as follows:

		2022	2021
Profit for the year	Rupees	921,718,636	511,714,678
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of Rs.			
10/- each	Numbers	295,000,000	295,000,000
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	3.12	1.73

There is no dilutive effect on basic earnings per share of the Company.

74,830,673 55,122,147 7,375,000 170,518,062 17,482,390 14,977,253 24,708,306 12,527,000 377,540,831 Total 67,541,397 152,959,950 15,726,578 12,758,633 53,782,327 23,059,126 4,527,000 330,355,011 Executives ----Rupees-----2021 9,180 288,130 365,820 1,196,174 2,881,296 364,092 6,500,000 11,604,692 Directors 875,000 974,000 14,676,816 6,093,102 1,854,528 128 1,467,682 1,640,000 8,000,000 Executive Chief 35,581, 203,824,519 63,712,573 28,674,915 9,500,000 88,136,102 27,138,688 20,076,689 14,034,421 455,097,907 Total 77,088,210 173,418,198 62,098,323 17,164,500 17,441,054 14,034,421 26,721,641 387,966,347 Executives --Rupees----2022 304,186 414,250 3,274 14,188 7,937,500 3,041,820 1,368,842 13,084,060 Directors 9,679,050 1,562,500 27,364,500 2,331,450 1,200,000 1,950,000 9,960,000 54,047,500 Executive Chief Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent and house maintenance Managerial remuneration Mobile Allowance Conveyance Medical Others Total Fee

The Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and certain executives are also provided the Company maintained cars. 31.1

200

193

9

-

225

218

9

<del>,</del>

Number of persons

The Chief Executive Officer and certain executives are also provided with the mobile expenses as per the Company policy. 31.2

Executives mean employees, other then the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds five hundred thousand rupees in a financial year. 31.3

REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

<u>ы</u>



#### 32 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise of chief executive officer, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, associated companies, entities with common directors and employee retirementbenefit funds. The transactions with related parties are carried out at commercial terms and conditions and compensation to key management personnel is on employment terms.Remuneration of chief executive, directors and executives is disclosed in Note 31. Transactions with related parties other than those specifically disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

Balances at year end:			2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
Nature of relationship	Name of related party	Nature and transaction		
	United Software & Technologies International (Pvt.) Ltd	Receivable against sale of	120 720 //1	275 150 0
		investment in the Bank	139,730,461	275,150,95
	Tawasul Risk Management Services (Pvt.) Ltd	Receivable against sale of investment in the Bank	162,474,618	319,936,98
		Receivable against sale of	102,474,010	317,730,70
	Tawasul HealthCare TPA (Pvt.) Ltd	investment in the Bank	148,749,579	292,910,93
Associated undertakings	Apna Microfinance Bank Limited	Share deposit money	-	350,390,2
	United Software & Technologies	Advance for software		
	International (Pvt.) Ltd	development	16,505,000	
	United Track Systems(Pvt) Limited	Advance for purchase of shares	91,753,582	262,153,9
	Anna Mignafinanga Dank Limitad	Bank deposits at year end	40,964,041	91,160,6
	Apna Microfinance Bank Limited	Claims lodged / payable	-	442,372,3
Key management personnel	Executives Employees	Loan to key management		
		personnel	21,333,477	12,698,2
Employees' Provident Fund	The United Insurance Employees'	Payable to employees'		
	Provident Fund	contribution plan	4,350,239	6,396,3
Transactions during the year:	·			
		Motor tracking devices	20,986,500	30,583,0
	- United Track Systems(Pvt) Limited	purchased		
		Motor tracking device charges paid	47,233,973	35,144,6
		Device monitoring charges paid	10,866,000	11,927,0
		Rental income	1,281,396	1,164,9
		Amount received	170,400,370	1,104,7
	Tawasul Risk Management	Transfer of investment	126,242,062	
	Services (Pvt.) Ltd	Amount received	283,704,430	
	Services (FVL) Eta	Rental income	798,600	726,0
		Health service charges	7,095,900	7,053,6
	Tawasul HealthCare TPA (Pvt.) Ltd	Transfer of investment	115,578,011	7,000,0
		Amount received	259,739,366	
Associated undertakings		Interest received on bank	207,707,000	
		deposits	4,206,079	476,7
		Amount deposited in deposit	.,,	
		accounts	4,049,748,569	3,737,998,1
	Apna Microfinance Bank Limited	Withdrawals from deposits		
		accounts	4,099,945,150	3,655,445,1
		Claims settled / paid	442,372,389	
		Share deposit money paid	-	150,000,0
		Software expenses	6,681,000	6,100,0
	United Coffmans & Technologies	Advance for software		
	United Software & Technologies International (Pvt.) Ltd	development	16,505,000	
		Transfer of investment	108,570,203	
		Amount received	243,990,694	
Employees' provident fund	The United Insurance Employees'	Employer's contributions made		
	Provident Fund	during the period	25,160,905	24,161,7

#### **33 SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company has five primary business segments for reporting purposes namely fire and property damage, marine aviation and transport, motor, crop & miscellaneous. Assets and liabilities, wherever possible have been assigned to the following segments based on specific identification or allocated on the basis of Premium written by each segment.

2022	FIRE AND PROPERTY DAMAGE	MARINE AVIATION AND TRANSPORT	MOTOR	CROP	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL
			Ru	pees		
Gross written premium (Inclusive of admin surcharge)						
Gross direct premium	1,089,031,477	373,681,106	863,006,125	973,736,196	3,012,722,713	6,312,177,61
Facultative inward premium	10,914,182	894,077	9,862,530	-	6,274,250	27,945,03
Administrative surcharge	27,205,958	14,405,263	31,528,323	4,524	23,425,158	96,569,22
					_	
	1,127,151,617	388,980,446	904,396,978	973,740,720	3,042,422,121	6,436,691,88
Insurance premium earned	1,144,440,488	402,943,816	912,130,374	1,021,901,657	2,879,817,625	6,361,233,90
Insurance premium ceded to reinsurance						
	(415,302,071)	(135,815,604)	(439,321,508)	(446,010,296)	(1,544,852,452)	(2,981,301,93
Net Insurance premium	729,138,417	267,128,212	472,808,866	575,891,361	1,334,965,173	3,379,932,0
Commission income	36,176,931	17,124,030	98,082,788	96,621,763	267,759,664	515,765,1
Net underwriting income	765,315,348	284,252,242	570,891,654	672,513,124	1,602,724,837	3,895,697,20
	(1 111 005 //0)			(000 001 010)	(1 200 2/0 2/5)	12 0 / 2 002 / 5
Insurance claims Insurance claims recovered from reinsurance	(1,111,895,668)	(166,150,055)	(353,607,465)	(830,391,219)	(1,380,248,245)	(3,842,292,65
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurance	924,414,772	128,525,449	286,168,082	730,032,649	1,017,454,396	3,086,595,3
Net claims	(187,480,896)	(37,624,606)	(67,439,383)	(100,358,570)	(362,793,849)	(755,697,30
Commission expenses	(170,006,580)	(57,952,062)	(100,128,116)	(72,616,382)	(375,596,002)	(776,299,14
Management expenses	(218,275,162)	(75,326,840)	(175,138,282)	(188,566,836)	(589,171,122)	(1,246,478,24
Reversal of premium deficiency reserve	-	-	-	-	5,895,297	5,895,2
Net insurance claims and expenses	(575,762,638)	(170,903,508)	(342,705,781)	(361,541,788)	(1,321,665,676)	(2,772,579,39
Underwriting results	189,552,710	113,348,734	228,185,873	310,971,336	281,059,161	1,123,117,8
Net investment income						110,991,4
Rental income						2,079,9
Other income						59,336,9
Other expenses						(35,536,05
Finance cost						(64,120,32
Profit of Window Takaful Operations - Operator	's fund					3,309,2
Share of loss / impairment of investment in asso						-,,-
Profit for the year before income tax expense						1,199,179,0
Segment assets of the Company	1,740,308,304	90,097,545	530,944,280	972,007,914	3,301,498,503	6,634,856,5
Unallocated assets	1,740,308,304	70,077,343	550,744,260	772,007,714	3,301,478,303	5,674,708,5
Segment assets of Operators' Fund	37,607,406	19,559,824	81,841,354	-	33,775,116	172,783,7
Unallocated assets		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				518,076,5
Total assets						13,000,425,4
		405 (05 0//	<b>FOO</b> (00 404	4 000 5/0 05/		
Segment liabilities of the Company	2,079,345,962	125,687,244	729,488,191	1,220,760,356	2,854,262,622	7,009,544,3
Unallocated liabilities	/	0 4 / 7 400	110 055 057		100 000 010	1,010,464,1
Segment liabilities of Operators' Fund	47,837,252	9,167,123	110,955,256	-	127,207,718	295,167,3
Unallocated liabilities						3,644,0
Total liabilities						8,318,819,9

2021	FIRE AND PROPERTY DAMAGE	MARINE AVIATION AND TRANSPORT	MOTOR	CROP	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL (RESTATED)
			Ruj	pees		
Gross written premium (Inclusive of admin surcharge)						
Gross direct premium	856,922,750	298,985,979	670,355,461	762,734,576	2,422,480,068	5,011,478,834
Facultative inward premium	52,560,445	1,123,827	31,095,460	-	19,838,994	104,618,726
Administrative surcharge	23,059,795	11,990,169	25,211,996	19,198	20,092,624	80,373,782
	932,542,990	312,099,975	726,662,917	762,753,774	2,462,411,686	5,196,471,34
	0// 075 10/	200.072./15	700 505 (05	77/ /10 175	0.71/7/1/0/	E 27/ 0/2 /0
Insurance premium earned Insurance premium ceded to reinsurance	844,975,186	308,273,415 (145,465,357)	732,535,405 (331,742,830)	774,418,175 (239,450,769)	2,716,761,426 (1,493,819,555)	5,376,963,60
Net Insurance premium	401,427,613	162,808,058	400,792,575	534,967,406	1,222,941,871	2,722,937,52
Commission income	31,777,746	18,603,681	74,043,271	51,926,786	178,903,209	355,254,69
Net underwriting income	433,205,359	181,411,739	474,835,846	586,894,192	1,401,845,080	3,078,192,21
	,					
Insurance claims	(376,873,812)	(48,577,565)	(308,955,671)	[433,572,939]	(1,149,729,510)	(2,317,709,497
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurance	297,970,767	37,655,987	191,409,351	353,471,934	903,661,437	1,784,169,47
Net claims	(78,903,045)	(10,921,578)	(117,546,320)	(80,101,005)	(246,068,073)	(533,540,021
Commission expenses	(139,165,039)	(36,680,901)	(101,134,886)	(85,193,432)	(150,899,509)	(513,073,767
Management expenses	(154,087,627)	(62,493,726)	(153,843,869)	(205,346,757)	(469,425,136)	(1,045,197,116
Reversal of premium deficiency reserve	-	-	-	-	(5,895,297)	(5,895,297
Net insurance claims and expenses	(372,155,711)	(110,096,205)	(372,525,075)	(370,641,194)	(872,288,015)	(2,097,706,201
Underwriting results	61,049,648	71,315,534	102,310,771	216,252,998	529,557,065	980,486,01
Net investment income						63,602,95
Rental income						2,450,25
Other income						32,326,45
Other expenses						(12,987,582
Finance cost						(36,627,845
Profit of Window Takaful Operations - Operator	's fund					35,154,15
Share of loss / impairment of investment in assoc	ciate					(304,526,694
Profit for the year before income tax expense						759,877,70
Segment assets of the Company	855,514,696	85,295,995	581,445,492	333,369,134	2,727,263,924	4,582,889,24
Unallocated assets						4,937,011,77
Segment assets of Operators' Fund	51,270,172	69,566,855	23,137,201	-	38,331,671	182,305,89
Unallocated assets						543,731,74
Total assets						10,245,938,66
Segment liabilities of the Company	1,201,238,820	112,702,836	687,455,617	415,143,191	2,537,999,221	4,954,539,68
Unallocated liabilities	1,201,200,020	112,702,000	007,400,017	-10,140,171	2,007,777,221	742,512,04
Segment liabilities of Operators' Fund	27,953,556	9,660,176	69,009,012	-	78,754,427	185,377,17
Unallocated liabilities		.,	1,107,012			3,947,28
Total liabilities						5,886,376,17



#### 34 MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS

	Held to maturity	Available for sale	Total
		Rupees	
As at January 01, 2021	549,449,745	48,163,076	597,612,821
Additions	468,150,902	198,372,906	666,523,808
Disposals (sale and redemption)	-	(208,962,799)	(208,962,799)
Fair value net loss (excluding net realized gains)	-	(6,797,519)	(6,797,519)
As at December 31, 2021	1,017,600,647	30,775,664	1,048,376,311
Additions	2,072,393,184	31,808,106	2,104,201,290
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(1,293,872,389)	(20,888,200)	(1,314,760,589)
Fair value net loss (excluding net realized gains)	-	(12,587,939)	(12,587,939)
As at December 31, 2022	1,796,121,442	29,107,631	1,825,229,073

#### 35 MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISK AND FINANCIAL RISK

#### 35.1 Risk management framework

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

#### 35.2 Insurance risks

#### 35.2.1 Insurance risk

The Company accepts the insurance risk through its insurance contracts where it assumes the risk of loss from persons or organizations that are directly subject to the underlying loss. The Company is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing, frequency and severity of claims under these contracts.

The Company manages its risk via its underwriting and reinsurance strategy within an overall risk management framework. Exposures are managed by having documented underwriting limit and criteria. Reinsurance is purchased to mitigate the risk of potential loss to the Company. Reinsurance policies are written with approved reinsurers either on a proportional, excess of loss treaty or facultative basis.

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

Further the Company adopts strict claim review policies including active management and prompt pursuing of the claims, regular detailed review of claim handling procedures and frequent investigation of possible false claims to reduce the insurance risk.



#### Geographical concentration of insurance risk

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

Risk surveys are carried out on a regular basis for the evaluation of physical hazards associated with the commercial / industrial residential occupation of the insurers. 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, physical separation between the buildings within an insured's premises. It is basically the property contained within an area which is separated by another property by sufficient distance to confine insured damage from uncontrolled fire and explosion under the most adverse conditions to that one area.

Address look-up and geocoding 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.

#### Reinsurance arrangements

Reinsurance arrangements are key components in the global economy as a means of supporting acceptance of risk by insurance organizations. Arrangements are the most effective ways of getting risks of all types, underwritten by the Company. The Company has prestigious reinsurance arrangements with the world wide acclaimed reinsurers.

2022           Fire and property damage         28,414,990,602           Marine, aviation and transport         1,613,850,694           Motor         87,000,000           Crop         654,410,000           Miscellaneous         1,381,504,200,000	2021 3,502,841,300 1,577,050,112 48,864,900 407,750,000	2022 	2021 s	2022 50,000,000	2021
nd property damage 2 e, aviation and transport c.	3,502,841,300 1,577,050,112 48,864,900 407,750,000	Rupee 28,364,990,602 1,588,850,694 84,000,000 382,410,000	3,4	50,000,000	
nd property damage 2 i.e. aviation and transport .	3,502,841,300 1,577,050,112 48,864,900 407,750,000	28,364,990,602 1,588,850,694 84,000,000 382,410,000	3,452,841,300 1,552,050,112 45,864,900	50,000,000	
nd property damage 2 le, aviation and transport .	3,502,841,300 1,577,050,112 48,864,900 407,750,000	28,364,990,602 1,588,850,694 84,000,000 382,410,000	3,452,841,300 1,552,050,112 45,864,900	50,000,000	
ie, aviation and transport - ellaneous 1,38	1,577,050,112 48,864,900 407,750,000	1,588,850,694 84,000,000 382,410,000	1,552,050,112 45,864,900	000 000	50,000,000
- 6 sllaneous 1,381,5	48,864,900 407,750,000	84,000,000 382,410,000	45,864,900	nnn'nnn'cz	25,000,000
sllaneous 1,381,	407,750,000	382,410,000		3,000,000	3,000,000
-			159,015,920	272,000,000	248,734,080
	645,408,000,000	1,381,504,200,000	645,408,000,000	•	I
The table below sets out the concentration of insurance contract liabilities by type of contract:	ontract liabilities by type	: of contract:			
Gross l	Gross liabilities	Gross assets	ssets	Net liabilities / (assets)	(assets)
2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			Sé		

	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			Rupees -	Rupees		
Fire and property damage	2,127,183,214	1,229,192,376	1,777,915,710	906,784,868	349,267,504	322,407,508
Marine, aviation and transport	134,854,367	122,363,012	109,657,369	154,862,850	25,196,998	[32,499,838]
Matar	840,443,447	756,464,629	612,785,634	604,582,693	227,657,813	151,881,936
Crop	1,220,760,356	415,143,191	972,007,914	333,369,134	248,752,442	81,774,057

[148,841,947] 374,721,716

(353,803,279) 497,071,478

2,765,595,595 4,765,195,140

3,335,273,619 6,807,640,246

2,616,756,648 5,139,916,856

2,981,470,340 7,304,711,724

Miscellaneous

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



#### 35.2.2 Sources of uncertainty in estimation of future claim payments

Claims on general insurance contracts are payable on a claim occurrence basis. The Company is liable for all insured events that occur during the term of the insurance contract.

An estimated amount of the claim is recorded immediately on intimation to the Company. The estimation of the amount is based on the amount notified by the policy holder, management or preliminary assessment by the independent surveyor appointed for this purpose. The initial estimates include expected settlement cost of the claims. Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims have been estimated using Chain Ladder (CL) methodology. The Chain Ladder (CL) Method involves determination of development factors or link ratios for each period. These are then subsequently combined to determine Cumulative Development Factor (CDF) which represents the extent of future development of claims to reach their ultimate level.

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 Company takes all reasonable measures to mitigate the factors affecting the amount and timing of claim settlements. However, uncertainty prevails with estimated claim liabilities. It is likely that final settlement of these liabilities may be different from recognized amounts.

#### 35.2.3 Changes in assumptions

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

#### 35.2.4 Sensitivity analysis

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

As the Company enters into short term insurance contracts, it does not assume any significant impact of changes in market conditions on unexpired risks. However, profit before tax and share-holders' equity will be decreased/increased with the increase/decrease of 10% in the claims as reflected below;

	Profit bef	ore tax	Share holde	ers' equity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
		Rupe	es	
Net				
Fire and property damage	(18,748,090)	(7,890,305)	(13,311,144)	(5,602,117)
Marine, aviation and transport	(3,762,461)	(1,092,158)	(2,671,347)	(775,432
Motor	(6,743,938)	(11,754,632)	(4,788,196)	(8,345,789
Сгор	(10,035,857)	(8,010,101)	(7,125,458)	(5,687,172
Miscellaneous	(36,279,385)	(24,606,807)	(25,758,363)	(17,470,833)
	(75,569,731)	(53,354,003)	(53,654,508)	(37,881,343

#### Claims development table

The table shown in note 22.1 reflect the development of 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.

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
			Re-Stated
35.3	Financial risk		
	Financial instruments by category		
	Financial assets		
	Available for sale investment in equity securities	29,107,629	30,775,664
	at amortized cost:		
	Investments in associate	-	350,390,276
	Investments in:		
	Debt securities	1,218,380,280	617,502,776
	Term deposits	577,741,164	400,097,871
	Loans and other receivables	1,174,078,072	1,430,232,737
	Insurance / reinsurance receivables	1,611,533,945	1,138,296,178
	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	3,027,493,383	1,498,691,646
	Cash and bank	894,345,225	764,874,597
	Financial assets of Window Takaful Operations - operators' fund	438,551,212	513,164,849
		8,971,230,910	6,744,026,594
	Financial liabilities		
	at amortized cost:		
	Outstanding claims including IBNR	3,757,836,840	2,008,063,278
	Borrowings	82,834,498	93,156,626
	Insurance / reinsurance payables	783,461,811	429,075,859
	Other creditors and accruals	308,039,485	271,968,346
	Financial liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - operators' fund	57,131,614	22,889,425
		4,989,304,248	2,825,153,534



#### 35.3.1 Market risk

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

#### a) Interest/ mark up rate risk

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 reprise in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The short term borrowing arrangements have variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) as indicated in respective notes.

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements.

Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

The company is not exposed to any significant risk in respect of variable rate financial assets and liabilities.

#### b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. Foreign exchange risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exists due to transactions in foreign currencies. As of the statement of financial position date, the Company does not have material assets or liabilities which are exposed to foreign currency risk except for amount due from and due to reinsurers.

#### 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 in respect of investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs. 29,107,630 /- (2021: Rs. 30,775,664 /-) at the statement of financial position.

The Company manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted Equity Securities and implementing The strict discipline in internal risk Management and investment policies.

Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. Furthermore, amount realized in the sale of a particular security may be affected by relative quantity of the security being sold.

The Company is not exposed to any significant price risk.





#### 35.3.2 Liquidity risk

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

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. The Company is not exposed to liquidity risk as liquid financial assets of the Company are more than the financial liabilities as reflected in Note 35.3.

There are no liabilities contracted to fall due beyond 12 months from the end of the reporting year, except for lease liabilities. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 18.

#### 35.4 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

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

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. As at reporting date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs.8,970,855,102 (2021: 6,743,767,862) from the financial assets as disclosed in Note 35.3.

The Company did not hold any collateral against theses financial assets. General provision is made for receivables according to the Company's policy. The impairment provision is written off when the Company expects that it cannot recover the balance due. 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 risk exposure is limited in respect of investments and bank balances. The credit quality of the Company's majority banks can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings assigned to these banks by credit rating agencies as specified below:

	Rating		Rating agency	2022	2021
	Long term	Short term		Rupees	Rupees
Bank Alfalah Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	35,863,549	17,427,146
Allied Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	49,985,347	20,220,019
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	6,401,730	4,702,962
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	30,783,952	66,563,001
Bank Al-Habib Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	148,940,380	143,073,552
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A+	A1	PACRA	10,646,383	8,995,559
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	12,318,859	5,252,089
Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited	A+	A1	VIS	1,869,327	1,327,987
Askari Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	PACRA	2,279,095	1,463,675
Zarai Tarqiati Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	30,198,424	22,682,821
The Bank of Khyber	А	A1	PACRA	2,420,439	3,339,685
The Bank of Punjab	AA+	A1+	PACRA	1,884,430	19,157,580
Faysal Bank Limited	AA	A1+	PACRA	15,867,414	4,639,942
First Women Bank Limited	A-	A2	PACRA	1,188,090	1,964,314
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	15,229,281	9,959,53
National Bank of Pakistan	AAA	A1+	PACRA	4,488,702	2,462,533
Samba Bank Limited	AA	A1	VIS	69,055,105	60,141,858
Silk Bank Limited	A-	A2	VIS	110,198,085	117,972,590
SME Bank Limited	CCC	В	PACRA	19,428	19,428
United Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	VIS	17,522,915	12,098,180
U Microfinance bank Limited	A+	A1	VIS	424,330	3,692,70
Summit Bank Limited	BBB-	A-3	VIS	264,041,104	20,245,46
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	AA	A1+	VIS	5,955,786	114,179,894
Apna Microfinance Bank Limited	BBB+	A3	PACRA	40,964,041	91,160,620
Sindh Bank Limited	A-	A2	PACRA	290,890	404,312
NRSP Micro Finance Bank Limited	А	A1	PACRA	23,780	120,01
JS Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	1,939,615	1,330,14
Khushali Bank Limited	A+	A1	VIS	4,904,085	90,518

**885,704,566** 754,688,144

The age analysis of due from insurance contract holders and insurers / reinsurers is as follows:

Outstanding since		
1 year or less	1,487,445,834	1,050,647,372
1 year to two years	124,088,111	87,648,806
	1,611,533,945	1,138,296,178



#### **Reinsurance risk**

Reinsurance ceded does not relieve the Company from it's obligation towards policy holders and, as a result, the Company remains liable for the portion of outstanding claims reinsured to the extent that reinsurer fails to meet the obligation under the reinsurance agreement.

To minimize it's exposure to significant losses from reinsurers insolvencies, the Company obtains reinsurers ratings from a number of reinsurers, who are dispersed over several geographical regions.

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

	Due from insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Total
		Rupees	
2022			
A or above (including PRCL)	217,416,515	3,027,493,383	3,244,909,898
Others	1,811,619	-	1,811,619
Total	219,228,134	3,027,493,383	3,246,721,517
2021			
A or above (including PRCL)	236,428,352	1,498,691,646	1,735,119,998
Others	1,827,153	-	1,827,153
Total	238,255,505	1,498,691,646	1,736,947,151

#### 35.5 Capital management

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

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



#### 39.6 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data to the extent possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, it is estimated by the Company using valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset / liability that market participants would take into account.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized by the Company at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

For financial instruments measured at fair value, information on level of fair value hierarchy has been presented in relevant notes. The carrying values of remaining financial instruments approximate their fair values and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

	2022
	Rupees
 STATEMENT OF SOLVENCY	
 Assets	
Property and equipment	1,505,204,151
Intangible assets	17,617,439
Investment property	250,984,701
Investment in associate	-
Investments	
Equity securities	29,107,629
Debt securities	1,218,380,280
Term deposits	577,741,164
Total Assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	690,860,264
Loans and other receivables	1,181,328,005
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	1,611,533,945
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	3,027,493,383
Deferred commission expense	316,878,428
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded	1,678,950,790
Cash & bank balances	894,345,225
Total assets (A)	13,000,425,404

# In-admissible assets as per following clauses of section 32(2) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000

(d)	Loans to employees and agents	30,554,547
(g)	Receivables from related parties	547,121,285
h)	Insurance / Reinsurance receivables	603,400,399
i)	Intangible asset- computer software	17,617,439
k)	Amounts available to the insurer under guarantees	146,055,221
1)	Assets subject to encumbrances	463,341,165
(q)	Investment in listed securities	-
u)-(i)	Motor vehicles including leased vehicles	576,755,530
u)-(i)	Motor tracking devices	52,073,125
(u)-(ii) & (iii)	Furniture, fixtures, office and computer equipment	90,138,384
U)-(i)	Assets in Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	196,300,966

Total of Inadmissible assets (B)

2,723,358,061

Total Admissible assets (C=A-B)

10,277,067,343

		2022 Rupees
Total Liabilities		
Total liabilities of window takaful operations - Operator's fund		298,811,
Underwriting provisions		
Outstanding claims including IBNR		3,757,836,
Unearned premium reserve		2,217,371,9
Premium deficiency reserve		
Unearned reinsurance commission		250,873,
Deferred taxation		150,560,9
Borrowings		82,834,4
Insurance / reinsurance payables		783,461,
Other creditors and accruals		374,623,2
Taxation - provision less payment		402,445,
Total liabilities (D)		8,318,819,
Total net admissible assets (E=C-D)		1,958,247,
Minimum Solvency Requirement (higher of following)		
Method A - U/s 36(3)(a)	150,000,000	
Method B - U/s 36(3)(b)	863,166,607	
Method C - U/s 36(3)(c)	857,687,069	
		863,166,
Excess in net admissible assets over minimum requirements		1,095,080,8

#### 37 PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURE

The Company has maintained an employee provident fund trust and investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017, and the rules formulated for this purpose. The salient information of the fund is as follows:

	Note	2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
		Un-Audited	Audited
Size of the fund - Total net assets		305,055,628	236,712,643
Cost of investments	37.1	293,639,004	229,086,096
Percentage of investments made		96.26%	96.78%
Fair value of investments		313,918,803	230,297,973

#### 37.1 The break-up of cost of investments is as follows:

	20	22	20	21
	Amount Rupees	Percentage of total fund	Amount Rupees	Percentage of total fund
Term deposit receipts	276,000,000	90.48%	211,000,000	89.14
Mutual funds	4,808,235	1.58%	4,808,235	2.03
Cash & cash equivalent	12,830,769	4.21%	13,277,861	5.61
	293,639,004	96.27%	229,086,096	96.78

		2022	2021
38	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	As at year end	871	806
	Average number of employees during the year	842	799



#### 39 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purpose of better comparison and presentation, however, no significant reclassifications has been made.

#### 40 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on March 21, 2023 proposed a final cash dividend at the rate of 10% i.e. Rupee 1/- per share (2021 : Nil) subject to approval of members in the forthcoming annual general meeting. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 do not include the effect of final dividend.

#### 41 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on **March 21, 2023** by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 42 GENERAL

The figures in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.



Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



Huma Waheed Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited

# Window Takaful Operations Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022



## INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT

#### To The Board of Directors of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited Report on the Statement of Management's Assessment of Compliance with the Shariah Principles

We were engaged by the Board of Directors of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (the Company) to report on the management's assessment of compliance of the Window Takaful Operations (Takaful Operations) of the Company, as set out in the annexed statement prepared by the management for the year ended December 31, 2022, with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in the form of an independent reasonable assurance conclusion about whether the annexed statement reflects the status of compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.

#### Applicable Criteria

The criteria for the assurance engagement against which the annexed subject matter information (the Statement) has been assessed comprises of the provisions of the Takaful Rules, 2012, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

#### Responsibilities of the Management for Shariah Compliance

TThe Board of Directors / management of the Company are responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of the annexed statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. It also includes ensuring the overall compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

The Board of Directors / management of the Company are also responsible for preventing and detecting fraud and for identifying and ensuring that the Takaful Operations comply with laws and regulations applicable to its activities. They are also responsible for ensuring that the management, where appropriate, those charged with governance, and personnel involved with the Takaful Operations in compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012 are properly trained, systems are properly updated and that any changes in reporting encompass all significant business units.

#### Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Chartered Accountants issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1 "Quality Control for Firms That Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements" and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

#### Our responsibilities and summary of the work performed

Our responsibility is to examine the annexed statement and to report thereon in the form of an independent reasonable assurance conclusion based on the evidence obtained. We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, 'Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information' issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annexed statement presents fairly the status of compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.

The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material non-compliances

## INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT

#### To The Board of Directors of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited Report on the Statement of Management's Assessment of Compliance with the Shariah Principles

with the Takaful Rules, 2012, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal control relevant to the Takaful Operations' compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing a conclusion as to the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over the Takaful Operations' compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

A system of internal control, because of its nature, may not prevent or detect all instances of non-compliance with Takaful Rules, 2012, and consequently cannot provide absolute assurance that the objective of compliance with Takaful Rules, 2012, will be met. Also, projection of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate or fail.

The procedures performed include:

- Evaluate the systems, procedures and practices in place with respect to the Takaful operations against the Takaful Rules, 2012 and Shariah advisor's guidelines;
- Evaluating the governance arrangements including the reporting of events and status to those charged with relevant responsibilities, such as the Audit Committee / Shariah Advisor and the board of directors;
- Test for a sample of transactions relating to Takaful operations to ensure that these are carried out in accordance with the laid down procedures and practices including the regulations relating to Takaful operations as laid down in Takaful Rules, 2012; and
- Review the statement of management's assessment of compliance of the Takaful transactions during the year ended 31 December 2022 with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

#### Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the annexed statement does not reflect the Company's status of compliance, in all material respects, with the Takaful Rules, 2012 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Rom Lucis Hydre Liepuet Norman

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Syed Naveed Abbas

Date: March 21, 2023 Place: Lahore

# SHARIAH ADVISOR'S Report to the board of directors

for the Year Ended December 31, 2022



الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على سيد الانبياء والمرسلين وعلى اله واصحابه اجمعين، وبعد.

Being a Shariah Advisor of The United Insurance of Pakistan Limited Window Takaful Operations (hereafter referred as the "Operator") it is my responsibility to review the Takaful products including PMDs and all relevant documents, underwriting procedures, Re-Takaful Arrangements, and all financial activities related to the Participants and shareholder funds undertaken by the operator.

On the other hand it is the responsibility of the Operator to follow the prevailing Takaful Rules issued by SECP and guidelines set by the Shariah Advisor and to take prior approval of Shariah Advisor for all policies and services being offered by the Operator.

In my opinion and to the best of my understanding based on Shariah compliance review, explanations provided by the Operator and audit report of the External auditors, bleow are the findings:

- 1. Underwriting, investments and financial activities undertaken by the Operator for the year of ended 31 December, 2022 were in accordance with Takaful Rules, 2012 and guidelines issued by me in the capacity of Shariah Advisor.
- 2. Appropriate accounting policies and basis of measurement have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements of "Participant Takaful Fund (Waqf Fund)" and "Operator Fund".
- 3. The Operator found performing its duties to its level best by following Shariah guidelines and through consolation with me where needed.
- 4. Shariah compliance review has been conducted by Shariah Compliance officer and related matters have been discussed in the review report.
- 5. Any cases which were required to be consulted in accordance with the Shariah and Takaful Rules have been discussed and duly resolved.

Consequently, I pray to Allah Almighty to grant United Window Takaful Operations remarkable success and help the entire team at every step and keep away from every hindrance and difficulty.



وصل اللهم وسلم وبارك علىٰ سيدنا محمد وعلىٰ اله واصحابه اجمعين

**Mufti Muhammad Farhan Farooq** Shariah Advisor

UIC Window Takaful Operations **Date:** March 08, 2023

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE SHARIAH PRINCIPLES

The financial arrangements, contracts and transactions, entered into by Window Takaful Operations of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2022 are in compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

Further, we confirmed that:

- The Company has developed and implemented all the policies and procedures in accordance with the Takaful Rules, 2012 and rulings of the Shariah Advisor along with a comprehensive mechanism to ensure compliance with such rulings and Takaful Rules, 2012 in their overall operations. Further, the governance arrangements including the reporting of events and status to those charged with relevant responsibilities, such as the Audit Committee / Shariah Advisor and the Board of Directors have been implemented;
- The Company has imparted trainings / orientations in the prior periods and has ensured availability of all manuals / agreements approved by Shariah Advisor/ Board of Directors to maintain the adequate level of awareness, capacity and sensitization of the staff and management;
- All the products and policies have been approved by Shariah Advisor and the financial arrangements including investments made, policies, contracts and transactions entered into by Window Takaful Operations are in accordance with the policies approved by Shariah Advisor; and
- The assets and liabilities of Window Takaful Operations (Participants' Takaful Fund and Operator's Fund) are segregated from other assets and liabilities of the Company, at all times in accordance with the provisions of the Takaful Rules, 2012.

This has been duly confirmed by the Shariah Advisor of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Mohammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 21, 2023

**Jamil A. Khan** Chairman

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED-REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Window Takaful Operations of The United Insurance Company Of Pakistan Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the related profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in funds for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 statement of financial position, the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in funds together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's Window Takaful Operation's affairs as at December 31, 2022 and of the surplus and profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in funds and its cash flows for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below as the key Audit Matters:

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter					
Outstanding claims including IBNR and net claims reported / settled						
Refer Note 3.14 and 20 to the financial statements relating to outstanding claims including IBNR and net claims- reported / settled.	<ul> <li>Our audit procedures include the following:</li> <li>Obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the key controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of information related to the claims and re-takaful recoveries from re-takaful arrangements;</li> <li>Inspected significant arrangements with re-takaful to obtain an understanding of contract terms to assess that recoveries from re-takaful on account of claims reported are being accounted for based on contract terms and conditions;</li> </ul>					

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED-REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Window Takaful Operation's outstanding claims including IBNR represent significant liability and net claims- reported / settled represent significant expense. These involve significant management judgement regarding uncertainty in the estimation of claims payments and assessment of frequency and severity of claims. Claim liabilities are recognized on intimation of the insured event based on management's judgment and estimation. The Company maintains provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on the advice of an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation process involves significant judgement and the use of actuarial assumptions. We have identified this area as a key audit matter as it involves judgment and estimation.	<ul> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of claims in line with requirements of applicable accounting and reporting standards;</li> <li>Tested claims transactions on sample basis with underlying documentations to evaluate whether the claims reported during the year are recorded in accordance with the requirements of the Company's policy and relevant regulations and assessed the sufficiency of the claim liabilities recorded, by testing calculations on the relevant data including recoveries from re-takaful based on the respective arrangements;</li> <li>Tested specific claims transactions on sample basis recorded close to year end and subsequent to year end with underlying documentation to assess whether claims had been recognized in the appropriate accounting period;</li> <li>Assessed the work of an external actuarial specialist for determination of IBNR and evaluated their competence, capability and objectivity and also assessed general principles, actuarial assumptions and methods used by the actuary for actuarial valuations; and</li> <li>Considered the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.</li> </ul>
Revenue Recognition Risk	
Refer Notes 3.10 and 18 to the financial statements relating to revenue recognition. The Window Takaful Operations receives its major revenue from contribution and unearned contribution reserve also rep- resents significant portion of its liabilities. We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because of the potential risk of fraud in revenue recognition.	<ul> <li>Our audit procedures include the following:</li> <li>Obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the implementation of controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of contribution income;</li> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of contributions in line with the requirements of applicable laws, accounting and reporting standards;</li> <li>Tested the contribution recorded on sample basis to test the accuracy from the underlying policies issued to insurance contract holders;</li> <li>Tested the policies on sample basis where contribution was recorded close to year end, and evaluated that these were recorded in the appropriate accounting period; and</li> <li>Recalculated the unearned portion of contribution income on sample</li> </ul>

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED-REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have not been provided with any other information up to the date of our report and thus we have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Window Takaful Operations' and 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 window takaful 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 Financial Statement

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

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

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

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED-REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in funds together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XXI of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's Window Takaful business; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

#### **Other Matter**

The financial statements of the Window Takaful Operations of Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who have expressed an unmodified opinion in their report dated April 01, 2022.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Syed Naveed Abbas.

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#### RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore Date: March 21, 2023 UDIN: AR202210239ICkdZmyFt

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** As at December 31, 2022

	2022 100,000,000 84,525,158 18,686,928 182,294,500 53,500,000 48,581,343 - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233 590,860,264	2021 	2022 2025 2025 11,328,557 13,252,590 13,252,590 156,512,750 30,000,000 38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 - 41,920,206 ()	2021 
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	84,525,158 18,686,928 182,294,500 53,500,000 48,581,343 - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233	20,603,825 14,380,147 168,610,000 41,600,000 142,379,580 - 132,960,206 7,490,841 - 52,268,972 -	13,252,590 156,512,750 30,000,000 38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 -	19,178,780 144,740,000 
	84,525,158 18,686,928 182,294,500 53,500,000 48,581,343 - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233	20,603,825 14,380,147 168,610,000 41,600,000 142,379,580 - 132,960,206 7,490,841 - 52,268,972 -	13,252,590 156,512,750 30,000,000 38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 -	19,178,780 144,740,000 
	84,525,158 18,686,928 182,294,500 53,500,000 48,581,343 - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233	20,603,825 14,380,147 168,610,000 41,600,000 142,379,580 - 132,960,206 7,490,841 - 52,268,972 -	13,252,590 156,512,750 30,000,000 38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 -	19,178,780 144,740,000 
	18,686,928 182,294,500 53,500,000 48,581,343 - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233	14,380,147 168,610,000 41,600,000 142,379,580 - 132,960,206 7,490,841 - 52,268,972 - -	13,252,590 156,512,750 30,000,000 38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 -	19,178,780 144,740,000 
	182,294,500 53,500,000 48,581,343 - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233	168,610,000 41,600,000 142,379,580 - 132,960,206 7,490,841 - 52,268,972 -	156,512,750 30,000,000 38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 -	144,740,000 
	182,294,500 53,500,000 48,581,343 - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233	168,610,000 41,600,000 142,379,580 - 132,960,206 7,490,841 - 52,268,972 -	156,512,750 30,000,000 38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 -	144,740,000 
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	48,581,343 - - 105,630,843 9,856,365 - - 67,783,894 - 20,001,233	142,379,580 - - 132,960,206 7,490,841 - - 52,268,972 -	38,815,968 742,101,725 240,064,663 - 7,405,819 825,440,151 -	198,967,435 163,639,586 - 5,064,997
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5	4 5 5 6 7 7	(20,934,282) 338,996,268 368,061,986 5 23,986,895 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(20,934,282)       (15,908,910)         338,996,268       500,203,258         368,061,986       534,294,348         5       23,986,895       2,418,846         -       -         -	(20,934,282)       (15,908,910)       (25,984,635)         338,996,268       500,203,258       199,301,593         368,061,986       534,294,348       173,816,958         5       23,986,895       2,418,846       -         -       -       100,000,000         -       -       100,000,000         -       -       100,000,000         -       -       -         -       -       100,000,000         -       -       -         -       -       100,000,000         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       20,669,092         -       -       -       105,630,845         -       -       -       105,630,845         -       -       -       105,630,891,768         -       -       -       105,630,891,768         -       - <td< td=""></td<>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Huma Waheed Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT** For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Note	2022	2021	
		Rupees	Rupees	
Participants' Takaful Fund				
Contributions earned	18	1,077,946,473	815,085,093	
Less: Contributions ceded to retakaful	18	(114,589,007)	(204,693,842)	
Net contribution earned		963,357,466	610,391,251	
Retakaful rebate earned	19	23,401,922	43,361,465	
Net underwriting income		986,759,388	653,752,716	
Net claims- reported / settled	20	(770,997,536)	(571,374,237)	
Other direct expenses	21	(72,091,839)	(13,585,279)	
Surplus before investment and other income		143,670,013	68,793,200	
Investment Income	25	11,049,491	8,769,837	
Other income	26	7,519,010	5,572,327	
Surplus for the year		162,238,514	83,135,364	
Operator's Fund				
Wakala fee	23	533,987,695	395,823,263	
Commission expense	22	(151,687,343)	(148,298,655)	
General, administrative and management expenses	24	(399,123,506)	(233,625,901)	
		(16,823,154)	13,898,707	
Investment income	25	25,132,297	24,629,172	
Direct expenses	27	(5,819,044)	(4,066,587)	
Other income	26	819,142	692,865	
Profit for the year before taxation		3,309,241	35,154,157	
Provision for taxation		-,,= ••		
Profit for the year		3,309,241	35,154,157	
		-,,		

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Huma Waheed

Director

Maqbool Ahmad

Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

## **STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Profit / surplus for the year	3,309,241	35,154,157	162,238,514	83,135,364	
Other comprehensive loss:					
<i>Item to be re-classified to profit and loss account in subsequent period:</i>					
Unrealized loss on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	(5,025,372)	(5,018,196)	(5,926,190)	(5,377,790)	
Reclassification adjustments relating to available-for-sale investments disposed off during the year	-	(2,812,458)	-	(457,063)	
	(5,025,372)	(7,830,654)	(5,926,190)	(5,834,853)	
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(1,716,131)	27,323,503	156,312,324	77,300,511	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



Huma Waheed Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman



	Note	Operator	's Fund	Participants' Ta	akaful Fund	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
			Rup	Dees		
Operating cash flows:						
a) Takaful activities:						
Contributions received		-	-	1,528,868,962	1,296,854,083	
Retakaful contribution paid		-	-	(144,001,926)	(105,908,119)	
Claims / Benefits paid	20	-	-	(696,742,597)	(570,092,877)	
Retakaful and other recoveries received	20	-	-	55,567,493	49,547,401	
Commission paid		(133,837,163)	(116,853,222)	-	-	
Retakaful rebate received		-	-	21,853,843	20,020,159	
Wakala fee received/ (paid)		635,449,893	750,869,283	(635,449,892)	(750,869,283)	
Modarib share received / (paid)		5,975,404	1,166,501	(5,975,404)	(1,166,501)	
Management and other expenses paid		(391,385,735)	(234,218,812)	(19,478,686)	(10,276,292)	
Net cash flow from takaful activities		116,202,399	400,963,750	104,641,793	(71,891,428)	
b) Other operating activities:						
Other operating receipts/ (payments)		87,513,621	(125,056,247)	36,062,629	(2,947,991)	
Loans advanced	10	(10,240,395)	(5,387,085)	-	-	
Loan repayments received	10	8,130,322	3,105,426	-	-	
Net cash flow from other operating activities		85,403,548	(127,337,906)	36,062,629	(2,947,991)	
Total cash flow from all operating activities		201,605,947	273,625,844	140,704,422	(74,839,419)	
c) Investment activities:						
Investment income received		19,097,614	18,897,688	12,391,832	8,204,217	
Payments for investment		(76,516,652)	(273,012,943)	(51,772,750)	(162,439,865)	
Investment disposed off during the year		41,600,000	248,881,744	10,000,000	133,570,021	
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipn	nent	26,000	-	-	-	
Payment for fixed capital expenditure	6.1	(46,555,751)	(1,590,860)	(2,531,500)	(1,968,753)	
Total cash flow from investing activities		(62,348,789)	(6,824,371)	(31,912,418)	(22,634,380)	
d) Financing activities:						
Surplus appropriated to shareholders' fund		(165,000,000)	(200,000,000)	-	-	
Qard-e-Hasna to Participants' Takaful Fund	5	40,000,000	(140,000,000)	(40,000,000)	140,000,000	
Total cash flow from financing activities		(125,000,000)	(340,000,000)	(40,000,000)	140,000,000	
Net cash flow from all activities		14,257,158	(73,198,527)	68,792,004	42,526,201	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	he year	5,744,075	78,942,602	129,074,293	86,548,092	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the ye	ear	20,001,233	5,744,075	197,866,297	129,074,293	
The annexed notes form an integral part of the	se finan	cial statements				

A.A.A.

Waheed Huma Waheed

Director

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan

Chairman



	Note	OP	F	PTF	:
	-	2022	2021	2022	2021
			Ru	pees	
Reconciliation of profit and loss account					
Operating cash flows		201,605,947	273,625,844	140,704,422	(74,839,419)
Depreciation expense	6.1	(7,737,772)	(3,473,676)	5,109,957	(6,232,266)
Loss on sale of of available for sale investments		-	(2,812,458)	-	(457,063)
Investment income	25	21,449,134	21,705,893	11,049,491	11,693,117
[Decrease]/ increase in assets other than	cash	(102,521,137)	(109,212,966)	1,208,029,264	148,686,265
(Increase)/ decrease in liabilities other than borrowings		(109,486,931)	(144,678,480)	(1,208,580,809)	4,284,730
Unrealized loss on revaluation of available for sale investments		-	-	5,926,189	-
Profit / surplus for the year		3,309,241	35,154,157	162,238,514	83,135,364

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer



Huma Waheed Director



Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

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Syed Rahat Ali Shah Director

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS** For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Operato	r's Fund	
	Statutory reserve	Capital reserve: Fair value reserve	General reserve: Accumulated profit	Total
		Rup	ees	
Balance as at January 01, 2021	50,000,000	(8,078,256)	664,444,392	706,366,136
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-		35,154,157	35,154,157
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(7,830,654)	35,154,157	(7,830,654) 27,323,503
Transactions with the Company-Transfer of profits to the		(7,000,004)	55,154,157	27,323,303
Company	-	-	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Incremental depreciation on revaluation of property and equipment	-		604,709	604,709
Balance as at December 31, 2021	50,000,000	(15,908,910)	500,203,258	534,294,348
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-		3,309,241	3,309,241
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(5,025,372) (5,025,372)	- 3,309,241	(5,025,372) (1,716,131)
		(5,025,572)	3,307,241	(1,710,131)
Transactions with the Company-Transfer of profits to the Company	-		(165,000,000)	(165,000,000)
Incremental depreciation on revaluation of property and equipment			483,769	483,769
Balance as at December 31, 2022	50,000,000	(20,934,282)	338,996,268	368,061,986
		De esti sin e este i	Taba fad Famil	
			Takaful Fund General	
	Waqf money	Capital reserve: Fair value reserve	reserve: Accumulated surplus	Total
		Rup	)ees	
Participants' Takaful Fund Balance as at January 01, 2021	500,000	(14,223,592)	(46,072,285)	(59,795,877)
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Surplus for the year	-	-	83,135,364	83,135,364
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(5,834,853) (5,834,853)	- 83,135,364	(5,834,853) 77,300,511
Balance as at December 31, 2021	500,000	(20,058,445)	37,063,079	17,504,634
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Surplus for the year	-	-	162,238,514	162,238,514
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(5,926,190)	-	(5,926,190)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	500,000	(5,926,190) (25,984,635)	162,238,514 199,301,593	156,312,324 173,816,958
Datance dS dt Deterniner 51, 2022	500,000	[20,704,030]	177,301,373	173,010,738

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.





Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Huma Waheed Director



64.40 Syed Rahat Ali Shah

Director

Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

#### 1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

#### 1.1 Status and operations

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (the Company) was incorporated on October 20, 1959, in Pakistan as a Public Limited Company under the repealed Companies Act, 1913, and its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 204, 2nd floor, Madina City Mall, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi, in the province of Sindh, and its Head Office is located at UIG House 01, Upper Mall, Lahore, in the province of Punjab. The Company operates through a network of branches in all over Pakistan, detail of which is set out in the annual report. The principal activity of the Company is General Insurance Business and it qualifies as a domestic insurance company under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and undertakes Fire & Property Damage, Marine Aviation & Transport, Motor, Crop and Miscellaneous General Insurance. The Company was allowed to carry on Window Takaful Operations on August 18, 2014 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under the Takaful Rules, 2012. The Company has not transacted any insurance business outside Pakistan.

1.2 A scheme of merger of a related party M/S SPI Insurance Company Limited (SPI) into the Company was filed with the Honorable Sindh High Court (the Court) after approval of the same by the Board and members of both companies. The Court through its order dated January 23, 2023 has approved the "Scheme of Merger". The assets, liabilities and reserves of the related party will be merged into assets, liabilities and reserves of the Company after completing other formalities under the scheme from effective date of the scheme. Summarized financial information of SPI is as below:

	Operator's	s Fund	Participants' Ta	akaful Fund
	2022	2021	2022	2021
		Rupe	es	
ASSETS				
Qard-e-Hasna to Participants' Takaful Fund	21,000,000	11,500,000	-	
Property equipment and intagible asset	1,954,848	2,302,656	2,801,289	4,001,84
Investments	-	9,438,697	-	1,100,00
Receivable from Participants' Takaful Fund	32,077,160	36,431,443	-	
Other assets	926,561	5,972,213	130,674,870	197,822,55
Total assets	55,958,569	65,645,009	133,476,159	202,924,39
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
OPERATOR'S FUND				
Statutory Fund	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	
Reserves	-	275,606	-	
Accumulated losses	(3,231,062)	(10,905,521)	-	
TOTAL OPERATOR'S FUND	46,768,938	39,370,085	-	
PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND				
Ceded money	-	-	500,000	500,00
Accumulated surplus	-	-	1,422,520	7,899,06
BALANCE OF PARTICIPANTS' TAKAFUL FUND	-	-	922,520	8,399,06
QARD-E-HASNA FROM OPERATOR'S FUND	-	-	21,000,000	11,500,00
LIABILITIES				
Underwriting provisions	-	-	79,576,770	144,375,85
Other liabilities	9,189,631	26,274,924	33,821,909	38,649,47
Total Liabilities	9,189,631	26,274,924	113,398,679	183,025,32
Total Equity and Liabilities	55,958,569	65,645,009	133,476,159	202,924,39

# 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

These are the financial statements of Window Takaful Operations of the Company and and reflect the financial position and results of both the Operators' Fund (OPF) and the Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) seperately.

#### 2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments, propert and equipment which are measured at fair value, as discussed in the relevant policy notes.

#### 2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is functional and presentation currency of the Company. All figures have been rounded to the nearest Rupee, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

#### 2.3.1 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been effective and are mandatory for financial statements of the Company for the periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022 and therefore, have been applied in preparing these financial statements.

#### i) 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 Cycle

The IASB has issued 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020'. The pronouncement contains amendments to the following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities. The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.
- IAS 41 Agriculture The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique. This will ensure consistency with the requirements in IFRS 13.

Application of these amendments did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### ii) IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment

The IASB has published 'Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)' from selling items produced while bringing an asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The standard to prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss. An entity applies the amendments retrospectively only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments.

Application of these amendments did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### iii) IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The IASB has published 'Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract' amending the standard regarding costs a company should include as the cost of fulfilling a contract when assessing whether a contract is onerous.

The changes in Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Application of these amendments did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

# 2.3.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in the current year but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that became effective during the year and are mandatory for accounting periods of the Company beginning on or after January 01, 2022 but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

#### 2.3.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after the effective dates specified therein.

#### i) IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

#### Amendments regarding the disclosure of accounting policies

The IASB has issued 'Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)' with amendments that are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements in the following ways:

- an entity is now required to disclose its material accounting policy information instead of its significant accounting policies;
- several paragraphs are added to explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information and to give examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material;
- the amendments clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial;
- the amendments clarify that accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements; and
- the amendments clarify that if an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information.

In addition, IFRS Practice Statement 2 has been amended by adding guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' to accounting policy information in order to support the amendments to IAS 1. Once the entity applies the amendments to IAS 1, it is also permitted to apply the amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments are expected to affect disclosure of policies in the financial statements. Management is in process of assessing that effect.



# Amendments regarding 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current' and the Classification of Debt with Covenants

The IASB has issued 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)' providing a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) affect only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position — not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability income or expenses, or the information that entities disclose about those items. They:

- clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and align the wording in all affected paragraphs to refer to the "right" to defer settlement by at least twelve months and make explicit that only rights in place "at the end of the reporting period" should affect the classification of a liability;
- clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability; and
- make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The IASB has further modified the requirements introduced by 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current' on how an entity classifies debt and other financial liabilities as current or non-current in particular circumstances. Only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or noncurrent. In addition, an entity has to disclose information in the notes that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that non-current liabilities with covenants could become repayable within twelve months.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### ii) IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The IASB has published 'Definition of Accounting Estimates' to help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates is replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty".

The IASB clarifies that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error. In addition, the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



#### iii) IAS 12 – Income Taxes

The IASB has published 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)' that clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Accordingly, the initial recognition exemption, provided in IAS 12.15(b) and IAS 12.24, does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### iv) IFRS 16 Leases

The IASB has issued 'Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)' with amendments that clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale.

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16) requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The new requirements do not prevent a seller-lessee from recognising in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of a lease. The amendments also include one amended and one new illustrative examples.

Application of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### v) IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

The IASB has published 'Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 4)' to defer the fixed expiry date of the amendment also to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Application of these amendments is expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. The management is in process of assessing the effect of this amendment on the Company's financial statements.

# 2.3.4 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods as specified therein, but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

#### 2.3.5 Standards issued by IASB but not applicable in Pakistan

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

IFRS 1 - First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

#### 3.1 Property and Equipment

#### 3.1 Property and equipment

#### 3.1.1 Operating assets - owned assets

Operating assets are stated at cost/valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Depreciable assets are depreciated on reducing balance method so as to write off depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 6.1 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to/ disposal from property and equipment for the year is charged on 'number of days basis'.

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

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

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of property and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component as 'Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment', except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on revaluation of property and equipment is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The surplus on revaluation of property and equipment to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to unappropriated profit. In case of disposal or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the surplus on revaluation is transferred directly to the unappropriated profit. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders.



#### 3.2 Takaful contracts

The Takaful contracts are based on the principles of wakala. The 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) accepts significant takaful risk from another party (the policy holder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the takaful event) adversely affects the policyholder 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 that can be categorized into fire and property, marine, aviation and transport, motor, health and miscellaneous contracts. Contracts may be concluded for a fixed term of one year, for less than one year and in some cases for more than one year. However, most of the contracts are for twelve months duration. Takaful contracts entered into by the PTF under which the contract holder is another takaful operator/ insurer of a facultative nature are included within the individual category of takaful contracts, other than those which fall under the treaty.

- Fire takaful 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 takaful provides coverage against cargo risk, terminals, damage occurred in between the points of origin and final destination and other related perils.
- Motor takaful provides comprehensive car coverage, indemnity against third party loss and other related covers.
- Health & miscellaneous takaful provides basic hospital care including maternity care, outpatient care and cover against burglary, loss of cash in safe, cash in transit, money, engineering losses, travel guard and other coverage.

#### 3.3 **Deferred commission expense**

Commission incurred in obtaining and recording policies of takaful and retakaful was deferred and calculated by applying twenty-fourths method and recognized as assets where they can be reliably measured and it is probable that they will give rise to contribution revenue that will be recognized in subsequent reporting periods.

#### 3.4 **Unearned contribution reserves**

The unearned portion of contribution written net of wakala fee is set aside as a reserve and is recognized as a liability. This liability is calculated by applying twenty-fourths method as specified in the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019.

#### 3.5 **Contribution deficiency reserve**

The Operator maintains a provision in respect of contribution deficiency for the class of business where the unearned contribution liability is not adequate to meet the expected future liability after retakaful, from claims and other supplementary expenses, expected to be incurred after the statement of financial position date in respect of the unexpired policies in that class of business at the statement of financial position date. The movement in the contribution deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense/ income in profit and loss account for the year.

For this purpose, loss ratios for each class are estimated based on historical claim development. Historical experience is used in assessing the extent to which past trends may not apply in future or the effects of one-off claims. Further, actuarial valuation has been carried out to determine the amount of contribution deficiency reserve in respect of Accident and Health Takaful classes as required by the Insurance Rules, 2017. If these ratios are adverse, contribution deficiency is determined. The loss ratios estimated on these basis for the unexpired portion are as follows:

-	Fire and property damage	97%
-	Marine, aviation and transport	22%
-	Motor	41%
-	Health and Miscellaneous	67%

Based on analysis of combined operating ratio for the expired period of each reportable segment, the management considers that the unearned contribution reserves for all the classes of business, as at the year end are adequate to meet the expected future liability, after retakaful, from claims and other expenses expected to be incurred after the statement of financial position date in respect of policies in those classes of business in force at the statement of financial position date. Hence, no reserve for the same has been made in these financial statements.

#### 3.6 Re-takaful contracts held

Re-Takaful contracts entered into by the operator with retakaful companies for compensation of losses suffered on takaful contracts issued are retakaful contracts. These retakaful contracts include both facultative and treaty arrangement contracts.

The operator enters into retakaful contracts in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from certain exposures. Outward retakaful contributions are accounted for in the same period as the related contributions for the direct or accepted retakaful business.

Retakaful liabilities represent balance due to retakaful companies. Amounts payable are estimated in a manner consistent with the related retakaful contract. Retakaful assets represent balances due from retakaful companies. Amounts recoverable from retakaful companies are estimated in a manner consistent with the provisions for outstanding claims or settled claims associated with the retakaful policies and are in accordance with the related retakaful contract.

Retakaful assets are not offset against related takaful liabilities. Income or expenses from retakaful contracts are not offset against expenses or income from related takaful assets.

Retakaful assets or liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired.

The operator assesses its retakaful assets for impairment on statement of financial position date. If there is objective evidence that retakaful assets are impaired, the operator reduces the carrying amount of the retakaful assets to its recoverable amount and recognizes impairment loss in the profit and loss account, if any.

#### 3.7 Receivables and payables related to takaful contracts

Receivables and payables related to takaful contracts are recognized when due at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given less provision for impairment, if any.

Percentage %



#### 3.7.1 Takaful / Re-takaful receivables

Contributions due from takaful / retakaful represents the amount due from participants and other takaful insurers on account of takaful contracts. These are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the contribution to be received less provision for impairment, if any.

#### Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims / benefits 3.7.2

Claims recoveries recoverable from the retakaful operators are recognized as an asset at the same time as the claims which gives rise to the right of recovery are recognized as a liability and are measured at the amount expected to be received.

#### 3.8 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Operator that is engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Operator accounts for segment reporting of operating results using the classes of business as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017, the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, the Takaful Rules, 2012 and the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 as the primary reporting format.

Based on its classification of takaful contracts issued, the Operator has four primary business segments for reporting purposes namely fire and property damage, marine aviation and transport, motor, and health & miscellaneous. The nature and business activities of these segments are disclosed in respective notes to the Financial Statements.

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable to a particular segment have been allocated to them. Certain assets and liabilities have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.

#### 3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, cheques, pay orders, demand drafts and balances with banks.

#### 3.10 **Revenue recognition**

#### a) Contribution

Contributions including administrative surcharge received / receivable (if any) under a takaful policy are recognized as written at the time of issuance of participant membership document (PMD) and recorded as income of the PTF. Contributions are stated exclusive of taxes and duties levied on contributions. Takaful contribution income under a policy net of Wakala fee is recognized as income of PTF over the period of takaful. Administrative surcharge recovered from participant is recognized as part of contribution.



#### b) Wakala fee

The operator manages the general takaful operations for the participants and charges 40% (2021:40%) on gross contribution for fire, marine, ,motor and health & miscellaneous, except in case of health in which 20% (2021:40% is charged upto september, 2021 & 20% is charged in last quarter of 2021) as wakala fee against the services. It is recognized as expense of PTF and income of OPF. Unearned portion of Wakala fee is recognized as a liability in OPF and accordingly deferred Wakala fee expense is recognized as an asset in PTF. The unearned portion of Wakala fee is calculated by applying twenty-fourths method as specified in the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019.

#### c) Rebate Income / Commission expense

Commission expenses are charged to the profit and loss account at the time the PMD are accepted. Rebate income from retakaful operator is recognized at the time of issuance of the underlying takaful policy by the operator. This income is deferred and recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the retakaful contribution to which it relates. Rebate from retakaful operator is arrived at after taking the impact of opening and closing unearned rebate. Profit/ rebate, if any, which the Operator may be entitled to under the terms of retakaful is recognized on accrual basis. Further, Rebate on retakaful is recognized as income of PTF according to the requirements of the Takaful Rules, 2012.

#### d) Dividend Income

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

#### e) Investment Income/ expense

Returns on debt securities and term deposits are recognized using the effective interest rate method. Gain or loss on sale of investments is recognized at the time of sale.

Gain / loss on sale of available for sale investments is included in profit and loss account.

#### f) Modarib Income

The Operator manages the participants' investments as a Modarib and charges such percentage, as approved by the Shahriah Advisor, on Modarib's share of net investment income of PTF. It is recognized on the same basis on which related revenue is recognized.

#### g) Rental and Other income

Rental and other income is recognized as and when accrued.

#### 3.11 Ijarah

Ijarah rentals (Ijrah) under Ijarah contracts are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the Ijarah term as per Islamic Financial Accounting Standard issued by SECP S.R.0 431(I)/2007 dated May 22, 2007.



3.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IAS - 39 are recognized at the time when the Operator becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Operator loses control of contractual rights that comprise of the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year.

#### 3.13 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities other than those relating to takaful contract are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Operator intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 3.14 Investments

#### a) In equity securities

#### Available for sale

Available for sale investments are those non-derivative investments that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held to maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are primarily those investments that are intended to be held for an undefined period of time or may be sold in response to the need for liquidity.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost including the transaction cost, these are measured at fair value, changes in fair value are recognized as other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired. Gains and losses on derecognition and impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss.

Return on fixed income securities classified as available for sale is recognized on a time proportion basis.

#### b) In debt securities

#### Held to maturity

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

Any contribution paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and amortized over the term of the investment using the effective yield unless the impact of amortization is immaterial to the financial statements. Income from held to maturity investments is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the investments.

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

#### c) In term deposits

#### Held to maturity

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

Any contribution paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and amortized over the term of the investment using the effective yield unless the impact of amortization is immaterial to the financial statements.

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

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

#### 3.15 Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amounts of the assets are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the carrying amounts that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit and loss.

In addition, impairment on available for sale investments and retakaful assets are recognized as follows:

#### i) Available for sale

The operator determines that available for sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. This determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, the operator evaluates among other factors, the normal volatility in share price. In addition, impairment may be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flows.



#### ii) **Re-takaful assets**

The operator determines the impairment of the re-takaful assets by looking at objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the re-takaful assets, which indicates that the operator may not be able to recover amount due from re-takaful under the terms of re-takaful contract. In addition the operator also monitors the financial ratings of its re-takaful operators on each reporting date.

#### 3.16 **Outstanding claims including IBNR**

The Operator recognizes liability in respect of all claims incurred up to the statement of financial position date which is measured at the undiscounted value of the expected future payments. The claims are considered to be incurred at the time of incident giving rise to the claims 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 claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) is consistently made at the statement of financial position date in accordance with the SECP Circular no. 9 of 2016. IBNR claims have been estimated using Chain Ladder (CL) methodology. The Chain Ladder (CL) Method involves determination of development factors or link ratios for each period. These are then subsequently combined to determine Cumulative Development Factor (CDF) which represents the extent of future development of claims to reach their ultimate level.

IBNR for all classes is determined and recognized in accordance with valuation carried out by an appointed actuary which is also based on Chain Ladder (CL) method.

#### 3.17 Staff retirement benefits

#### Employees' contribution plan

The Operator operates an approved employee contribution provident fund plan for all permanent employees. Equal contributions are made by employees and the Operator at the rate of 8.34 percent (2021: 8.34 percent) of gross salary per month and charged to profit and loss account.

#### 3.18 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 Operator.

Provisions are recognized when the Operator 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 statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

#### 3.19 Management expenses

#### 3.19.1 Other direct expense

Direct expenses are part of Participants Takaful Fund. These expenses are related to the underwriting business and represent directly attributable expenses and indirect expenses allocated to the various classes of business on the basis of gross contribution revenue.

#### 3.19.2 General, administrative and management expense

Expenses not allocable to the underwriting business are charged as management expenses. Management expenses of takaful business are allocated to revenue account of operator as per requirements of the Takaful Rules, 2012.

#### 3.19.3 Claims expense

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

#### 3.20 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are recognized in the profit and loss account. All non-monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

#### 3.21 Takaful surplus

Takaful surplus attributable to the participants is calculated after charging all direct costs and setting aside various reserves and charity. Allocation to participants, if applicable, is made after deducting the claims paid to them during the year. Further, surplus will be distributed to participants after payment of Qard-e-Hasna to Operator.

#### 3.22 Qard-e-Hasna

Qard-e-Hasna is provided by Operator's Fund to Participants' Takaful Fund in case of deficit in Participants' Takaful Fund.

#### 3.23 Zakat

Zakat on investment income is accounted for in the year of deduction, under Zakat & Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

#### 3.24 Related party transactions



Party is said to be related, if they are able to influence the operating and financial decisions of the operator and vice versa. The operator in the normal course of business carries out transactions with related parties. Transactions with related parties are priced at comparable uncontrolled market price and are carried out at arm's length prices.

#### 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses.

The judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, current trends and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the estimates about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the current and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

		Note
-	Property and equipment - Useful lives and deprecation method	3.1
-	Takaful / Retakaful receivables	3.7.1
-	Contribution deficiency reserve	3.5
-	Segment reporting	3.8
-	Unearned contribution reserves	3.4
-	Outstanding claims including IBNR	3.16
-	Classification & impairment in value of investments	3.15

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
5	QARDE-E-HASNA			
	Opening balance		140,000,000	-
	Qard-e-Hasna paid by Operator's Fund during the year		80,000,000	167,000,000
	Qard-e-Hasna refunded by Participants' Takaful Fund during the year		(120,000,000)	(27,000,000)
			100,000,000	140,000,000
6	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating fixed assets			
	Operator's Fund	6.1	84,525,158	20,603,825
	Participants' Takaful Fund	6.2	11,328,557	13,907,014
			95,853,715	34,510,839

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year	ended	December	31,	2022
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					2022						
	U	Cost / Valuation					Depred	Depreciation		Written	
Description	As at 01 January 2022	Additions	Disposal	Revaluation Surplus	As at 31 December 2022	As at 01 January 2022	For the year	Adjustment on disposal	As at 31 December 2022	down values as at 31 December 2022	Depreciation rate %
			i	Rupees	Rupees						
Furniture and fixture	17,453,275	1,015,713			18,468,988	8,708,118	904,426		9,612,544	8,856,444	10
Office equipment	4,354,205	1,794,375	T		6,148,580	2,105,723	314,779	ı	2,420,502	3,728,078	10
Computer equipment	4,340,995	4,256,491	I	ı	8,597,486	3,186,533	1,165,243	ı	4,351,776	4,245,710	33.33
Motor Vehicles	16,198,588	52,359,203	(680'08)	22,051,818	90,519,520	7,742,864	15,150,156	(68,426)	22,824,594	67,694,926	20
Total	42,347,063	59,425,782	(680'086)	22,051,818	123,734,574	21,743,238	17,534,604	[68,426]	39,209,416	84,525,158	
	0	Cost / Valuation					Depre	Depreciation		Written down	
Description	As at 01 January 2021	Additions	Disposal	Revaluation Surplus	As at 31 December 2021	As at 01 January 2021	For the year	Adjustment on disposal	As at 31 December 2021	values as at 31 December 2021	Depreciation rate %
Furniture and fixture	17,265,417	187,858	I	1	17,453,275	7,755,257	952,861	I	8,708,118	8,745,157	10
Office equipment	4,349,205	5,000	I	ı	4,354,205	1,856,442	249,281	I	2,105,723	2,248,482	10
Computer equipment	3,587,993	753,002	I		4,340,995	2,906,589	279,944	ı	3,186,533	1,154,462	33.33
Motor Vehicles	15,553,588	645,000			16,198,588	5,751,274	1,991,590		7,742,864	8,455,724	20
Total	40,756,203	1,590,860	1	1	42,347,063	18,269,562	3,473,676	1	21,743,238	20,603,825	

6.1 Operating fixed assets - Operator's Fund

Valuation
Additions Disposal Revaluation Surplus
RupeesRupees
2,531,500 -
Cost / Valuation
Additions Disposal Revaluation Surplus
2,788,052 (819,300)

# 6.2 Operating fixed assets - Participant's Takaful Fund

# Disposal of operating fixed assets 6.3

The following assets with book value below Rs. 50,000/- were disposed off during the year to various individuals through negotiations:

Sales	proceeds
Written down	value
Accumulated	depreciation
+	
baticulare	מו וורתומו א

NOTES TO THE

Gain/(loss)

**NCIAL STATEME** 

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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			RupeesRupeesRupees		
2022					
Motor vehicles - Operator's Fund	90,089	68,426	21,663 26,000	26,000	4,337
2021					
Motor Tracking devices - Participants' Takaful Fund	819,300	731,267	87,673	84,000	(3,637)

Association, using market value basis method (Heirarchy level 3) on December 31, 2022. Fair values were determined by applying an average depreciation factor on replacement value which has been ascertained after taking available specifications such as make, model, capacity, etc., and with the help of photographs, enquiring present market value of similar items in new as well as similar condition from various local authorized dealers who deal in old and new similar type of such items. As per revaluation report, forced sale value of the assets as on December 31, 2022 was Motor vehicles of Operator's Fund were revalued by Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Limited, an independent valuer, registered with Pakistan Banks Rs. Rs. 69,630,000/- (2021: Rs. 10,336,000/-). 6.4

Had there been no revaluation, the cost, accumulated depreciation and book value of revalued assets as at December 31, 2022, and 2021 would have been as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value
		RupeesRupees	
2022			
Motor vehicles	64,688,259	20,980,228	43,708,031
2021			
Motor vehicles	12,419,145	6,382,267	6,036,878

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021
				Rupees
7	INVESTMENT IN EQUITY SECURITIES			
	Available for sale - In qouted shares			
	Operator's Fund	7.1	18,686,928	14,380,147
	Participants' Takaful Fund	7.2	13,252,590	19,178,780

**31,939,518** 33,558,927

#### 7.1 Investment in equity securities - Operator's Fund

Name of investee company		2022		2022	2021		2021	
	Cost	Unrealized loss	Market Value	Number of	shares	Cost	Unrealized loss	Market Value
Sui Northern Gas								
Pipelines Limited	25,707,858	(13,729,373)	11,978,485	319,000	319,000	25,707,858	(15,037,308)	10,670,550
Agha Steel Industries Limited	4,581,200	(2,610,874)	1,970,326	141,750	141,750	4,581,200	(871,602)	3,709,597
International Industries Limited	4,701,917	(2,318,627)	2,383,290	31,500	-	-	-	
The Searl Company Limited	4,630,235	(2,275,408)	2,354,827	40,000	-	-	-	-
	39,621,210	(20,934,282)	18,686,928	532,250	460,750	30,289,058	(15,908,910)	14,380,147

#### 7.2 Investment in equity securities - Participants' Takaful Fund

Name of investee company		2022		2022	2021		2021	
	Cost	Unrealized loss	Market Value	Number o	f shares	Cost	Unrealized loss	Market Value
Nishat Mills Limited	39,237,225	(25,984,635)	13,252,590	241,000	241,000	39,237,225	(20,058,445)	19,178,780

7.3 Market value of equity securities has been determined under fair value hierarchy level 1.

				Note	2022	2021
					Rupees	Rupees
8	INVESTMENT	IN DEBT SECU	RITIES			
	Held-to matu	rity - Governme	nt iiara sukuk			
	Operator's Fu		···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.1	182,294,500	168,610,000
	Participants' 1			8.2	156,512,750	144,740,000
					338,807,250	313,350,000
8.1	Investment in d	lebt securities - O	perator's Fund			
	Face value (Rupees)	Profit payment	Types of security	Maturity date		
	6,600,000	Half yearly	Government of Pakistan	29-0ct-2026	13,684,500	_
	173,000,000	Half yearly	ljarah Sukuk	29-Jul-2025	168,610,000	168,610,000
	179,600,000				182,294,500	168,610,000
						10010101000
8.2			articipants' Takaful Fund			
	Held-to maturi	ty				
	Face value (Rupees)	Profit payment	Types of security	Maturity date		
	11,700,000	Half yearly	Government of Pakistan	29-0ct-2026	11,772,750	-
	142,500,000	Half yearly	ljarah Sukuk	29-Jul-2025	144,740,000	144,740,000
	154,200,000				156,512,750	144,740,000
8.3		turn on Certifica D21: 8.37% per a	ate of Islamic Investmer nnum).	nt for the year	varied from 8.3	7% to 14.61%
				Note	2022	2021
					Rupees	Rupees
9	INVESTMENT	IN TERM DEPO	SITS			
	Held-to matu	rity - Term depo	sit receipts			
		2 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				
	Operator's Fu	nd		9.1	53,500,000	41,600,000
	Operator's Fu Participants' 1			9.1 9.2	53,500,000 30,000,000	41,600,000

**9.1** The rate of return on Certificate of Islamic Investment for the year varied from 8% to 11.5% per annum (2021: 4.47% to 5.22% per annum).

**9.2** The rate of return on Certificate of Islamic Investment for the year varied from 10.2% to 10.35% per annum.

		Note	Operator's Fund		Participants' 1	akaful Fund
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			Rup	ees	Rupe	es
10	LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLE	S				
	Unsecured and considered good					
	Security deposits	10.1	14,781,610	13,848,095	38,765,114	37,592,254
	Loan to employees	10.2	5,693,732	3,583,659	-	-
	Advance income tax		-	_	-	648,050
	Other receivables		28,106,001	124,947,826	50,854	26,259,767
			48,581,343	142,379,580	38,815,968	64,500,071

**10.1** Security deposits include earnest money deposited against tenders submitted by different parties.

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupe	es
10.2	Loan to employees			
	Operator's Fund			
	Executives		2,935,500	1,901,250
	Non-executives		2,758,232	1,682,409
		10.2.1	5,693,732	3,583,659

**10.2.1** These represent interest free loans to employees for matrimonial, house building and general purposes and are secured against salaries.

			PTI	=
		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
11	TAKAFUL / RETAKAFUL RECEIVABLES			
	Participants' Takaful Fund			
	Due from takaful participants' holders - unsecured			
	Considered good		667,852,778	115,071,401
	Considered doubtful		20,233,532	-
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	11.1	(20,233,532)	-
			-	-
	Due from other takaful participants / re-takaful			
	Considered good		74,248,947	83,896,034
	Considered doubtful		30,301,336	3,031,672
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	11.1	(30,301,336)	(3,031,672)
			-	-
			742,101,725	198,967,435

			Due from takaful participants' holders - unsecured		Due from o participants	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
				Rup	ees	
11.1	Provision for doubtful receivab from takaful/ retakaful	les				
	Balance at the beginning of the	year	-	_	3,031,672	3,031,672
	Provision made during the year		20,233,532	-	27,269,664	-
			20,233,532	-	30,301,336	3,031,672
		Note .	Operator 2022	2021	Fu	
			2022		2022	2021
12	CASH & BANK			кир	ees	
	-Cash in hand		85,544	94,401	-	-
	Cash at bank					
	-Current accounts		6,747,438	2,450,613	51,203,023	63,097,703
	-Saving accounts	12.1	13,168,251	3,199,061	146,663,274	65,976,590
			19,915,689	5,649,674	197,866,297	129,074,293
			20,001,233	5,744,075	197,866,297	129,074,293
			20,001,233	3,744,073	177,000,297	127,074,293

**12.1** The rate of return on PLS saving accounts maintained at various banks ranges from 2.52% to 14.50% per annum (2021: 2.76% to 4.44% per annum).

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
13	STATUTORY FUND			
	Operator's Fund	13.1	50,000,000	50,000,000

**13.1** This represents the fund initially set aside as statutory reserve to comply with requirements of Circular No 8 of 2014 read with section 11(c) of the Takaful Rules, 2012 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for window takaful business.

		Note	2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
14	WAQF MONEY			
	Participants' Takaful Fund	14.1	500,000	500,000

**14.1** This amount is set apart as waqf money according to the Waqf deed prepared for the purpose of creation of Waqf Fund/ Participants' Takaful Fund.

# 15 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Operator's Fund			
Balance at beginning of the year		2,418,846	3,023,555
Add: Revaluation made during the year	15.1	22,051,818	
Less: Incremental depreciation charged for the year		(483,769)	(604,709

 Balance at end of the year
 23,986,895
 2,418,846

		Note	Operato	r's Fund	Participant Fur	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
				Rupe	es	
16	OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS					
	Agents commission payable		55,102,686	21,737,585	-	-
	Federal excise duty / sales tax		-	-	5,607,012	2,466,684
	Federal takaful fee		-	-	1,197,366	1,176,903
	Payable to related parties	16.1	-	-	307,459	137,830
	Withholding taxes payable		1,615,106	2,795,441	384,389	992,446
	Auditors' remuneration		1,440,000	935,000	-	-
	Other payables		588,928	216,840	1,125,864	988,712
			58,746,720	25,684,866	8,622,090	5,762,575

**<sup>16.1</sup>** Represents amount due to an associated undertaking.

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
17	COMMITMENTS		
	Operator's Fund		
	Commitments in respect of Ijarah contracts are as follows:		
	Not later than one year	20,472,824	18,193,403
	Later than one year but not later than five year	53,655,991	23,200,632
		74,128,815	41,394,035

		Note	2022	2021	
			Rupees	Rupees	
18	NET CONTRIBUTIONS EARNED				
	Participants' Takaful Fund				
	Written gross contribution		2,101,883,871	1,383,948,040	
	Less: Wakala fee		(533,987,695)	(395,823,263	
	Contribution net of wakala fee		1,567,896,176	988,124,783	
	Add: Provision for unearned contribution- Opening		305,838,478	132,798,78	
	Less: Provision for unearned contribution - Closing		(795,788,181)	(305,838,478	
	Contribution earned		1,077,946,473	815,085,09	
			.,,		
	Retakaful contribution ceded		115,763,434	99,228,02	
	Add: Prepaid retakaful contribution - Opening		40,745,779	146,211,59	
	Less: Prepaid retakaful contribution - Closing		(41,920,206)	(40,745,779	
	Retakaful expense		114,589,007	204,693,84	
			963,357,466	610,391,25	
19	RETAKAFUL REBATE EARNED				
	Participants' Takaful Fund				
	Rebate received or recoverable		21,853,843	20,020,15	
	Add: Unearned retakaful rebate - Opening		7,803,722	31,145,02	
	Less: Unearned retakaful rebate - Closing		(6,255,643)	(7,803,722	
			(0)200)0-107	(7,000,722	
			23,401,922	43,361,46	
20	NET CLAIMS - REPORTED/SETTLED				
	Participants' Takaful Fund				
	Benefits/ Claims Paid		696,742,597	570,092,87	
	Add: Outstanding benefits/ claims including IBNR -	20.1	1 000 005 017	220 / / 0 07	
	Closing Less: Outstanding benefits/ claims including IBNR -	20.1	1,093,925,917	338,660,97	
	Opening		(338,660,971)	(254,896,316	
	Claims expense		1,452,007,543	653,857,53	
	Re-takaful and other recoveries received		55,567,493	49,547,40	
	Add: Re-takaful and other recoveries in respect of		825,440,151	199,997,63	
	outstanding claims - Closing		020,440,101	177,777,00	
	Less: Re-takaful and other recoveries in respect of		(100.007.(07)		
	outstanding claims - Opening Re-takaful and other recoveries revenue		(199,997,637)	(167,061,743	
	NE-lakalul allu üller recuveries revenue		681,010,007	82,483,29	

#### 20.1 Claim development

Accident year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
2022						
Estimate of ultimate						
claims costs:						
At end of accident year	623,936,821	2,391,615,282	525,390,577	646,833,769	1,365,590,480	5,553,366,9
One year later	1,524,152,481	1,160,188,928	512,265,407	774,728,651	-	3,971,335,4
Two years later	1,241,605,371	1,179,409,289	491,982,275	-	-	
Three years later	1,254,098,891	1,160,845,896	-	-	-	2,414,744,7
Four years later	1,251,343,992	-	-	-	-	.,
Current estimate of cumulative claims	1,251,343,992	1,160,845,896	491,982,275	774,728,651	1,365,590,480	5,044,491,2
Cumulative payments to date	(1,246,835,597)	(1,144,749,053)	(469,960,594)	(532,184,159)	(556,835,974)	(3,950,565,37
Liability recognised						
in the statement of financial position	4,508,395	16,096,843	22,021,681	242,544,492	808,754,506	1 002 025 0
manciac position	4,300,375	10,070,043	22,021,001	242,344,472	000,704,000	1,093,925,9
Accident year		2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Accident year		2010	2017	2020	2021	Totat
2021						
Estimate of ultimate clai	ms costs:					
At end of accident year		623,936,821	298,566,772	525,390,577	646,833,769	2,094,727,9
One year later		394,001,756	170,315,229	205,836,852	-	770,153,8
Two years later		12,260,245	41,835,047	-	-	54,095,2
Three years later		14,248,180	-	-	-	14,248,1
Four years later		-	-	-	-	
Current estimate of cum	ulative claims	14,248,180	41,835,047	205,836,852	646,833,769	908,753,8
Cumulative payments to	date	(6,789,011)	(7,016,866)	(162,914,712)	(393,372,288)	(570,092,8
Liability recognised in th	ne statement of	7 / 50 1 / 0	2/ 010 101	(0.000.1/0	252 //1 /01	220 / / 0 0
financial position		7,459,169	34,818,181	42,922,140	253,461,481	338,660,9
				Note	2022	2021
					Rupees	Rupees
						Hapooo
OTHER DIRECT EX	PENSES					
Participants' Taka	ful Fund					
					5,109,957	6,232,26
Depreciation						, , ,
Depreciation Annual monitoring	charges				9.130.890	5 449 49
Annual monitoring					9,130,890	5,449,49
Annual monitoring Printing and statio	nery charges				7,739,750	5,449,49
Annual monitoring	nery charges	S				5,449,49

**72,091,839** 13,585,279

		Note	2022	2021
		NULE	Rupees	Rupees
			Rupees	Rupees
22	COMMISSION EXPENSE			
	Operator's Fund			
	Commission paid or payable		167,202,264	138,590,807
	Add: Deferred commission expense - Opening		52,268,973	61,976,820
	Less: Deferred commission expense - Closing		(67,783,894)	(52,268,973)
	Commission expense		151,687,343	148,298,655
23	WAKALA FEE			
	Operator's Fund			
	Gross wakala fee	23.1	610,412,772	517,373,918
	Add: Deferred wakala expense / unearned wakala fee -			
	Opening		163,639,586	42,088,931
	Less: Deferred wakala expense / unearned wakala fee -			
	Closing		(240,064,663)	(163,639,586)
			E22.007./0E	
			533,987,695	395,823,263

23.1 The Operator manages the general takaful operations for the participants and charges 40% (2021: 40%) in case of fire, marine, motor and health & miscellaneous except in the case of health in which 20% (January to September 2021: 40% & October to December 2021: 20%) is charged for the year, of the gross contribution written net of administrative surcharge on co-takaful inward as wakala fee against the services.

#### 24 GENERAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

#### Operator's Fund

Salaries, allowances and other benefits		252,542,958	149,492,605
Charges for post employment benefit		9,983,296	6,055,012
Travelling expenses		14,893,367	11,946,485
Printing and stationery		2,045,232	7,037,308
Depreciation		7,737,771	3,473,676
Rent, rates and taxes	24.1	38,338,946	25,847,655
Electricity, gas and water		11,750,585	2,674,391
Entertainment		8,162,272	3,447,259
Vehicle running expenses		12,842,253	4,853,233
Office repairs and maintenance		19,993,144	3,723,095
Bank charges		18,433	26,216
Postage, telegrams and telephone		5,183,144	2,216,230
Advertisement and sales promotion		3,590,465	1,984,000
Health claim management fee		6,864,333	5,775,908
Miscellaneous		5,177,307	5,072,828
		399,123,506	233,625,901

#### 24.1 Rent, rates and taxes include rental on car ijarah amounting to Rs. 13,210,424/- (2021: 11,129,084/-).

		Operator	's Fund	Participants'	Takaful Fund
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		Rupe	es	Rupe	es
25	INVESTMENT INCOME				
	Income from equity securities				
	Available for sale				
	Dividend income on listed shares	2,644,500	2,208,500	-	900,000
	Income from debt securities				
	Held to maturity				
	Return on Government securities	14,790,295	12,951,786	12,697,887	7,444,437
	Income from term deposits				
	Return on term deposits	4,028,339	1,967,300	2,034,767	-
	Net realized gains/ (losses) on investments	21,463,134	17,127,586	14,732,654	8,344,437
	Available for sale financial assets				
	-Equity securities	-	4,827,893	-	3,250,044
	-Mutual funds	-	174,532	-	312,548
		-	5,002,425	-	3,562,592
	Total investment income	21,463,134	22,130,011	14,732,654	11,907,029
	Less: Investment related				
	expenses	(14,000)	(424,118)	-	(213,913)
	Less: Inter fund transfer 25.1	3,683,163	2,923,279	(3,683,163)	(2,923,279)
	Net Investment Income	25,132,297	24,629,172	11,049,491	8,769,837

**25.1** The Operator's fund manages the Participants' Takaful Fund's investments as a Modarib and charges 25% of the investment income earned by Participants' Takaful Fund.

26	OTHER INCOME				
	Return on bank balances	481,612	412,136	3,722,139	825,264
	Gain on sale of fixed assets	337,530	280,729	3,796,871	4,747,063
		819,142	692,865	7,519,010	5,572,327

		Note	2022	2021	
			Rupees	Rupees	
27	DIRECT EXPENSES				
.7	DIRECTEXPENSES				
	Operator's Fund				
	Legal and professional fee other than business related		1,551,903	218,00	
	Auditors' remuneration	27.1	1,858,750	1,125,57	
	Shariah advisor fee		1,376,760	1,251,61	
	Annual supervision fee		1,031,631	1,471,40	
			5,819,044	4,066,58	
- 4					
7.1	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION				
	Audit fee		1,260,000	935,00	
	Half yearly review		315,000	190,57	
	Certification		58,750		
	Out of pocket expenses		225,000		
			1,858,750	1,125,57	
8	COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVES				
	Operator's Fund				
	Managerial remuneration		81,741,730	28,161,95	
	Leave encashment		7,139,067		
	Bonus		36,469,387		
	Ex-gratia allowance		7,545,390		
	Charge for defined benefit plan		23,295,799		
	Contribution to defined contribution plan		7,139,067	2,632,74	
	Rent and house maintenance		36,469,387	12,672,87	
	Medical		7,545,390	2,816,20	
	Conveyance		23,295,799	875,00	
	Others		10,742,078	12,601,99	
	Total		241,383,094	59,760,77	
			0/	01	
	Number of persons		86	21	

**28.1** Certain executives are also provided with free use of the Operator's maintained car.

**28.2** Executives mean employees, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds five hundred thousand rupees in a financial year.



#### 29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise of chief executive officer, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, associated companies, entities with common directors and employee retirement benefit funds. The transactions with related parties are carried out at commercial terms and conditions and compensation to key management personnel is on employment terms. Transactions with related parties other than those specifically disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

Remuneration of chief executive, directors and executives is disclosed in Note 28.

			Operator's Fund		Participants' Takaful Fund		
Relation with undertaking	Name of related party	Nature and transaction	2022	2021	2022	2021	
			Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Balances at year end:							
Associated undertakings	United Track System (Pvt) Ltd.	Amount payable	-	-	(307,459)	(137,830)	
Key management personnel	Executives Employees	Loan to key management personnel	2,935,500	1,901,250	-	-	
Transactions during the y	ear:						
Associated undertakings	United Track System (Pvt) Ltd.	Motor tracking devices purchased	-	-	2,531,500	2,788,052	
		Device monitoring charges paid	-	-	9,130,890	5,449,499	
	Tawasul Healthcare TPA (Pvt) Ltd	Health service charges paid	6,864,333	5,775,908	-	-	
Employees' Provident Fund	The United Insurance Employees Provident Fund	Employer's contributions for the year	9,983,296	6,055,012	-	-	

#### 30 SEGMENT REPORTING

The operator has four primary business segments for reporting purposes namely fire and property damage, marine aviation and transport, motor, and health & miscellaneous. Assets and liabilities, wherever possible have been assigned to the following segments based on specific identification or allocated on the basis of contribution written by each segment.

• · · - ·	FIRE & PROPERTY	MARINE AVIATION	2022	HEALTH &	
Operator's Fund	DAMAGE	AND TRANSPORT	MOTOR	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL
			Rupees		
Wakala fee	58,864,910	61,216,288	173,489,674	240,416,823	533,987,6
Commission expense	(27,713,868)	(25,027,888)	(46,480,385)	(52,465,202)	(151,687,34
Direct expenses					(5,819,04
					376,481,3
General, administrative and management expenses					(399,123,50
Other income					819,1
Investment income					25,132,2
Profit for the year					3,309,2
Corporate segment assets	37,607,406	19,559,824	81,841,354	33,775,116	172,783,7
Wakala fee receivable	20,638,666	17,361,660	55,169,559	11,829,921	
Deferred commission	16,968,740	2,198,164	26,671,795	21,945,195	
Corporate unallocated assets					518,076,5
Total assets					690,860,2
Corporate segment liabilities	47,837,252	9,167,123	110,955,256	127,207,718	295,167,3
Corporate unallocated liabilities					3,644,0
Total liabilities					298,811,3
Participants' Takaful Fund					
Gross written contribution					
(inclusive of admin surcharge)	188,229,250	153,407,307	545,751,079	1,214,496,235	2,101,883,
	,,	,	,	.,,	
Gross direct contribution	184,838,520	148,755,651	530,149,135	1,213,564,264	2,077,307,5
Facultative inward contribution	296,166	-	1,168,121	273,769	1,738,0
Administrative surcharge	3,094,564	4,670,795	14,433,823	658,202	22,857,3
Wakala fee	58,864,910	61,216,288	173,489,674	240,416,823	533,987,6
Takaful contribution earned	68,151,572	89,768,751	207,100,799	712,925,351	1,077,946,4
Takaful contribution ceded to retakaful	(53,713,333)	(42,641,641)	(3,036,312)	(15,197,721)	(114,589,0
Net Contribution revenue	14,438,239	47,127,110	204,064,487	697,727,630	963,357,4
Re-takaful rebate	9,687,598	10,293,510	280,276	3,140,538	23,401,9
Net underwriting income	24,125,837	57,420,620	204,344,763	700,868,168	986,759,3
Takaful claims	553,782,668	46,796,834	182,958,496	668,469,545	1,452,007,5
Takaful claims recovered from retakaful	482,371,819	30,690,404		169,285,794	
Net claims	71,410,849	16,106,430	(1,338,010) 184,296,506	499,183,751	681,010,0 770,997,5
Other direct expenses	6,456,015	5,261,668	18,718,541	41,655,615	72,091,8
Net Takaful claims and expenses	77,866,864	21,368,098	203,015,047	540,839,366	843,089,3
	77,000,004	21,000,070	200,010,047	040,007,000	040,007,0
(Deficit)/ surplus before investment income	(53,741,027)	36,052,522	1,329,716	160,028,802	143,670,0
Net investment income					11,049,4
Other income					7,519,0
Surplus for the year					162,238,5
Corporate segment assets	659,874,394	88,315,799	308,028,056	793,308,497	1,849,526,7
Corporate unallocated assets	507,074	20,010,777	000,020,000		455,181,9
Total assets					2,304,708,7
Corporate segment liabilities	728,799,118	80,569,932	437,950,459	781,123,510	2,028,443,0
Corporate unallocated liabilities	20,,110		,,,,,,,,,,,	, . 20,010	102,448,7
Total liabilities					2,130,891,7

#### 30.1 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operator has four primary business segments for reporting purposes namely fire and property damage, marine aviation and transport, motor, and health & miscellaneous. Assets and liabilities, wherever possible have been assigned to the following segments based on specific identification or allocated on the basis of contribution written by each segment.

	2021				
Operator's Fund	FIRE & PROPERTY DAMAGE	MARINE AVIATION AND TRANSPORT	MOTOR	HEALTH & MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL
			Rupees		
Wakala fee	26,650,439	37,428,925	61,526,921	270,216,978	395,82
Commission expense	(14,380,713)	(15,134,344)	(33,080,338)	(85,703,260)	(148,298
Direct expenses					(4,066
					243,458
General, administrative and management					
expenses					(233,625
Other income					69
Investment income					24,62
Profit for the year					35,15
Corporate segment assets	51,270,172	69.566.855	23,137,201	38,331,671	182,30
Corporate unallocated assets	01,270,172	07,000,000	20,107,201	00,001,071	543,73
Total assets					726,03
Corporate segment liabilities	27,953,556	9,660,176	69,009,012	78,754,427	185,37
Corporate unallocated liabilities					3,94
Total liabilities					189,324
Participants' Takaful Fund					
Gross written contribution					
(inclusive of admin surcharge)	108,605,319	105,319,783	285,294,439	884,728,505	1,383,94
Gross direct contribution	104,967,601	101,144,011	269,707,470	884,016,903	1,359,83
Facultative inward contribution	1,786,904	561,678	9,116,915		11,88
Administrative surcharge	1,850,814	3,614,094	6,470,054	287,746	12,22
Wakala fee	26,650,439	37,428,925	61,526,921	270,216,978	395,823
Takaful contribution earned	67,678,770	62,666,884	182,072,496	502,666,943	815,08
Takaful contribution ceded to retakaful	(51,070,075)	(34,881,324)	(27,218,712)	(91,523,731)	(204,693
Net Contribution revenue	16,608,695	27,785,560	154,853,784	411,143,212	610,39
Re-takaful rebate	8,967,726	8,462,676	5,622,866	20,308,197	43,36
Net underwriting income	25,576,421	36,248,236	160,476,650	431,451,409	653,75
Takaful claims	37,107,741	33,517,681	108,958,738	474,273,372	653,85
Takaful claims recovered from retakaful	30,155,835	15,156,293	10,860,482	26,310,685	82,483
Net claims	6,951,906	18,361,388	98,098,256	447,962,687	571,374
Other direct expenses	1,066,105	1,033,853	2,800,542	8,684,779	13,58
Net Takaful claims and expenses	8,018,011	19,395,241	100,898,798	456,647,466	584,95
Curreling hafe an investment of the second	17 550 / 40	1/ 050 005	E0 E87 050		10 50
Surplus before investment income Net investment income	17,558,410	16,852,995	59,577,852	(25,196,057)	68,79
Other income					8,76
Surplus for the year					5,57. 83,135
שייש איז					03,130
Corporate segment assets	136,770,701	41,737,369	122,229,844	302,612,523	603,350
Corporate unallocated assets					376,465
Total assets					979,815
Corporate segment liabilities	171,026,105	112,726,529	182,113,946	351,961,267	817,827
Corporate unallocated liabilities					144,483
Total liabilities					962,310

#### 31 MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS

	Held to maturity	Available for sale	Total
		Rupees	
As at January 01, 2021	227,273,800	121,869,591	349,143,391
Additions	255,795,000	179,687,808	435,482,808
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(128,118,800)	(254,332,965)	(382,451,765)
Fair value net gain/ (loss) (excluding net realised gains)	-	(13,665,507)	(13,665,507)
As at December 31, 2021	354,950,000	33,558,927	388,508,926
Additions	98,957,250	9,332,153	108,289,403
Disposals (sale and redemption)	(31,600,000)	-	(31,600,000)
Fair value net gain/ (loss) (excluding net realised gains)	-	(10,951,562)	(10,951,562)
As at December 31, 2022	422,307,250	31,939,518	454,246,767

#### 32 MANAGEMENT OF TAKAFUL RISK AND FINANCIAL RISK

#### 32.1 Risk management framework

The Operator'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 Operator's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Overall risks arising from the Operator's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Operator 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 Operator's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing the Operator's risk management policies.

#### 32.2 Takaful risks

#### 32.2.1 Takaful risk

The Operator accepts the takaful risk through its takaful contracts where it assumes the risk of loss from persons or organizations that are directly subject to the underlying loss. The Operator is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing, frequency and severity of claims under these contracts.

The Operator manages its risk via its underwriting and retakaful strategy within an overall risk management framework. Exposures are managed by having documented underwriting limit and criteria. Retakaful is purchased to mitigate the risk of potential loss to the Operator. Retakaful policies are written with approved retakaful companies on either a proportional or excess of loss treaty or facultative basis.

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

Further, the Operator 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 takaful risk.

# Geographical concentration of takaful risk

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

Risk surveys are carried out on a regular basis for the evaluation of physical hazards associated with the commercial/ industrial residential occupation of the takaful companies. 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/ retakaful personnel for their evaluation. Reference is made to the standard construction specifications as laid down by IAP (Takaful Association of Pakistan). For instance, the presence of Perfect Party Walls, Double Fire Proof Iron Doors, physical separation between the buildings within an policy holder'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 geocoding 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.

# 35.2.2 Retakaful arrangements

Retakaful arrangements are key components in the global economy as a means of supporting acceptance of risk by takaful organizations. Arrangements are the most effective ways of getting coverage of all types risks, underwritten by the Operator. The Operator has prestigious retakaful arrangements with the world wide acclaimed retakaful companies.

In compliance of the regulatory requirement, the retakaful agreements are duly submitted with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on annual basis.

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

	Maximum sum insured		Retakaful cover		Highest net liability	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			Rupee	S		
Fire and property damage	4,772,649,588	4,400,000,000	4,722,649,588	4,350,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Marine, aviation and transport	7,108,202,118	6,000,000,000	7,095,702,118	5,987,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
Motor	520,298,071	37,500,000	517,298,071	36,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000
Health & Miscellaneous	30,333,500,000	1,719,263,000	30,326,000,000	1,669,263,000	7,500,000	50,000,000
Health & Miscellaneous	42,734,649,777	12,156,763,000	42,661,649,777	12,042,763,000	73,000,000	114,000,000

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

	Gross liab	oilities	Gross as	sets	Net liabilitie	s / (assets)
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			R	lupees		
Fire and property damage	728,799,118	171,026,105	659,874,394	136,770,701	68,924,724	34,255,404
Marine, aviation and transport	80,569,932	112,726,529	88,315,799	41,737,369	(7,745,867)	70,989,160
Motor	437,950,459	182,113,946	308,028,056	122,229,844	129,922,403	59,884,102
Health & Miscellaneous	781,123,510	351,961,267	793,308,497	302,612,523	(12,184,987)	49,348,744
	2,028,443,019	817,827,847	1,849,526,746	603,350,437	178,916,273	214,477,410

#### 32.2.3 Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future claims payment

Claims on general takaful contracts are payable on a claim occurrence basis. The Operator is liable for all insured events that occur during the term of the takaful contract.

An estimated amount of the claim is recorded immediately on intimation to the Operator. The estimation of the amount is based on the amount notified by the policy holder, management or preliminary assessment by the independent surveyor appointed for this purpose. The initial estimates include expected settlement cost of the claims. Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims have been estimated using Chain Ladder (CL) methodology. The Chain Ladder (CL) Method involves determination of development factors or link ratios for each period. These are then subsequently combined to determine Cumulative Development Factor (CDF) which represents the extent of future development of claims to reach their ultimate level.

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 Operator 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.



#### 32.2.4 Changes in assumptions

The principal assumption underlying the liability estimation of IBNR and contribution deficiency reserve is that the Operator'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.

#### 32.2.5 Sensitivity analysis

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

As the Operator enters into short term takaful contracts, it does not assume any significant impact of changes in market conditions on unexpired risks.

However, profit before tax and shareholders' equity will be decreased/increased with the increase/ decrease of 10% in the claims as reflected below;

	Profit before tax		Share holder	s' equity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Rupees			
Fire and property damage	(7,141,085)	(695,191)	(5,070,170)	(493,586)
Marine, aviation and transport	(1,610,643)	(1,836,139)	(1,143,557)	(1,303,659)
Motor	(18,429,651)	(9,809,826)	(13,085,052)	(6,964,976)
Health & Miscellaneous	(49,918,375)	(44,796,269)	(35,442,046)	(31,805,351)
	(77,099,754)	(57,137,425)	(77,099,754)	(57,137,425)

#### Claims development table

The table shown in note 20.1 reflect the development of 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.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
32.3 Financial risk		
32.3.1 Financial instruments by category		
Financial assets		
Available for sale investment in		
equity securities	31,939,518	33,558,927
At amortized cost		
Investments	422,307,250	354,950,00
Loans and others receivables	87,397,311	206,231,60
Receivable from Participants' Takaful Fund	105,630,843	132,960,20
Accrued investment income	17,262,184	12,555,83
Takaful / re-takaful receivables	742,101,725	198,967,43
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims / benefits	825,440,151	199,997,63
Cash and bank	217,867,530	134,818,36
	2,449,946,512	1,274,040,012
Financial liabilities		
At amortized cost		
Outstanding claims including IBNR	1,093,925,917	338,660,97
Takaful / re-takaful payables	20,669,092	31,285,00
Other creditors and accruals	58,564,937	24,015,96
Payable to Operator's Fund	105,630,845	132,960,20
	1,278,790,791	526,922,15

# 32.3.2 Market risk

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

#### a) Interest / mark up rate risk

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 reprise in a given period. The Operator manages this mismatch through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The short term borrowing arrangements have variable rate pricing that is dependent on the Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate (KIBOR) as indicated in respective notes.

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements at reporting date.

Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liablities at fair value through profit therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.



#### b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. Foreign exchange risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exists due to transactions in foreign currencies. As of the statement of financial position date, the Operator does not have material assets or liabilities which are exposed to foreign currency risk except for amount due from and due to retakaful companies.

#### 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 in respect of investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs. 31,939,518 /- (2021: Rs. 33,558,927 /-) at the statement of financial position. However, the exposure is not significant.

The Company manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted Equity Securities and implementing The strict discipline in internal risk Management and investment policies.

Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. Furthermore, amount realized in the sale of a particular security may be affected by relative quantity of the security being sold.

The Company is not exposed to any significant price risk.

#### 32.3.3 Liquidity risk

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

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Operator 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 disad-vantageous. The Company is not exposed to liquidity risk as liquid financial assets of the Company are more than the financial liabilities as reflected in Note 32.3.

There are no liabilities contracted to fall due beyond 12 months from end of the reporting year.

#### 32.4 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Operator 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 activity. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would effect their ability to meet contractual obligations in similar manner. The Operator's credit risk exposure is not significantly different from that reflected in the financial statements. The management monitors and limits the Operator'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.

As at reporting date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs. 2,449,946,512 (2021: 1,273,945,611) from the financial assets as disclosed in Note 32.3.

The Company did not hold any collateral against theses financial assets. General provision is made for receivables according to the Company's policy. The impairment provision is written off when the Company expects that it cannot recover the balance due. 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 risk exposure is limited in respect of investments and bank balances. The credit quality of the Company's majority banks can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings assigned to these banks by credit rating agencies as specified below:

	Ratings		Ratings	2022	2021	
	Short term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees	
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	90,853,557	54,808,01	
Summit Bank Limited	A-3	BBB -	VIS	4,007,420	385,87	
Askari Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	9,335,189	24,630,23	
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	60,480,706	24,357,35	
Allied Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	745,474	12,73	
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	815,100	304,59	
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	1,368,059	1,06	
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A-1	A+	PACRA	25,483,309	18,679,18	
The Bank of Khyber	A-1	А	PACRA	3,666,518	695,01	
Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1	A+	VIS	7,213,425	2,047,87	
National Bank of Pakistan Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	2,519,515	2,245,96	
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1+	AA	VIS	8,085,311	4,008,99	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	1,407,277	951,31	
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA	708,434	52,87	
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	1,092,690	1,542,88	

**217,781,984** 134,723,967

The age analysis of contributions due but unpaid and amount due from other takaful/ retakaful is as follows:

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Outstanding since		
Upto 1 year	655,572,664	175,767,832
1 year and above	86,529,061	23,199,603
	742,101,725	198,967,435

#### Re-takaful risk

Retakaful ceded does not relieve the Operator from its obligation towards policy holders and, as a result, the Operator remains liable for the portion of outstanding claims reinsured to the extent that retakaful Operator fails to meet the obligation under the retakaful agreement.

To minimize it's exposure to significant losses from reinsurers insolvencies, the Company obtains reinsurers ratings from a number of reinsurers, who are dispersed over several geographical regions.

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

	Amount due from other takaful / re-takaful	Re-takaful recoveries against outstanding claims / benefits	Other re-takaful assets	Total
		Rupe	es	
2022	104,550,283	825,440,151	41,920,206	971,910,640
2021	86,927,706	199,997,637	40,745,779	327,671,122

# 32.5 Fund management

The Operator's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard Operator's ability to continue as going concern in order to provide returns for Operator and to offer benefits for participants and 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 amount of return paid to Operators or to participants may be adjusted.



For the year ended December 31, 2022

# 32.6 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Operator uses market observable data to the extent possible. If the fair value of an asset or liability is not directly observable, it is estimated by the Operator using valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset/ liability that market participants would take into account.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized by the Operator at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

For financial instruments measured at fair value, information on level of fair value hierarchy has been presented in relevant notes. The carrying values of remaining financial instruments approximate their fair values and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

		2022	2021
33	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	As at year end	314	261
	Average number of employees during the year	311	177

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended December 31, 2022

Payable to Operator's Fund

Total liabilities (D)

Other creditors and accruals

Total net Admissible assets (E=C-D)

		2022
		Rupees
4	STATEMENT OF SOLVENCY	
-		
	Assets	
	Property and equipment	11,328,55
	Investments	
	Equity Securities	13,252,59
	Debt Securities	156,512,75
	Term deposits	30,000,00
	Loans and others receivables	38,815,96
	Takaful / re-takaful receivables	742,101,72
	Deferred wakala fee	240,064,66
	Accrued investment income	7,405,81
	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims / benefits	825,440,15
	Prepayments	41,920,20
	Cash & bank	197,866,29
	Total assets (A)	2,304,708,72
	In-admissible assets as per following clauses of section 32(2) of the	Insurance Ordinance, 20
	(h) Takaful / Re-takaful receivables	193,778,81
	(h) Loans and other receivables	
	(u) Property and equipment	11,328,55
	Total of Inadmissible assets (B)	205,107,37
	Total Admissible assets (C=A-B)	2,099,601,35
	Total Liabilities	
	Underwriting provisions - Participants' Takaful Fund	
	Outstanding claims including IBNR	1,093,925,91
	Unearned contribution reserves	795,788,18
	Reserve for unearned retakaful rebate	6,255,64
	Takaful / re-takaful payables	20,669,09
		405 400 0

187

105,630,845

2,030,891,768

8,622,090

68,709,583

As per requirement of section 10(k) of the Takaful Rules, 2012 an Operator shall ensure that in case of General takaful each participant takaful fund, at all times, has admissible assets in excess of its liabilities.

# 35 PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURE

The Company has maintained an employee provident fund trust and investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017, and the rules formulated for this purpose. The salient information of the fund is as follows:

Note	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Size of the fund - Total net assets	305,055,628	236,712,643
Cost of investments 35.1	293,639,004	229,086,096
Percentage of investments made	96.26%	96.78%
Fair value of investments	313,918,803	230,297,973

**35.1** The break-up of cost of investments is as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Amount Percentage of Rupees Total Find		Amount Rupees	Percentage of Total Find
Term deposit receipts	276,000,000	90.48%	211,000,000	89.14%
Mutual funds	4,808,235	1.58%	4,808,235	2.03%
Cash & cash equivalent	12,830,769	4.21%	13,277,861	5.61%
	293,639,004	96.27%	229,086,096	96.78%

# 36 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on **March 21, 2023** by the Board of Directors of the Company.

# 37 GENERAL

The figures in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees.

Ine Waheed



GY, YO Syed Rahat Ali Shah

Director

Vauf

Muhammad Akram Shahid Chief Executive Officer

Huma Waheed Director

Maqbool Ahmad Chief Financial Officer

Jamil Ahmed Khan

Jamil Ahmed Khan Chairman

# **UIC Conventional branches**

#### 1 Mr. Asad Rafique

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# 3 Mr. Tahir Maan

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# <u>Bahawalpur.</u>

#### 5 Rai Anwaar Alam

Branch Manager

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# 7 Malik Ghulam Rasool

Branch Manager

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# 9 Mr. Muhammad Rauf

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# 11 Mr. Rana Faqir Hussain

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### 2 Mr. Naveed Mahboob

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#### 4 Rao Nisar

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#### 6 Mr. Haji Waris Khan

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# <u>Lanore ountil</u>

# 85 **Rao Muammad Ashiq Sajid**

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# 87 Mr. Afzaal Khan

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# 78 Mr. Tahir Hussain Qureshi

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# Lahore.

# 80 Mr. Nabil Waqar Ahmed

General Manager / Branch Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan LTD Bungalow # 64-B / 2, Dr. Riaz Ali Shah Road, Gulberg-III

Lahore.

# 82 Mr. Azhar Hussain

Joint Director / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Office # 10, 1st Floor, Centre Point Plaza,

Main Boulevard,Gulber-III Lahore.

# 84 Ibad Ali Malik

Chief Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd M. Hassan Din & Sons Plaza, 2387-Water Works Road Multan <u>Multan.</u>

# 86 Mr. Rizwan Saleem

General Manager / Branch Head

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Office # 11, 1st Floor, Muhammad Arcade, LMQ Road, Near Chungi # 9

<u>Multan.</u>

# 88 Mr. Ayaz Ahmad

Branch Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd 2nd Floor, Alvaz Arcade, Opp PTCL Exchange, Mumtazabad

<u>Multan.</u>

#### 89 Mr. Muhammad Asim

Branch Mânger

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd 1st Floor, London Tower, Shadman Colony, Opp: High Court, Multan Cantt.

<u>Multan.</u>

#### 91 Mr. M. Tariq Khan

Develoment Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Paksitan Ltd S/o. Saeed A. Khan, House # 439, B-VII, Upper Story, Wapda-Iind Sub Division, D.G Khan Road

# Muzaffar Garh.

#### 93 Mr. Muhammad Afsaar Ahmed

Zonal Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd House # 1844 / 1, Nishtar Road, Hameed Pur Colony # 3, **Mir Pur Khas.** 

#### 95 Mr. Jahanzeb Khan

General Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Room # 6, 5th Floor, Falak Shir Plaza Sadar Road, **Peshawar Cantt.** 

# 97 Mr. Jawad Qadir

Branch Head

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Room # 265-266, 3rd Floor, Dean`s Cntre, <u>Peshawar Cantt.</u>

# 99 Mr. Fazal Elahi Awan

Chief Manager

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Office# 4, 3rd Floor, Saeed Tower, Opp. Custom House, University Road, **<u>Peshawar.</u>** 

# 101 Mr. Saghir Ahmed

General Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd 32-B, 1st Floor, Plaza -2, Service Plaza, The Mall **Rawalpindi.** 

#### 90 Syed Khalil Ahmed

#### Branch Head

The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Hall # 02, Ghaffar Plaza (2nd Floor), Bohra Street, Multan Cantt.

<u>Multan.</u>

# 92 Mr. Jahanzeb Ali

Branch Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd 2nd Floor, Shayan Plaza, Nihar Kinara Bahadar Khan Road

# <u>Mardan.</u>

#### 94 Mr. Jamshed Akhter Samoo

Regional Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Mohni Road

# NawabShah.

# 96 Mr. Shoaib Khan

General Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Ground Floor, State Life Building, 34-The Mall Peshawar Cantt Near Baig Mart **Hyderabad**,

# 98 Syed Hamid Ali Zaidi

Chief Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Office No. 214/E, Ahmad Ali Buidling, Sonehri Masjid Road

# Peshawar Cantt.

# 100 Mr. Awais Memon

Joint Director Office no B 3 -4 2nd floor Swiss plaza Jinnah road

Quetta.

# 102 Mr. Mujeeb-Ur-Rehman Khokhar

Joint Director / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Room # 13, 2nd Floor, Resham Plaza, Chandni Chowk, <u>Rawalpindi.</u>

#### 103 Malik Meharban Khan

General Manager/ Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Munaf Plaza, 2nd Floor, Main Commercial Area, Double Road, Chaklala Scheme-III **Rawalpindi.** 

# 105 Mr. Zil-e-Husnain

Joint Director / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Office # 3/5, 4th Floor, Silk Centre, Rehmanabad, Murree Road

# <u>Rawalpindi.</u>

# 107 Mr. Ishaq Awan

General Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Flat # 01, 5th Floor, 109-B, Adam Gee Road, Saddar, <u>Rawalpindi.</u>

# 109 Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Kharal

Joint Director / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Office # 3, 1st Floor, National Building, Opp RGH Murree Road, Rawalpindi.

# 111 Mr. Mansoor Shoaib

Regional Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd 20-Model Town **Rahim Yaar Khan.** 

# 113 Mr. Farhat Abbas

Manager Development / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. 1st Floor, Karim Plaza, Defense Road, Iqbal Town <u>Sialkot.</u>

# 104 Mr. Zubair Anjum

AGM/ Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Office # 5, 1st Floor, Crown Plaza, B-224-, Statellite Town,

#### Rawalpindi.

# 106 Mr. Zarar Ahmed Butt

Executive Director / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd 1st Floor, Al-Bilal Plaza, Chandni Chowk Murree Road,

# Rawalpindi.

# 108 Mr. Raheel Zia

Joint Director / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Office # 406, 4th Floor, Kohistan Tower, Saddar, <u>Rawalpindi.</u>

# 110 Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed

Asst. General Manager, (Camp Office) / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Century Tower, 2nd Floor, Opposite Statelife Building 6th The Mall, **Rawalpindi.** 

# 112 Mr. Sajid Iqbal

Branch Head / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Suit # C-13, 2nd Floor, jawad Centre, Defense Road <u>Sialkot.</u>

# 114 Mr. Tahir Mustafa

Zonal Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Street Opp : City Public High School, Kutchery Road <u>Sialkot.</u>

### 115 Khawaja Sohail Anwar

Branch Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Al-Sheikh Welfare Centre Urdu Bazar, <u>Sialkot.</u>

# 117 Syed Athar Raza Zaidi

VP/ Zonal Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. 405-V2-Green View Complex, Stadium Road **Sahiwal.** 

# 119 Mr. Sabir Hussain

Assistant R.G.M / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd Khawar Plaza, Stadium Chowk, **Sahiwal.** 

# 121 Mr. Ejaz Ahmed

Senior General Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. House # 1408 / 475 New Latif Park, Old **Sukkur.** 

# 123 Mr. Ashfaq Ali Moriani

Regional Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. House # B-34 / 38, Old Saddar **Shikarpur.** 

# 125 Mr. Muhammad Yasin

Branch Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Room # 10, 1st Floor, Al-Shafi Plaza Bank Road, Karkhana Bazar <u>Vehari.</u>

### 116 Raja Muhammad Abdullah

Regional Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Shaheen Plaza, Railway Road, **Sargodha.** 

#### 118 Mr. Muhammad Yaseen Chaudhry

Zonal Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. 2nd Floor, Mian Plaza, Super Market, Church Road, **Sahiwal.** 

#### 120 Mr. Zulfiqar Ali

Branch Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Office # 7, Mezzanine Floor, Shalimar Complex, Minara Road

# <u>Sukkur.</u>

# 122 Mr. M. Hassan Rajput

General Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. House # B-204 / 3, Muhallah Babar ki Bazar Thalla, <u>Sukkur</u>

# 124 Mr. Tanveer Ejaz

Zonal Manager / Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. 2nd Floor, Room# 3, Sharif Plaza, Sargodha Road, <u>Sheikhpura.</u>

# Window Takaful Operations branches

1 Mr. Tariq Mehmood

Branch Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations 1st Floor, Doctor Plaza, Main Satayana Road, <u>Faisalabad.</u>

# 3 Mr. Qaiser Saleem Ch.

General Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Opposite General Bus Stand, Near PSO Petrol Pump, G.T.Road, <u>Gujranwala.</u>

# 5 Mr. Anwar-ud-Din Memon

Assistant General Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Building # 378/1, Mezzanine Floor, Upper Saify Printing Press, Opp. Faisal Bank, Bohri Bazar, Saddar, <u>Hyderabad.</u>

# 7 Mr. Hassan Nadeem

Executive Director / Country Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations House # 3-A, Street # 64, Sector F-7/3, Islamabad.

# 9 Mr. Arsalan Pasha

Joint Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Office # 1, 2nd Floor, Executive Complex, G-8 Markaz, Islamabad.

# 11 Syed Muhammad Asad Abbas

Joint Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Office # 106, 1st Floor, Dossal Plaza, 47-Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, **Islamabad.** 

# 2 Mr. Shahid Ahmed Khan

Joint Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations 2nd Floor, State Life Building No. 2-A, Wallance Road, **Karachi.** 

# 4 Mr. Toufeeq Mannan

Corporate Head / General Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Office NO.506, 5th Floor, Anum Estate, Plot NO.49, Block -7/8, D.A.C.H Society, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, <u>Karachi.</u>

# 6 Mr. Mohammad Humayoun Pasha

Chief Manager Accounts The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. (Central Office) Window Takaful Operations 2nd Floor, State Life Building No. 2-A, Wallace Road, <u>Karachi.</u>

# 8 Mr. Shakeel Ahmed

Deputy General Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Office # 5, 55/D, 3rd Floor, Noor Mansion, Shadman Market # 1, Near JS Bank, Lahore.

# 10 Sheikh Rehmat Ali

General Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations 1st Floor, Plaza # 51-T, Phase II Commercial, D.H.A. Lahore Cantt.

# 12 Mr. Sheharyar Akbar Raja

Deputy Managing Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations 98 CMA Colony, Abid Majeed Road, Near GO GO Restaurant, **Lahore.** 

13 Mr. Khizer Rehman Raja

Vice President / Zonal Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations

Flat # 13, Soldier Plaza, Civil Lines, <u>Jhelum.</u>

# 15 Mr. Faisal Rashid

General Manager / Regional Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Office # 101, 1st Floor, Al Qadir Heights, 1-Babar Block, New Garden Town, <u>Lahore.</u>

# 17 Mr. Sana-ul-Haq

Branch Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd.

Window Takaful Operations

Eden Centre, 3rd Floor, Office # 303, Jail Road, Lahore.

# 19 Mr. Faisal Afzaal

Joint Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Zonal Office, 316 Eden Centre, Jail Road, Lahore.

# 21 Mr. Usman Arif

Joint Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations 129-E/1, 2nd Floor, Tahawar Plaza, Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, **Lahore.** 

# 23 Mr. Muhammad Amir Khan

Accounts Officer The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations 2nd Floor, Khursheed Plaza, 10 Abbot Road, **Lahore.** 

# 14 Mr. Muhammad Ali

Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Eden Centre, 3rd Floor, Office # 303, Jail Road,<u></u> Lahore.

# 16 Mr. Ahsan Ali

Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Office # TF 28-29, 3rd Floor, Deans Trade Centre, <u>Peshawar Cantt.</u>

# 18 Ms. Gul Afshan

Manager (U/W) The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. (Zonal Office) Window Takaful Operations Century Tower, 2nd Floor, Opp. State Life Building # 6, The Mall, <u>Rawalpindi Cantt.</u>

# 20 Mr. Amer Majeed Khan

Joint Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Sr. GM Office, 1st Floor, Saeed Centre, Iqbal Town, Defence Road, <u>Sialkot.</u>

# 22 Mr. Nadeem Suhail Qureshi

Joint Director The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations 2nd Floor, Al Khalil Centre, Sublime Chowk, <u>Sialkot.</u>

# 24 Sheikh Kamran Hafeez

Branch Manager The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations GM (OPS) Office, Suit # 13, 2nd Floor, Jawad Centre, Defence Road, <u>Sialkot.</u>

# 25 Syed Hammad Haider

Joint Director Corporate The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations Office # 816-817, 8th floor, High-Q Tower, 1 Gulber-V, Jail Road, Lahore Lahore.

# 26 Malik Muhammad Sohail

Branch Head The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd. Window Takaful Operations

Opp. Hajvari Arcade, Shop # 1717, 1st Floor, Near Leopard Courier Centre, Kutchery Road, <u>Multan.</u>



NOTICE is hereby given that the 63rd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED will be held on Saturday the April 29th 2023 at 10:30 a.m. (through Video-link) from Pakistan Stock Exchange, Auditorium, Karachi to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 62<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company held on April 23, 2022.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
- 3. To approve the payment of Final Cash Dividend at the rate of 10 % i.e. Rs.1 per share as recommended by the Board of Directors and also approve Interim Cash Dividends of 35% i.e. Rs. 3.50 per share that had already been paid to the Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2023. The present Auditors M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants retires and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS

5(a) To ratify and approve transactions conducted with Related Parties for the year ended December 31, 2022 by passing the following special resolution with or without modification:

**Resolved** that the transactions conducted with Related Parties as disclosed in the notes 32 & 39 of conventional & takaful operations respectively for the year ended December 31, 2022 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

5(b) To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to approve transactions with Related Parties for the financial year ending December 31, 2023 by passing the following special resolution with or without modification:

**Resolved** that the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve the transactions to be conducted with Related Parties on case to case basis for the financial year ending December 31, 2023.

6 To obtain consent of the shareholders in terms of S.R.O. 389(1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, to circulate the annual audited financial statement to its members through QR code and Weblink or in hard copy (book form) on request of shareholders:

**RESOLVED** that consent & approval of the members of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited be and is hereby accorded to circulate Company's annual audited financial statement to its members through QR code and Weblink or in hard copy (book form) on request of shareholders.

7) To consider and approve the remuneration of the Executive Directors (including Chief Executive Officer) and fee to the non- executive/independent Directors for attending the Board and its Committee(s) meetings:

**RESOLVED THAT** the approval be and is hereby granted to pay remuneration, perquisite and other fringe benefits to the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director and Fee to the Non-executive/Independent Directors, in addition to boarding, lodging and travelling expenses on actual basis as per Company Policy.

8) To transact any other business may be brought forward with the permission of the Chair.

# Notice of the 63<sup>rd</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A Statement of material facts under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, pertaining to the special business contained in Agenda Items 5, 6 & 7 is annexed to this Notice of Meeting.

By Order of the Board Illu di

(Company Secretary)

Athar A. Khan

Karachi

April 07, 2023

NOTES:

#### **Closure of Share Transfer Books**

The register of members and the share transfer books of the Company will remain closed as of April 21, 2023 to April 29, 2023 (both days inclusive).

Transfer received in order at the office of our Shares Registrar M/s. F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited, Suit # 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Center, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi by the close of business (5:00 p.m.) on Thursday, April 20, 2023 will be treated in time for the purpose of any entitlement and to attend, participate and vote at the Meeting.

# Participation in the AGM through Video Link Facility

The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its Circular No. 6 dated March 03, 2021 has allowed listed companies to arrange participation of shareholders in Annual General Meeting through Video Link Facility in addition to physical attendance by the members as well.

Shareholders interested to participate in the meeting through video link are requested to email their Name, Folio Number, Cell Number and Number of Shares held in their name with subject "Registration for The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited - AGM " along with valid copy of both sides of Computerized National Identify Card (CNIC) at <u>athar.khan@theunitedinsurance.com</u>. The video link and login credentials will be shared with only those members/ designated proxies whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at least 48 hours before the time of AGM.

A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend and vote. Proxies must be received at the registered office of the Company not later than forty-eight [48] working hours before the Meeting. A blank Proxy From is attached at the end of the report and also available at Company's website: <u>www.</u> <u>theunitedinsurance.com</u> for downloading.

All CDC accountholders shall authenticate their identity by showing original CNIC at the time of attending meeting. In the case of a corporate entity, a certified copy of the resolution of Board of Directors / valid Power of Attorney, having the name and specimen signature of the nominee should be produced at the time of meeting.

Only those persons whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Company as at April 20, 2023 are entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.

# Notice of the 63<sup>rd</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

#### Withholding Tax on Dividend

Under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 following rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies. These rates are as under:

А	Persons appearing in the Active Tax Payers' List (ATL)	15%
В	Persons not appearing in the Active Tax Payers' List (ATL)	30%

Members whose name does not appear in the Active Tax Payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR (despite the fact that they are filers) are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL to avoid higher tax deductions against any future payment of dividend.

In case of joint shareholders, each shareholder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each shareholder or as may be notified by the shareholders in writing to our share registrar. In case no such notification is received, then each shareholder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

#### Exemption from deduction of Income Tax/Zakat:

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate, are requested to submit a valid tax exemption / reduced rate certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be. Members desiring no deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

#### **Electronic Dividend Mandate**

Under the Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for all listed Companies to pay cash dividend to its shareholders through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In order to receive dividend directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested (if not already provided) to fill in Bank Mandate Form for Electronic Credit of Cash Dividend available on the Company's website and send it duly signed along with a copy of CNIC to the Share Registrar, M/s. F.D. Registrar Services (Private) Limited in case of physical shares.

In case of shares held in CDC then Electronic Dividend Mandate Form must be directly submitted to shareholder's brokers / participant / CDC account services.

#### Submission of Valid CNIC

Pursuant to the SECP directives the dividend of shareholders whose valid CNICs are not available with the Share Registrar could be withheld. All shareholders having physical shareholding are therefore advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNIC immediately, if already not provided, to the Company's Share Registrar without any further delay.

#### Unclaimed Dividend

Shareholders, who by any reason could not claim their dividend, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend.

In compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act - 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all such dividend outstanding for a period of 3 years or more from the date due and payable shall be deposited to the Federal Government in case of unclaimed dividend.



#### Change of Address (if any)

Shareholders are requested to immediately notify change in address, if any to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited, Suit # 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower – A, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi – 74000.

#### Transfer of Physical Shares to CDC Account:

Pursuant to the section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 listed companies are required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the date of promulgation of the Act.

The Shareholders who hold physical shares are encouraged to open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form.

#### Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through Email

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its Notification S.R.O. 787(1)/2014 dated 8th September 2014 has permitted companies to circulate Audited Financial Statements along with Notice of Annual General Meeting to its members through e-mail. Accordingly, members are hereby requested to convey their consent and e-mail address for receiving Audited Financial Statements and Notice through e-mail. In order to avail this facility a Standard Request Form is available at the Company's website <u>www.theunitedinsurance.com</u> to be sent along with copy of his/her/ its CNIC/Passport to the Company's Share Registrar.

Please note that giving email address for receiving of Annual Financial Statements instead of receiving the same by post is optional, in case you do not wish to avail this facility please ignore this notice.

#### Placement of Financial Accounts on Website

PPursuant to the notification of the SECP (SRO 1196(I)/2019) dated October 3, 2019, the financial statement of the Company have been placed on the Company's website at <u>www.theunitedinsurance.com</u>.

#### **Details of Beneficial Ownership**

Attention of corporate entities/legal persons is also invited towards SECP Circular No. 16 and 20 of 2018. Respective shareholders (corporate entities/legal persons) are advised to provide the information pertaining to ultimate beneficial owners and/or other information as prescribed in the subject SECP Circulars to the Share Registrar of the Company.

#### STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

#### IN RESPECT OF MATERIAL FACTS

The statement sets out material facts concerning "Special Business" to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 29, 2023. The approval of the Members of the Company will be sought for:

#### Item No. 5 (a) Related Party Transactions

The transactions carried out in normal course of business with associated companies (Related parties) were being approved by the Board as recommended by the Audit Committee on quarterly basis pursuant to clause 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

# Notice of the 63<sup>rd</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The transactions conducted during the financial year ended December 31, 2022 with associated companies as shown in relevant notes of the Audited Financial Statements are being placed before the shareholders for their consideration and approval/ratification. The Directors are interested in the resolution only to the extent of their common directorships in such related parties.

# Item No. 5 (b) Authorization for the Board of Directors to approve the related party transactions during the year ending December 31, 2023

The Company shall be conducting transactions with its related parties during the year ending December 31, 2023 on an arm's length basis as per the approved policy with respect to 'transactions with related parties' in the normal course of business. The majority of Directors are interested in these transactions due to their common directorship in the holding/associated companies. In order to promote transparent business practices, the shareholders desire to authorize the Board of Directors to approve transactions with the related parties from time-to-time on case to case basis for the year ending December 31, 2023, which transactions shall be deemed to be approved by the Shareholders. The nature and scope of such related party transactions is explained above. These transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the next AGM for their formal approval/ratification.

The Directors are interested in the resolution only to the extent of their common directorships in such related parties.

#### Item No. 6 - Circulation of Financial Statements through QR code and Weblink

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO No. 389(I) 2023 dated March 21, 2023, has allowed listed companies to circulate their Annual Audited Financial Accounts (i.e. the annual balance sheet and profit and loss account, auditor's report and director's report) to its members through QR code and Weblink or in hard copy (book form) on request of shareholders subject to approval obtained from shareholders in General Meeting.

Accordingly, approval is hereby sought from members of the Company to comply with the requirements of said SRO vide an ordinary resolution as a special business. Subject to the approval of resolution in the AGM, the company will circulate its annual accounts financial statement to its members through QR code and Weblink in future. However, members will have the right to request hard copies free of cost at their registered addresses after submitting the Standard Request Form which shall be made available on Company website. While members who wish to receive hard copies for all future annual audited financial statements shall also require to give their preference in writing. The directors of the Company have no direct or indirect interest in this agenda except to the extent of their respective directorships and /or shareholdings.

#### Item No. 7 – Remuneration of Directors

Approval of the House is required for remuneration, perquisite and other fringe benefits to the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director(s) and fee of the Non-Executive/Independent Directors, in addition to boarding, lodging and travelling expenses on actual basis as per Company's Policy.

None of the Directors of the Company have any personal interest in the aforesaid Special Resolutions except in their capacity as Shareholders or Directors of the Company.

دی یونائیٹڈ انشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ پیرا (PACRA) اوروی آئی ایس (VIS) کی جانب سے +AA قرارشدہ نوٹس برائے تریسٹھواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

# آئٹم نمبر(a)5۔متعلقہ فریقوں سے لین دین

متعلقہ کمپنیوں ( متعلقہ فریقوں ) کے ساتھ عمومی طور پر کاروبار میں ہونے والے لین دین کی بورڈ کے ذریعے منظوری دی گئی تھی جو کہ لیڈ کپنیز ( کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ) ریگولیشنز 2019 کی دفعہ 15 کے تحت سہماہی کی بنیاد پرآ ڈٹ کمپٹی کے ذریعے تجویز کی گئی تھی۔

متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ مورجہ 31 نومبر 2022 کوفتم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران ہونے والے لین دین آ ڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے متعلقہ نوٹس میں واضح ہیں ، حصص یافتگان کوان کے نوردخوض اور منظوری توثیق سیلے پیش کرنا ہوں گے۔ڈائر کیٹرزایسے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ صرف اپنی عومی ڈائر کیٹر شپ کی حد تک قر ارداد میں دلیج پس رکھتے ہیں۔

# آئٹم نمبر ( b) 5 مورخہ 31دسمبر، 2023 کو ختم ھونے والے سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریق سے لین دین کی منظوری کیلئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر کی اجازت

سمپنی عمومی طور پرکاروبار میں متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کے سلسلے میں منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق 31 دسمبر، 2023 کوفتم ہونے والے سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کی ساتھ لین دین کرتی ہے۔ڈائر کیا کثریت ذیلی لین دین میں منسلکہ / حصولی کمپنی میں اپنے مشتر کہ ڈائر کیٹر شپ کے ت کے فروغ سکیر حصص یافتگان مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2023 کوفتم ہونے والے سال کیلئے وقا فوقا کیس کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ معاہدوں کی منظوری کیلئے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کواختیار دینے کے خواہ شمند ہیں جولین دین حصولی یافتگان کی جانب سے منظور تھو تاکیس کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ موں کیلئے بورڈ آف وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔ پرلین دین حصص یافتگان کی دین حصولی اون کی جانب سے منظور سمجھا جائیگا۔ ایسے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ ماہدوں کی منظوری کیلئے بورڈ آف وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔ پرلین دین حصص یافتگان کی دور موال نا جالاس عام میں باضا بطہ مظوری توثی کیلئے چیش کیا جائے گا۔

ڈائر بکٹرزایسے فریقوں سےصرف اپنی مشتر کہ ڈائر بکٹر شپ کی حد تک قراداد میں دلچے ہیں۔

# آئٹم نمبر6۔کیوآر کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے مالی گوشواروں کی ترسیل

سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکس چینچ کمیش آف پاکستان (ایس ای پی ) نے ایس آرادنمبر 2023 (۱)389 بتاریخ 21 مارچ ، 2023 کے ذریعے طد کمپنیوں کواجازت دی ہے کہ دہ حصص یافتگان کی درخواست پراراکین کو کیوآ رکوڈ اور ویب لنک یا ہارڈ کا پی ( بب فارم ) کے ذریعے اپنے سالا نہ پڑ تال شدہ مالی حسابات (یعنی سالا نہ بیکنس شیٹ، منافع و نقصان اکا ڈنٹ،آ ڈیٹر کی رپورٹ اورڈ ائریکٹر کی رپورٹ )اراکین کوارسال کریں جواجلاس عام میں صصص یافتگان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

اسی مناسبت سے کمپنی کے ارا کین سے مومی قرارداد کے ذریعے بطور خصوصی قرارداد مذکورہ ایس آراو کے نقاضوں کی قتیل کے لیے منظوری طلب کی جارہی ہے۔ کمپنی مستقبل میں اپنے ممبران کو کیو آرکوڈ اور دیب لنک نے ذریعے اپنے سالانہ حسابات کی مالی اشیٹنٹ بیھیجے گی جوابے جی ایم میں قرارداد کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ اراکین کو معیاری درخواست فارم جیح کرانے کے بعداپنے رجٹر ڈپتے پر مفت ہارڈ کا پیوں کی درخواست کرنے کاحق حاصل ہوگا۔ معیاری درخواست فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ہوگا۔ جبکہ مبران جو شلقبل کے تمام سالانہ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی ہارڈ کا پیوں کی درخواست کرنا چو ہے مشرول ہو ک ان کے متعلقہ ڈائر یکٹر شپ اور ایک صور گی کی حد تک اس ایچنڈ سے میں براہ راست یا اور ایک میں قرارداد کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ اراکین کو معیاری

# آئٹم نمبر7: ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

چیف ایگزیکٹوا فیسر،ا یگزیکٹوڈائر یکٹرز کے معاوضے، مراعات اور دیگر معاون فوائد کیلئے اور نان ایگزیکٹو/ آزادڈائر یکٹرز کی فیس بشمول بورڈ نگ، لاجنگ اورسفری اخراجات کی حقیق بنیا دیر کمپنی کی پالیس کے تحت ادائیگی کیلئے ایوان کی منظوری درکارہوگی۔

سمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز **ند**کورہ بالاخصوصی قرارداد میں صرف کمپنی کے صص یا فتگان یا ڈائر یکٹرز کی حیثیت تک دلچ ہیں رکھتے ہیں۔

دی یونائیٹڈ انشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ پیرا (PACRA) اوروی آئی ایس (VIS) کی جانب سے +AA قرارشدہ نوٹس برائے تریسر السالاندا جلاس عام

# پتہ کی تبدیلی (اگر کوئی ھے)

حصص یافتگان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہان کےرجسڑڈ پنہ میں کسی بھی تبدیلی سے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسڑارمیسرز ایف ڈی رجسڑارسروسز ( پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ، آفس نمبر 1705ء17 ویں منزل صائمہڑیڈ ٹاور۔A،آئی آئی چندریگرروڈ کراچی۔ 74000 کوفوری طور پر مطلع کریں۔

فزیکل شیرز کی سی ڈی ی اکاؤنٹ میں ادائیگی

کمپنیزا یک مجربه 2017 کی دفعہ 72 کے تحت ہرموجودلٹڈ کمپنی اس بات کی پابند ہے کہیٹن کی جانب سے مخصوص کردہ تاریخ اوراس کی مدت جو کہا یکٹ کے آغاز سے چار سال سے زائد نہ ہو،اپنے تمام فزیکل شیئرز کو بک انٹری کے ساتھ تبدیل کرے۔

فزیکل حصص یافنگی رکھنے دالےصص یافتگان سی ڈی سی کاذیلی اکا وُنٹ کسی بھی بروکر کیسا تھ کھولیس یا ایس ڈی سی کیساتھ براہ راست انویسٹر اکا وُنٹ کھو لنے کامشورہ دیا جاتا ہے تا کہ وہ اپنے فزیکل شیئر زکواسکر پٹ لیس شکل میں رکھیں ۔

# سالا نه مالیاتی گوشواروں کی بذریعہ ای میل ترسیل

سیکیورٹیزاینڈ ایمیچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای تی پی) نے اپنے نوٹیفکیشن بحوالدایس آراونمبر (1) 787 سال 2014 تاریخ8 تتمبر 2014 میں کمپنیوں کوای میل کے ذریے اپنے ممبران کوسالا نداجلاس عام کا نوٹس بشمول آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوار بے تر سال کرنے کی اجازت دیدی ہے جس کے مطابق ممبران سے استدعا ہے کہ وہ بذریعدای میل آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اورمیل نوٹس کی موصولی کیلئے اپنی رضا مندی اورای میل ایڈر لیں فراہم کردیں۔ اس ہولت سے فائدہ اٹھانے کیلئے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ میل آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اورمیل نوٹس کی موصولی کیلئے اپنی رضا مندی اورای میل ایڈر لیں فراہم کردیں۔ اس ہولت سے فائدہ اٹھانے کیلئے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ دیں۔ دیں۔

برائے کرمنوٹ کرلیں کہڈاک کے ذریعہ سالانہ مالیاتی گوشوارے دصول کرنے کے بجائے ای میل ایڈریس دینا ختیاری ہے۔اگرآپ اس سہولت سے فائدہ نہیں اٹھانا چاہتے توبراہ کرم اس نوٹس کونظرانداز کردیں۔

ایس ای سی پی کے نوٹیفکیشن (ایس آراد ( 100/(۱) 1196) تاریخ 3 اکتوبر 2019 کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے مالیاتی حسابات سمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.theunitedinsurance.com پردستیاب میں۔

# بینی فیشل اونر شپ کی تفصیلات

کار پوریٹ اداروں/ قانونی افراد کی توجدایس ای سی پی سے سرکلرنمبر 16 اور 20 تاریخ 2018 کی طرف مبذول کرائی جاتی ہے۔

متعلقہ تصص یافتگان ( کارپوریٹ اداروں/ قانونی افراد) کومشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ حتی بنی فیش اونرز سے متعلق معلومات اور /یا دیگر معلومات جوالیں ای سی پی کے مذکورہ سرکلرز میں درج ہیں کمپنی کے شیئر رجسر ارکوفراہم کریں۔

# کمپنیز ایکٹ مجریہ 2017 کی دفعہ (3)134 کے تحت مادی حقائق

# کے تناظر میں اسٹیٹمنٹ

اس اشیمنٹ میں مورخہ 29 اپریل 2023 کومنعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں "خصوصی امور " سے متعلق لین دین کے ٹھوس حقائق شامل کئے گئے ہیں۔ کمپنی کے مبرن کی منظوری کیلئے بیہ مطالبہ کیا جائے گا کہ: دی یونائیٹڈ انشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ پکرا (PACRA) اوردی آئیالیں (VIS) کی جانب سے +AA قرارشدہ نوٹس برائے تر لیٹھواں سالا نہ اجلاس عام

صرف وہی افرادسالا نہاجلاس عام میں شرکت اورووٹ دینے کےاہل ہوں گے جن کے نام 20 اپریل، 2023 کو کمپنی کے رجسٹر آف ممبر زمیں درج ہوں گے۔

# منافع منقسمه پر ود هولڈنگ ٹیکس

انکم ٹیس آرڈیننس 2<u>001ء</u> کی دفعہ 150 کے تحت منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی پرانکم ٹیکس منہا کرنے کی شرح حسب ذیل کردی گئی ہے:

- 1۔ ایکٹوئیس دہندگان کی فعال فہرست (ATL) میں شامل افراد کیلیئے 15 فیصد
- 2۔ ایکٹوئیکس دہندگان کی فعال فہرست (ATL) میں غیر رجسٹر ڈافراد کیلیئے ، 30 فیصد

ایسےارا کین جن کے نام ایف بی آرکی ویب سائٹ پرموجود فعال ٹیک دہندگان کی لسٹ ( ATL ) میں نہیں ہے، انہیں مشورہ دیاجا تاہے کہ وہ ستقتبل میں منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی پڑیکس کی زیادہ شرح سے کٹوتی سے بچنے کیلئےا پنانام ATL میں شامل کرا کہیں۔

جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں ہرا کاؤنٹ ہولڈر کے فائلریانان فائلر ہونے کی صورت میں ان کے نقد منافع میں سے ٹیکس ہر جوائنٹ ہولڈر کے صف کی بنیاد پڑئیس کاٹ لیا جائے گا۔اس ضمن میں صص یافتگان کی طرف سے شیئر رجسڑارکوتح ریاً حسب ذیل مطلع کرنالازمی ہے بصورت دیگر ہر جوائنٹ ہولڈرکومساوی صف کے حامل سمجھا جائے گا۔

# انکم ٹیکس/ زکوۃ کی کٹوتی سے استثنیٰ

وہ اراکین جوئیک کوتی سے اشتنی چاہتے ہیں یا کم شرح پر ٹیک کوتی کے اہل ہیں ،ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ تازہ ٹیک ا گیزمشن شوغلیٹ یا ضروری دستادیز ثبوت جمع کرا کیں ۔وہ اراکین جونفذ منافع میں زکوۃ کی کٹوتی نہیں چاہتے ،ان سے بھی زکوۃ کی عدم کٹوتی کا علامیہ جمع کرانے کی درخواست کی جاتی ہے۔

# الیکٹرانک طور پر نقد منافع کی ادائیگی ( لازمی )

کمپنیزا یک بحریہ 2017ء کی دفعہ 242 کے تحت ایک لٹ کمپنی کیلئے لازمی ہے کہ اپنے تصص یا فتکان کو نفذ منافع منقسمہ صرف بذریعہ لیکٹرونک طریقہ کاربراہ راست ان کے متعلقہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں اداکریں۔ براہ راست اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں منافع منقسمہ وصول کرنے کیلئے تصص یافتگان سے الیکٹرونک کریڈیٹ مینڈیٹ فارم (اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کیا گیا) پُر کرنے کی گذارش ہے۔ مذکورہ فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پردستیاب ہے۔ فزیکل شیئرز کی صورت میں اس کوکمل اور دستخط کر یڈیٹ میں کا پی کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے شیئرز رجٹر ارمیسرز ایف ڈی شیئر رجٹر ارسرومز (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ کوارسال کردیں۔ سی ڈیٹ کی صورت میں ای ڈیل میں ای ڈیل میں میں کو لیے میں میں کو ایک میں کر پر میں میں کی کی کا پی کے ہمراہ پارٹیسپویٹ / میں ڈیل میں اکونٹ سرومز کو ارسال کر ہیں۔ کار میٹڈ کو ارسال کردیں۔ میں ڈیل میں کا ڈیل میں میں ای ڈیل میں میں میں میں میں میں کی کا پی کے ہمراہ

# تازہ سی این آئی سی جمع کرانا

الیسای می پی که ہدایات کی تعمیل میں جن ممبران نے ابھی تک اپنے سی این آئی سیزشیئر رجسڑ ارکے پاس جمع نہیں کرائے ،ان کے منافع منقسمہ روکے جاسکتے ہیں۔ فنریکل صص یافکی والے تمام صص یافتگان سے درخواست ہے کہ جنتی جلدی ہو سکے تازہ شناختی کارڈ ،اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کیئے ، کی نقول کمپنی کے شیئر رجسڑ ارکے پاس جنع کرائیں۔

# غير دعوىٰ شده منافع منقسمه

ایسے صص یافتگان جوکسی بھی دجہ سے اپنامنافع منقسمہ کا دعو کی نہیں کر سکے،اگرکوئی ہے،انہیں اپنے غیر دعو کی شدہ منافع منقسمہ کے حصول/معلومات کیلیے شیئر رجسڑ ارے رابطہ کرنے کامشورہ دیا جاتا ہے۔

کمپنیزا یک 2017 کے سیشن 244 کی قتیل میں تمام مروجہ طریقہ کارکی پنجیل کے بعدایسے تمام منافع منقسمہ جواجرا کی تاریخ سے تین سال یازا کدعرصہ کیلئے غیراداشدہ ہیں غیر دعولیٰ ہونے کی صورت میں وفاقی حکومت کے حوالے کردیے جا کیں گے۔ **دی یونائیٹڈ انشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ** پیرا (PACRA) اوروی آئی ایس (VIS) کی جانب سے +AA قرارشدہ نوٹس برائے تریسطواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

بحكم بورڈ Allen Sin اطهرايخان

(تمپنی سیکریٹری)

کراچی

7اپريل، 2023

نوٹس

# شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس کی بندش

سمپنی کےاراکین کارجسٹر اورشیئر ٹرانسفر بکس مورخہ 21 اپریل، 2023 تا 29 اپریل 2023 (بشمول دونوں ایام) بندر ہیں گے۔

سمپنی کے رجٹرار میسرزانف ڈی رجٹرار سروسز ( پرائیویٹ )لمیٹڈ ۔ دفتر نمبر 1705، 17 ویں منزل، صائمہ ٹریڈ سینٹر، آئی آئی چندریگر کراچی کو بروز جعرات مورخہ 20 اپریل، 2023 کوکار وباری اوقات کار کے اختیام سے قبل موصول ہونے والی منتقلیاں کسی بھی حق کے مقصد اور اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے دہی کیلئے بروفت تصور کی جائیں گی۔

# اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے ویڈیولنک کی سھولت

سیکورٹیزاینڈایس چینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای پی ) نے سرکلرنمبر 6 بتاریخ 5 مارچ ، 2021 کے ذریعے کمپنیوں کواجازت دی ہے کہ وہ چھص یافتگان کیلئے سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں فیز یکل شرکت کے ساتھ ساتھ ویڈیولنک کی سہولت کے ذریعے بھی شرکت کا انتظام کرے۔

ویڈیولنک کے ذریعےامے جی ایم میں شرکت کیلئے اراکین سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ athar.khan@theunitedinsurance.com پر' رجٹریشن فاریونا ئیٹڈ انشورنس کمپنی آف پا کستان کمیٹڈ۔امے جی ایم' کے موضوع کے ساتھ ای میل میں اپنا پورانام، شاختی کارڈ،فولیو/ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر، درست ای میں ایڈریس، موبائل نمبر اور حصص کی تعداد اور کمپیوٹر ائز ڈقومی شاختی کارڈ ( سی این آئی سی ) کی دوطرف نے فعل ارسال کریں۔ویڈیولنک اور لاگ ان کی تفصیلات ان اراکین کو جائی جائی گی جن کی مطلوبہ تفسیلات پر ششتل ای میں اے جی ایم کے انعقاد سے 48 گھنٹے قبل موصول ہوں گی۔

نا مزدر کن جواجلاس میں شرکت اور ائے دبنی کااہل ہودہ کسی دوسر کے کواجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے دبنی کیلیئے اپنا پراکسی مقر کر سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کی تقرریاں سلمپنی کے رجسڑڈ دفتر کو اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 8 4 گھنٹے قبل موصول ہوجانی چاہیں۔ پراکسی فارم ریورٹ کے اختتام پر منسلک ہے اور کمپنی ک سائٹ www.theunitedinsurance.com پرڈاؤن لوڈنگ کے لئے دستیاب ہے

س ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرزکواجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت شناخت کے مقصد کیلئے اپنااصل شناختی کارڈ دکھانا ہوگا۔کاروباری ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی قرارداد یا پاورآف اٹارنی کی مصدقہ کا پی جس پرنامزد پراکسی کاناماورد پنخط کے نمونے درج ہو،اجلاس کے وقت پیش کرنی ہوں گی۔ دی یونائیٹڈ انشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ پیرا (PACRA) اوروی آئی ایس (VIS) کی جانب سے +AA قرارشدہ نوٹس برائے تر یسٹھ داں سالا نہ اجلاس عام

بذریعه نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ دی یونا یکٹر انشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان کمیٹڈ کے حصص یافتگان کا تریسٹھ داں سالانہ اجلاس عام بروز ہفتہ 29 اپریل، 2023 ، صبح 10:30 بچ( ویڈیولنک کے ذریعے ) بہقام پاکستان اسٹاک ایکچینجی آڈیٹوریم کراچی میں درج ذیل امورکی انجام دہی کیلئے منعقد کیا جائیگا۔

# عمومی امور

- 1 23 اپریل، 2022 کومنعقدہ کمپنی کے باسٹھواں سالا نہ اجلاس عام کی کارروائی کی توثیق۔
- 2 31 دممبر 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے سالا نہ آڈٹ شدہ حسابات بمعہد ائر کیٹرزاور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کی وصولی ،غور دخوض اور منظوری۔
- 3 بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی طرف سے سفارش کردہ 10 فیصد کی شرح یعنی 1 روپے فی حصص کے ختمی منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کی منظوری اوراس کے ساتھ 31 دستمبر، 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیےاداشدہ 35 فیصد یعنی 3.50 روپے کے عبوری نفذ منافع منقسمہ کی بھی منظوری دینا۔
- 4 <sup>\*</sup> 31 دسمبر، 2023 کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی تقرر کی اوران کے مشاہرہ کا تعین موجودہ میسرز آ رالیں ایم اولیس حیدر لیافت نعمان، چارٹرڈ اکاونٹنٹس سبکدوش ہونے اوراہلیت کی بنا پرخودکود وبارہ تقرر کی کیلئے پیش کیا۔

# خصوصی امور

a)5 مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کئے جانے والے لین دین کے معاملات کی توثیق اور منظوری کیلئے مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرار داد کی ترمیم پاہلاتر میم اجازت دینا۔

قرار پایا کہ 31 دسمبر، 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کئے جانے والے لین دین کی روایتی اور تکافل آ پریشنز کے نوٹ 32 اور 39 کے مطابق توثیق منظوری اور تصدیق کی جاتی ہے۔

b) کسمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کو بیاختیار دیاجا تا ہے کہ مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2023 کوختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کی انجام دہی کی منظوری کیلئے مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرار داد کی ترمیم یابلاتر میم اجازت دینا۔

قرار پایا کہ مینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزمور خد 31 دسمبر 2023 کوئتم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ ہر معاملے کے تحت لین دین کی انجام دہی کی منظوری دینے کے مجاز ہیں۔

6 سیکورٹیزاینڈ ایکس چینچ کمیشن آف پا کستان کی طرف سے 21 مارچ، 2023 کوجاری کردہ ایس آراد 2023/(1)389 کے تحت تصص یافتگان کی درخواست پر کیو آرکوڈاورویب لنک یاہارڈ کا پی( بک فارم) کے ذریعے اپنے اراکین کوسالا نہ پڑتال شدہ مالی گوشوارے ارسال کرنے کیلئے صص یافتگان کی آماد گی حاصل کرنا۔

قرار پایا که کیوآ رکوڈاورویب لنک یاہارڈ کا پی( بک فارم) کے ذریعے کمپنی کے سالا نہ پڑتال شدہ مالی گوشوارے ارا کین کوار سال کرنے کیلئے دی یونا یُٹڈانشورنس کمپنی آف پاکستان کمپٹڈ کے ارا کین کی آمادگی اوراجازت دی جاتی ہے

7 بورڈاوراس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے ایگزیکٹوڈائریکٹر (بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹوا فیسر ) کے معاوضہ اورنان ایگزیکٹو/ آزادڈائریکٹرز کی فیس پرغور اور منظوری دینا۔

قرار پایا که چیف ایگزیلٹوا فیسر، ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرز کے معاوضے، مراعات اوردیگر معاون فوائد کیلئے اور نان ایگزیکٹو/ آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کی فیس بشمول بورڈ نگ، لاجنگ اورسفری اخراجات کی حقیقی بنیاد پر کمپنی کی پالیسی کے تحت ادائیگی کیلئے اجازت دی جاتی ہے۔

# **NOTES**




#### 74e United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited

204, 2nd Floor, Madina City Mall, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar Karachi.

I / We	of
being a member of The United Insurance Company of P	Pakistan Limited and a holder of
ordinary shares, as per Share Register Folio No	and / or CDC Participant I.D. No
and sub Account No	hereby appoint (Name)
of or failing him/her (N	Name) of

who are also members of The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 29, 2023, 10:30 am at Pakistan Stock Exchange Auditorium, 3rd Floor, PSX Building, Karachi and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of 2023.

WITNESS:

1. Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature on Revenue Stamps of Rs. Five

......

Signature should agree with specimen signature with the compnay

CNIC or Passport No: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

CNIC or Passport No: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Note:

- 1. Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the company.
- 2. The Proxy Form must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.
- 3. No person shall act as proxy unless he/she is a member of the company.
- 4. CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in circular No.
  1 dated 26 January 2000 of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for appointing proxies.
  - i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
  - ii. The Proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
  - iii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
  - iv. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
  - v. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signatures of the proxy holder shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.

پراکسی فارم

یونایئٹرانشورنس کمپنیآف پاکستان لمیٹڈ ۴۰۴ ، دوسری منزل، مدینہ سٹی مال، عبداللہ ہارون روڈ، صدر کراچی۔

بحیثیت رکن دی	ك	ساک	میں / ہم
اور / یا سی ڈی سی	رجسٹر فولیو نمبر۔۔۔۔۔		
اکائونٹ (ذیلی کھاتہ)	اور سب	نمبر	پار میسپینٹ(شرکت) آئی۔ڈی
/ہمارے ایماء پر بروز ہفتہ مور خہ	کواپخ <i>ا</i>	محترم/محترمه	نمبر
	بىرى منزل، پى ايس ايكس بلدُ نگ، كراچى مىر		
ب مقرر کرتاہوں/کرتے ہیں۔	التواء کی صورت اپنا/ ہمارا نائہ	ی استعال کرنے یا کسی بھی	اجلاس عام میں حق رائے د،

گواہان:

_1	د ستخط:	د ستخطاور پانچ روپے مالیت کارسید می کمک
	نام:	د ستخط کمپنی کے نمونہ د ستخطاے مما ثل ہونے چاہئیں
	: <i>z</i> ç	
	كمپيوٹرائز ڈقومى شاختى كار ڈياپاسپورٹ نمبر :	
-2	د ستخط:	
	نام:	
	: <i>x</i> ,	

1۔ ممبر کی دستخطوہی ہونی چاہیے جو پہلے سے کمپنی کے رجسٹر میں موجود ہے۔

- - 4۔ سی ڈی سی شیئر ہولڈر ہونے کی صورت میں درج بالا کے علاوہ ذیل میں درج ہدایات پر بھی عمل کر ناہو گا:

(الف) فرد ہونے کی صورت میں ، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈریاسب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور /یاوہ فرد جس کی سیکیوریٹیز گروپ اکائونٹ میں ہوں اور ان کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات قواعد وضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ ہوں ، انہیں کمپنی کی جانب سے دی گئی ہدایات کی روشنی میں پر اکسی فار م جمع کر اناہو گا۔ (ب) مختار نامے پر بطور گواہان دوافراد کے دستخط ہونے چاہئیں اور ان کے نام ، پتے اور کمپیوٹر اکرزڈ قومی شاختی کار ڈنمبر زفار م پر درج ہوں۔ (ج) میند میش اونر ز(مستفید ہونے والے فرد) کے کمپیوٹر اکرزڈ قومی شاختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ کی مصد قد نقول بھی منسلک کرنی ہو گی جناب محتار نامے کے ہمراہ میش کرے گا۔

(د) اجلاس کے وقت نائب کواپنااصل کم پیوٹر ائز ڈقومی شاختی کار ڈیا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرناہو گا۔

( ہ)کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بحیثیت ممبر (رکن )، بورڈاف ڈائر یکٹر زکی قرار داد / مع نامز د کر دہ شخص /اٹارنی کے نمونہ دستخط پاوراف اٹارنی(اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کئے گئے ہوں)پراکسی فارم(مختار نامے)کے ہمراہ کمپنی میں جمع کراناہو گا۔

# نوب:



# **UIG HOUSE**

1-Upper Mall, Lahore UAN: (92-42) 111-000-014 T: (92-42) 35776475-85 F: (92-42) 35776486-87 E: uicp@theunitedinsurance.com