NEW ERA OF ADAMJEE LIFE

Annual Report

2021





NEW ERA OF ADAMJEE LIFE

The new era for Adamjee Life has begun. Within a span of just over a decade, we have managed to create a legacy of achieving milestones and for reaching new horizons.

We believe that our customers and our patrons are the core reason for success of our business, and we shall serve them with the same zeal and commitment as their most trusted partner.



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Our Vision

'To be the most **trusted** insurance **partner**'

Our Mission

'Adhere to exemplary sales practices, best in class product packaging and customer engagement'



Core Values

Value Creation

Create value in everything we do

Customer Focus

Always keep customer's interest in mind

Openness

Foster a culture of trust and transparency

Respect

Promote mutual respect and inclusiveness

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES SHORT, MEDIUM AND LONG TERM

TERM	STRATEGY	KPI
Short term	 Increase market share in group term life / credit life and retail health through building strategic partnership with group companies Improve quality of agents training Improve pre and post sales customer services 	 Gross premium growth Group business / total premium (%) No. of sales training held during the year No. of complaints/total number of policyholders (%)
Medium term	 Expansion in direct sales force (Agency) More reliance on technology to reduce cost and increase efficiency Use digital platform to distribute products by embedding digital mobile wallet & bring constant innovation in products and services Strong and self – sustained direct and corporate distribution channels Continuous drive for creating more awareness and value proposition of insurance products Adding value to stakeholders 	 Increase size of quality sales force Cost / premium No. of products launched during the year to be sold from digital platform Insurance awareness or CSR programs per annum Earnings Per Share (EPS) Dividend payout ratio Market value per share (increase in net worth of the shareholders) Dividend yield
Long term	 Become the most trusted partner Create a strong market position Become a leading market player in the sector 	Strong persistency ratioLoyalty bonus payoutsMarket share





BOARD OF DIRECTORS



S. Muhammad Jawed

Chairman of the Board

S. M. Jawed comes from the Din Group which is one of the renowned business groups in Pakistan. He was a director of Din Leather (Pvt.) Ltd. and has vast experience in running a modern tannery. He is also serving as a Director of Adamjee Insurance Company Limited. Due to his technical expertise, Din Leather received several exports performance awards, merits, and best export performance trophies for the export of finished leather from Pakistan. As a result, the company's contribution is earning valuable foreign exchange for the country. Due to excellence in quality and supply, the company also received a Gold Medallion Award from the International Export Association U.K. Mr. S.M. Jawed earned his technical education in Leather Technology from Leather Sellers College, U.K.

Mian Umer Mansha

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Umer Mansha presently serves as the Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of Adamjee Life Assurance. He is also the Chief Executive Officer of Nishat Mills Ltd. since 2007 and also serves as the Chairman of the board of Adamjee Insurance Company Limited. He has further been serving on the Board of Directors of various listed companies for more than 26 years, for companies like MCB Bank Limited, Nishat Dairy (Private) Limited, Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat (Aziz Avenue) Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat (Raiwind) Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat (Gulberg) Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat Developers (Private) Limited and Nishat Agriculture Farming (Private) Limited. He has completed his bachelor's degree in business administration from Babson College, Boston, USA.

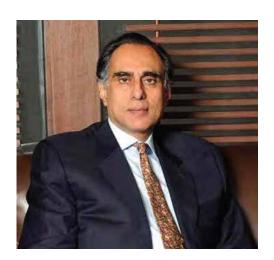




Muhammad Ali Zeb

Director

Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb has over 26 years of experience in the Manufacturing, Financial, and Insurance Sectors. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and was awarded a gold medal in Cost Accounting. He started his professional career in 1995 at Nishat Mills, where he rose to the position of Financial Controller and then joined Adamjee Insurance Company Limited as Chief Financial Officer in 2005. Later, became the Executive Director of Finance in Adamjee Insurance Company Limited and was appointed as Chief Executive Officer in September 2008 till 2011. Before rejoining Adamjee Insurance Company Limited as the Chief Executive Officer in June 2013, he served as the Chief Financial Officer at City School (Pvt) Limited. He has also served as the Chairman, Insurance Association of Pakistan in 2014.



Ahmad Alman Aslam

Director

Mr. Ahmad Alman Aslam has four decades of professional experience in investment banking, corporate finance, and advisory services. He started his career with Citibank in 1975 and served there in various capacities over a period of 28 years. He also served as the Managing Director, based in New York, responsible for all debt issued by borrowers in the emerging markets. Mr. Aslam has also served as an advisor to EMP Washington, a US\$ 6 billion private equity fund. In Pakistan, he has served on the boards of the State Bank of Pakistan, OGDCL, Adamjee Insurance, IGI Asset Management, Punjab Coal Mining Company, The Bank of Punjab, Punjab Small Industries Corporation and the Private Power and Infrastructure Board. Mr. Aslam has a Masters degree in Business Administration from Punjab University and has attended the program for Management Development at Harvard University, Cambridge.

Imran Maqbool

Director

Mr. Imran Magbool is a seasoned professional with over three decades of diverse banking experience. He has served as President & Chief Executive Officer of MCB Bank Limited. Prior to this position, he was Head of Commercial Branch Banking Group, where he successfully managed the largest group of the Bank in terms of market diversity, size of the workforce, number of branches on a countrywide basis, and diversified spectrum of products. Earlier he was the Head of the Wholesale Banking Group-North, Country Head MCB Sri Lanka, Group Head Special Assets Management, and Islamic Banking at MCB. Prior to joining MCB Bank in 2002, he was associated with the local banking operations of Bank of America and Citi Bank for more than seventeen years. Furthermore, he has worked at multiple senior management positions in respective banks. He holds an MBA from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Karachi, and an MS in Management from MIT Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts USA.



Shahmeer Khalid Butt

Director

Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt is a corporate finance and investment professional, who has worked in different organizations in Pakistan and United Arab Emirates. Currently, he serves as an Executive Director in Next Pharmaceuticals being responsible for strategy, financial planning, marketing, and other operational areas. Prior to this, he served as the Corporate Finance Analyst for Al Futtaim Private Company, where he led the planning, design, execution and closing of a major SGD 2 billion internal recapitalizations which resulted in significant tax and interest savings. He holds a BSc (Hons) degree in Investment and Financial Risk Management from Cass Business School from University of London. He also holds a membership of the Lahore's chapter of Entrepreneurs Organization (EO) which is a global peer-to-peer network of more than 14,000 influential business owners in 61 countries.



Naz Mansha

Director

Mrs. Naz Mansha has over 33 years of experience as a Director on the Boards of different companies. She has been associated with D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited (DGKCC) since 1994. She also serves as Chief Executive Officer of Nishat Linen (Private) Limited and Director/Chief Executive of Emporium Properties (Pvt.) Limited and Director on the Board of Golf View Land (Pvt.) Limited. She started by venturing into the textile business, initially dealing in providing beddings and housewares. Today her brand, Nishat Linen, has become a strong network of 78 fabric retail outlets in Pakistan and overseas. Her brilliant success and experience in managing the textile business brings exemplary leadership and entrepreneurial skills with her.

MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE



Mian Umer Mansha
Director & Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Umer Mansha presently serves as the Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of Adamjee Life Assurance. He is also the Chief Executive Officer of Nishat Mills Ltd. since 2007 and also serves as the Chairman of the board of Adamjee Insurance company limited. He has further been serving on the Board of Directors of various listed companies for more than 26 years, like on the Board of MCB Bank Limited, Nishat Dairy (Private) Limited, Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat (Aziz Avenue) Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat (Raiwind) Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat (Gulberg) Hotels and Properties Limited, Nishat Developers (Private) Limited and Nishat Agriculture Farming (Private) Limited. Mr. Umer Mansha completed his bachelor's degree in business administration from Babson College, Boston, USA.



Jalal Meghani
Deputy Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Jalal Meghani is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (FCA) and also a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Managers (FICS). Mr. Meghani has an overall experience of more than 28 years in financial management, organizational development, and planning in diverse business sectors, including 13 years in Adamjee Life. He also spent 2 years in a senior management position overseas in Sri Lanka and East Africa



Ali Haider Head of Business Distribution

Mr. Ali Haider is an accomplished management professional with more than 20 years of experience in various leadership roles within the insurance industry in Pakistan and the UAE. Known for turning around organizations, Mr. Haider has extensive experience and expertise in areas of business & operations, and developing multi-faceted teams to reach targeted goals pertaining to Health & Life Insurance.



Amin Nizar
Head of Actuarial and Risk Management

Mr. Amin Nizar is a talented management professional who brings with him over 24 years of extensive experience in the insurance industry. He is a Fellow member of the Society of Actuaries, USA, and has pursued his Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Karachi. He was previously employed with Allianz EFU Health Insurance Ltd. as the Head of the Actuarial and Strategic Planning Department, with EFU General Insurance Ltd. as Executive Vice President, and with State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan as Assistant General Manager Actuarial.



Ahson NasimHead of HR, General and Corporate Affairs

Mr. Ahson Nasim is an assertive and self-motivated HR professional with 22 years of hands-on experience in key business areas encompassing sales, operations, and commercial out of which 15 years into core HR focusing mainly on recruitment, training, organizational development, communication, performance development, and developing leadership. He is a certified HR Manager from the Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (UK). Mr. Nasim has pursued his bachelor's from the US and Masters's in HR / Marketing from Pakistan.



Muhammad Furqan Uddin Financial Controller

Mr. Muhammad Furqan Uddin is a management professional who brings with him 19 years of extensive experience in the local as well as the international finance industry. He was previously employed with Adamjee Insurance Company Limited as Head of the Internal Audit department and has comprehensive experience in the top audit firms of the country. He is a fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA) from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Certified Internal Auditor from the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) the USA, Certified Shariah Advisor and Auditor from the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) Bahrain.



Dr. M. Saquib Saeed KhanHead of Policy Holder Services

Dr. Saquib is a self-motivated profession with an overall professional experience of fifteen years. He was previously associated with EFU Life Assurance as Deputy Manager Claims, Senior Medical Officer Nephrology at The Kidney Centre, and as a Resident Medical Officer - Neurology at Aga Khan University Hospital. Dr. Saquib completed his MBBS from Jinnah Sindh Medical College & Masters in Business Administration with Majors in Marketing, from the Indus Institute of Higher Education. He is an Associate of Life Office Management Institute (USA) and also holds C-II certification from Chartered Insurance Institute, UK.



Muhammad Imran Hussain Siddiqui Head of Information Technology

Mr. Muhammad Imran Hussain has pursued dual Masters in Computer Sciences and Physics from Preston University and the University of Karachi, respectively. He was previously affiliated with Centegy Technologies as Executive Senior Manager, Sidat Hyder Morshed Associates as Senior Manager, and Zellweger Uster AG (Switzerland) as Field Engineer. Mr. Imran brings with him 18 years of relevant working experience.



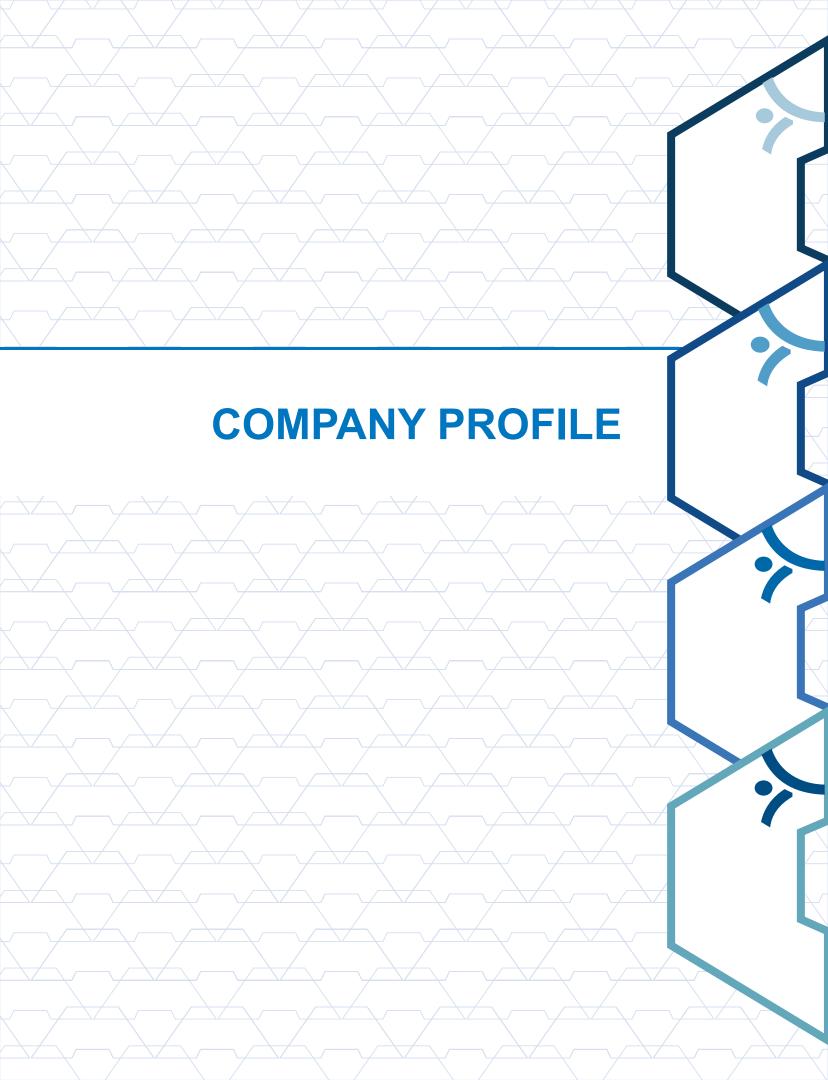
Danish Ali Khan Rajput Head of Underwriting, Re-insurance & Group Benefits

Mr. Danish Ali is a Fellow of the Life Management Institute, Associate of Reinsurance Administration, and Associate Customer Services. Danish has an overall experience of 12 years in the insurance industry and has served at various technical and operational positions in his career span



Dr. Bakht Jamal Head of Takaful

Dr. Bakht is an accomplished management professional who brings with him twenty-seven years of national and international working experience in the Life Insurance, Family Takaful, and Medical Profession. He was previously affiliated with the largest/oldest public sector life insurer and youngest family Takaful operator in the capacity of Head of Operations, Chief Operating Officer, and Head of Window Takaful Operations with State Life including its Dubai office, Dawood Family Takaful, and IGI Life respectively. He has completed his MBBS, Medicine, and Surgery from Sindh Medical College, Karachi. He is a Master Fellow of the Life Management Institute (FLMI/M) from Life Office Management Institute, USA.



Company Profile

Adamjee Life Assurance was formed as a result of a collaboration in between Adamjee Insurance and Hollard Insurance, two leading giants in the insurance market. Adamjee Life Assurance comes equipped with 40 years of experience in the local insurance industry and a prudent international outlook since existence. The company has dedicated human resource allocated on all levels, which empowers the organization with technical expertise and a very realistic sense of overall industry.

The company has a diverse portfolio of products which not only cater to saving and investment initiatives but also on providing our clients with the protection they deserve. We pride ourselves on being a very customer centric organization.

Our drive for excellence is reflected in us being rated as "A+" from PACRA for the consecutive 5 years. Since inception Adamjee Life has attained 12 years of in-depth experience in the market, but it has a combined 68 years' experience through the expertise of the Nishat Group.

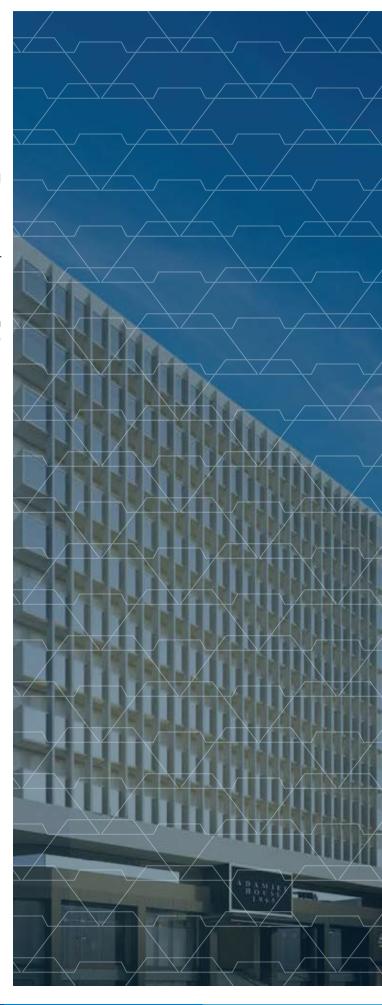
The Group

Nishat group is one of the premier business houses of Pakistan, the group has presence in all major economic sectors of the country including Textiles, Cement, Banking, Insurance, Power Generation, Hotel Business, Agriculture, Dairy and Paper Products.

Today, Nishat is one of the largest local business gorups in the country given the diversity of its presence in the market, its huge work force, its solid economic management and its legacy.

Following are some of the companies in the group:

- Adamjee Insurance Limited
- Pakgen Power Limited
- Nishat Power Limited
- DG Khan Cement
- MCB Bank
- Nishat Chunian
- Lal Pir Power
- Hyundai Nishat Motors
- Nishat Linen
- Adamjee Life Assurance Limited
- Nishat Dairy (Private) Limited
- Nishat Hospitality (Private) Limited
- Nishat Papers Products Company Limited
- Pakistan Aviators & Aviation
- Security General Insurance Company Limited
- Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited
- Lalpir Solar Power (Private) Limited
- Nishat Mills Limited



Banccasurance Partners

























Adamjee Life Branch Coverage

Adamjee Life has the geographical representation to reach almost all of its actual and potential customers across the country, to provide them with state of the art insurance solutions as per their insurance needs. Currently, Adamjee Life's footprints covers the whole of Pakistan with multiple branches.

Management & Board Committees

Underwriting, Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee

Member	Category
Mr. Mian Umer Mansha	Chairperson
Mr. Amin Nizar Ali Mr. Ali Haider	Member Member
Mr. Danish Ali Khan Rajput	Secretary

Claim Settlement Committee

Member	Category
Mr. S.M. Jawed	Chairperson
Mr. Jalal Meghani	Member
Dr. Bakht Jamal	Member
Dr. Saquib Saeed Khan	Secretary

Risk Management & Compliance Committee

Member	Category
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb	Chairperson
Mr. Jalal Meghani	Member
Mr. Amin Nizar Ali	Member
Mr. Asif Mirza	Member & Secretary

Ethics, Human Resource, Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Member	Category
Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt	Chairperson
Mr. S.M Jawed	Member
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb	Member
Mr. Mian Umer Mansha	Member
Mr. Jalal Meghani	Member
Mr. Ahson Nasim	Secretary

Investment Committee

Member	Category
Mr. S.M. Jawed Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb	Chairperson
Mr. Mian Umer Mansha	Member Member
Mr. Jalal Meghani Mr. Amin Nizar Ali	Member Member
Ms. Sidrah Kanwer	Secretary

Audit Committee

Member	Category
Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt Mr. S.M. Jawed Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb	Chairperson Member Member
Mr. Samad Ali Naqvi	Secretary



COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

S. M. Jawed Chairman
Mian Umer Mansha CEO & Director
Muhammad Ali Zah

Muhammad Ali Zeb Director
Ahmad Alman Aslam Director
Imran Maqbool Director
Shahmeer Khalid Butt Director
Naz Mansha Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICIER

Jalal Meghani

COMPANY SECRETARY

Rahim Vallyani

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mian Umer Mansha

Jalal Meghani

Ali Haider

Amin Nizar

Ahson Nasim

Muhammad Furqan Uddin

Dr. M. Saguib Saeed Khan

Muhammad Imran Hussain Siddiqui

Danish Ali Khan Rajput

Dr. Bakht Jamal

SHARE REGISTRAR

CDC Share Registrar Services Ltd. CDC House, 99-B, Block B, SMCHS Main Shahrah-e- Faisal, Karachi 74400 Phone No. (92-21) 111-111- 500

Fax No. (92-21) 34326031 Email: info@cdcpak.com

STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY

M/s. Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants Address: Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8 KCHSU, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi-75350, Pakistan

SHARIAH ADVISOR

Mufti Muhammad Zubair Usmani

LEGAL ADVISOR

Asad Iftikhar Address: Office no. 505, Commercial Trade Center, Block 8 Clifton, Karachi.

Bankers

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Bankislami Pakistan Limited **Dubai Islamic Bank Limited** Faysal Bank Limited Finca Microfinance Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Khushhali Bank Limited Mcb Bank Limited Mcb Islamic Bank Limited Mobilink Microfinance Bank Limited National Bank Of Pakistan Nrsp Microfinance Bank Limited Samba Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Silk Bank Limited Telenor Microfinance Bank Limited U Microfinance Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

United Bank Limited

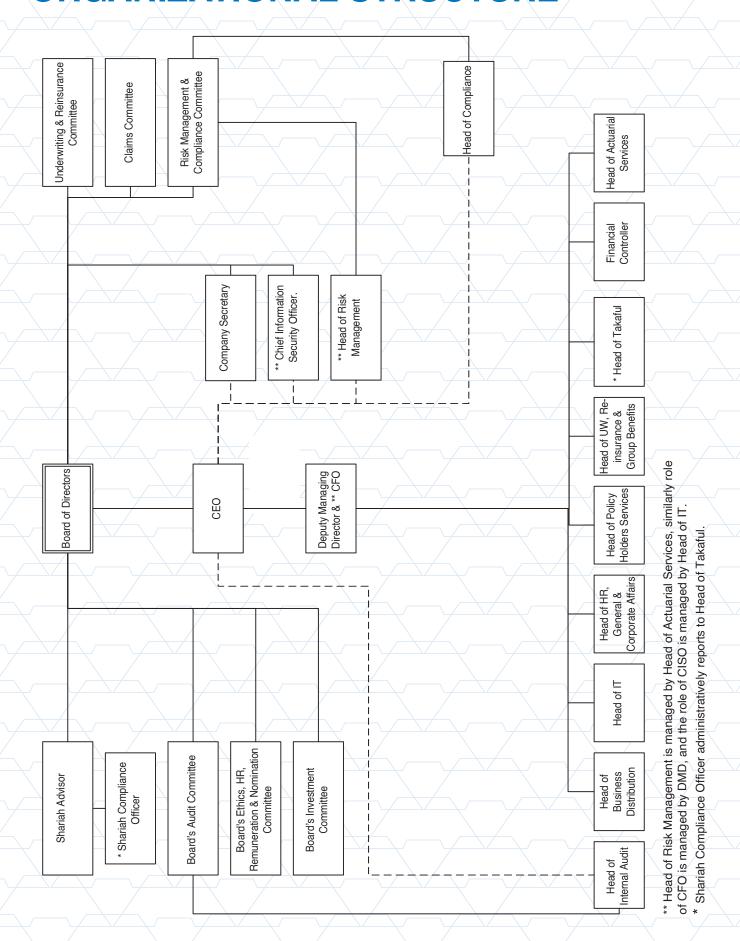
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited, Office # 505, 5th Floor, Islamabad Stock Exchange Building, Blue Area, Islamabad, Pakistan.

HEAD OFFICE

Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited, 3rd & 4th Floor, Adamjee House, I.I Chandigarh Road, Karachi, Pakistan.



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





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

Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited as at December 31st 2021

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

The Insurer, has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

1. The Insurer encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

Category	Names	
Independent Directors	1. Mr. Ahmad Alman Aslam	
	2. Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt	
Executive Director	3. Mr. Mian Umer Mansha (Chief Executive Officer)	
Non-Executive Directors	4. Mr. S.M. Jawed	
	5. Mrs. Naz Mansha	
	6. Mr. Imran Maqbool	
	7. Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb	

All independent directors meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Insurer (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies in which each of them is a director).
- All the resident directors of the Insurer are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking Company. A DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by a stock exchange.
- 4. Three casual vacancies were occurred on the board during the year i.e. one on March 8, 2021 and two on November 5, 2021 which were filled up by the new appointed directors within 09 and 06 days respectively.
- 5. The Insurer has prepared a "Code of Conduct", which has been disseminated among all the directors and employees of the Insurer.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement. The Code also requires the development of an overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Insurer and the maintenance of a complete record of the particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were amended or approved. The overall corporate strategy and the significant policies / record of the policies as explained above has been fully developed and implemented.



- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer, other executive directors and the key officers, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman, in case of absence of the chairman, by the director elected by the Board (where applicable) and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with the agenda and working papers were circulated seven days before the meetings, except in the case of emergency meetings, where the notice period may be reduced or waived. During 2021, one emergent Board meeting was held on November 11, 2021 where less than seven days of notice period was served. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- The Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels
 within the Insurer. The Insurer has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls
 given in the Code.
- 10. The Board has given Orientation to its directors at the time of their appointment to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.
- 11. No new appointment of Head of Internal Auditor and Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary has been made during the year ended December 31st 2021.
- 12. The Directors' report for the year ended December 31st 2021 has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 13. The financial statements of the Insurer were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer before approval of the Board.
- 14. The directors, Chief Executive Officer and others executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Insurer other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 15. The Insurer has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 16. The Board has formed the following Management Committees:

Underwriting, Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Mian Umer Mansha (Chief Executive Officer)	Chairperson (BOD representative)
Mr. Amin Nizar Ali (Head of Actuarial Services & Risk Management)	Member
Mr. Ali Haider (Head of Business Distribution)	Member
Mr. Danish Ali Khan Rajput (Head of Underwriting)	Secretary

Claim Settlement Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. S.M Jawed (Non-Executive Director)	Chairperson (BOD representative)
Mr. Jalal Meghani (Chief Financial Officer)	Member
Dr. Bakht Jamal (Head of Takaful)	Member
Dr. Saquib Saeed Khan (Head of Policy Holder Services)	Secretary

Risk Management & Compliance Committee

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb (Director)	Chairperson (BoD representative)
Mr. Jalal Meghani (Chief Financial Officer)	Member
Mr. Amin Nizar Ali (Head of Actuarial Services & Risk Management)	Member
Mr. Asif Mirza (Head of Compliance)	Member and Secretary

17. The Board has formed the following Board committees:

Ethics, Human Resource, Remuneration and Nominations Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Chairman
Mr. S.M Jawed (Non-Executive Director)	Member
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb (Non-Executive Director)	Member
Mr. Mian Umer Mansha (Chief Executive Officer) Member	
Mr. Jalal Meghani – (Chief Financial Officer) Member	
Mr. Ahson Nasim (GM-HR, General and Corporate Affairs)	Secretary



Investment Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. S.M. Jawed (Non-Executive Director)	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb (Non-Executive Director)	Member
Mr. Mian Umer Mansha (Chief Executive Officer)	Member
Mr. Jalal Meghani (Chief Financial Officer)	Member
Mr. Amin Nizar Ali (GM Actuarial Services & Risk Management)	Member
Ms. Sidrah Kanwer	Secretary

18. The Board has also formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, the chairman is an independent director and two others are non-executive directors. The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Audit Committee:

Name of the Member	Category
Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Chairman
Mr. S.M. Jawed (Non-Executive Director)	Member
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb (Non-Executive Director)	Member
Mr. Samad Ali Naqvi (Head of Internal Audit)	Secretary

- 19. The meetings of the committees except Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Insurer and as required by the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016. The terms of references of the Committee have been formed and advised to the Committees for compliance.
- 20. The Board has setup 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 Insurer and they (or their representatives) are involved in the internal audit function on a regular basis.
- 21. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance Officer possess such qualification and experience as is required under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016. The Appointed Actuary of the Insurer also meets the conditions as laid down in the said Code. Moreover, the persons heading the underwriting, claim, reinsurance, risk management and grievance functions / departments possess qualification and experience of direct relevance to their respective functions, as required under section 12 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000);

Name of the Person	Designation
Mr. Mian Umer Mansha	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Jalal Meghani	Deputy Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Rahim Vallyani	Company Secretary
Mr. Asif Mirza	Compliance Officer
Mr. Muhammad Furqan Uddin	Financial Controller
Mr. Samad Ali Naqvi	Head of Internal Audit
Mr. Amin Nizar Ali	Head of Actuarial Services & Risk Management (Covers Actuarial services , Risk management and Reinsurance responsibilities)
Mr. Danish Ali Rajput	Head of Underwriting & Reinsurance
Mr. Saquib Saeed	Head of Claims/ Grievance
Mr. Ali Haider	Head of Business Distribution
Mr. Imran Hussain	Head of Information Technology
Mr. Ahson Nasim	Head of HR, General & Corporate Affairs
Mr. Bakht Jamal	Head of Takaful

- 22. The statutory auditors of the Insurer have been appointed from the panel of auditors approved by the Commission in terms of section 48 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000). The statutory auditors have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the insurer and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 23. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 24. The Appointed Actuary of the insurer has confirmed that neither he nor his spouse and minor children hold shares of the Insurer.
- 25. The Board ensures that the Appointed Actuary complies with the requirements set out for him in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 26. The Board ensures that the investment policy of the insurer has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.



- 27. The Board ensures that the risk management system of the Insurer is in place as per the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 28. The Board has set up a risk management department, which carries out its tasks as covered under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 29. The Board ensures that as part of the risk management system, the Insurer gets itself rated from PACRA (credit rating agency) which shall be used by its risk management department and the respective Committee as a risk monitoring tool. The Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) rating assigned by the said rating agency dated 29 June 2021 is "A+" (A Plus) with Stable outlook.
- 30. The Board has set up a grievance department / function, which fully complies with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.
- 31. The Insurer has not obtained any exemptions from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in respect of the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 except for clause xxvi of the Code relating to the limited scope review of the half yearly financial statements against which the insurer obtain specific exemption from SECP subject to special audit for the purpose of listing.
- 32. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 have been complied.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Muhammad Jawed
Chairman

Date: March 30, 2022

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Umer Mansha Chief Executive Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2021 in accordance with the requirement of provision IXXVI of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

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

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

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 status of the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: March 30, 2022

UDIN: CR202110057swazeNE8C



MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH SHARIAH PRINCIPLES

Year Ended December 31, 2021

The financial arrangements, contracts and transactions, entered into by Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited - Window Takaful Operations (the Company) for the year ended on December 31, 2021 are in compliance with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

Further we confirm 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 with zero tolerance.` Further, the governance arrangements including the reporting of events and status to those charged with relevant responsibilities, such as the Audit committee/ Shari'ah Advisor and the Board of Directors have been implemented;
- The Company has imparted trainings / orientations and 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, management;
- All the products and policies have been approved by Shariah Advisor and the financial arrangements including investments made, policies, contracts and transaction, 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 (Participant Takaful Fund and Operator's Sub Fund) are segregated from its other assets and liabilities, at all times in accordance with the provisions of the Takaful Rules, 2012.

This has been duly confirmed by the Shari'ah Advisor of the Company.

Umer Mansha Chief Executive Office

//m monsha

Date: March 30, 2022



Shariah Advisor's Report to the Board of Directors

for the year ended 31st December, 2021



I have examined the financial statements and transactions of Window Takaful Operation of the Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (hereafter referred to as "the Company") for the year ended 31st December, 2021.

I acknowledge that being Shariah Advisor of the Company for it's Window Takaful Operations, it is my responsibility to ensure that the financial arrangements, contracts and transactions entered into by the Company with its participants and stakeholders are in compliance with the requirements of Shariah rules & principles. It is the responsibility of Company's management to ensure that the rules, principles and guidelines set by the Shariah Advisor are complied with, and that all policies and services being offered are duly approved by the Shariah Advisor.

Shariah Compliance Officer conducted the Shariah Compliance Review (SCR) for the year 2021 with the consultation of the Shariah Advisor. The primary scope of Shariah Compliance review (SCR) was to ensure that the Company has complied with all Shariah principles, rules and guidelines. Shariah Compliance review also included the examination of the appropriate evidence of transactions undertaken by the Company during the year 2021.

I have reviewed the affairs of the Company with the coordination of Shariah compliance officer in accordance with Shariah principles and Takaful Rules 2012. In my opinion, and to the best of my understanding, based on the provided information and explanations, below are my findings:

- (i) Financial transactions undertaken by the Company for the year ended 31st December 2021 pertaining to Window Takaful Operations were in accordance with guidelines issued by Shariah Advisor as well as the requirements of Takaful Rules 2012.
- (ii) Consequently, I have found that the Company is in accordance with the Shariah principles in all aspects and The Company performed its duties to its level best by following Shariah guidelines. Moreover, in my opinion the accounting principles adopted for incorporation of Participants Takaful Fund (PTF) into the accompanying financial statements, are in accordance with the Shariah principles, rules and guidelines.

"And Allah knows best"

Dr. Muhammad Zubair Usmani

Shariah Advisor

Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited-Window Takaful Operations

Independent Reasonable Assurance Report to the Board of Directors on the Statement of Management's Assessment of Compliance with the Shariah Principles

We were engaged by the Board of Directors of Adamjee Life Assurance Company 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 management for the year ended December 31, 2021, with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in the form of an independent reasonable assurance conclusion about whether the annexed statement presents fairly the status of compliance of the Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and independent Shariah scholar.

Applicable Criteria

The criteria against which the subject matter information (the Statement) is assessed comprise of the provisions of Takaful Rules 2012, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Responsibilities of the Management

The management of the Company is responsible for preparation of the annexed statement that is free from material misstatement.

The 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 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

Our responsibility is to independently verify 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 with the Takaful Rules, 2012, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal controls 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. In performing our audit procedures necessary guidance on Shari'ah matters was provided by independent Shari'ah scholar. Reasonable assurance is less than absolute assurance.

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

The procedures performed included:

- Evaluating 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 December 31, 2021, with the Takaful Rules, 2012.

Conclusion

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

In our opinion, the annexed statement, for the year ended December 31, 2021, presents fairly the status of compliance of the Takaful Operations with the Takaful Rules, 2012, in all material respects.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: March 30, 2022

Director's Report

The directors are pleased to present the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 together with the auditors' report thereon.

Business Overview

The onslaught of COVID-19 continues across the world and in Pakistan, with the fourth wave during the second half of 2021. During the year, the Company has closely monitored the impact on various business parameters, such as premium, persistency, claims and profitability.

COVID-19 claims have continued to be reported during the year 2021 and have largely followed the emergence pattern of COVID-19 deaths reported on the general population level. The total number of Covid-19 claims paid by the Company are 137 (both Individual and Group Life) with the total claim amount of Rs. 138 Million. The Company has comfortably paid this claim amount with the support of Company's Reinsurer with no significant impact on the Company's bottom line.

Overall, the year 2021 has shown a recovery in business and a positive trend has been observed in top line of the Company, as compared to the corresponding period of 2020 showing a growth of 21%. The Company's market share in terms of total premium generated by the industry has increased from 7 % to 8% (Approx).

The Company's Bancassurance Business registered an increase of 15% in new business from Rs. 2.636 billion in year 2020 to Rs. 3.036 billion in year 2021. The Company has distribution partnership with 12 leading banks including the MCB Bank Limited which solely generates 65% of our new business. However, due to Company's diversification efforts over the years, this dependence with MCB Bank Limited has decreased by 20% (approx.). The Banca business in the industry though has grown by 25% in 2021, it is still 12% behind what was produced by the Banca across the industry in 2019. This was attributable to more controlled Regulations/ Code of Conduct introduced by SECP and State Bank of Pakistan which will though slow down the growth temporarily

but will improve the quality of sale in long-run and will help in steady growth going forward.

Further, our Direct Distribution (Agency) force also did a remarkable job by showing a growth in new business by 34% from Rs. 534 Million to Rs. 718 Million. The progress towards expansion of this distribution channel is on track.

The further boost to our topline gross premium was provided by tremendous growth in single premium business which went up from Rs. 5.331 billion in year 2020 to Rs. 7.539 billion in year 2021.

The Company's Group Life business on the other end showed a decline by 20% in the business when compared with the last year. The Company maintained cautious approach in Group Life business and avoided entering into the practice of price cutting while certain accounts were lost due to bad claims history and resultant upward price revision from our underwriters.

Investments

Out of total portfolio of Rs. 53.52 billion, 26% was invested in equity & equity mutual funds, 32% was invested in government securities & debt instruments, whereas, 29% was invested in Bank Deposits. During the year, the company generated investment income of Rs. 3.12 billion while the figure for the year ended December 31, 2020 was Rs. 4.29 billion.

The average return on total investments was 5.5% in 2021 against 9.69% in 2020. The decline in rate was attributable to performance of Equity markets during the year. PSX 100 index posted return of 0.36% in 2021 against 5.69% in 2020.

The Company works closely under the portfolio management agreement with MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited an AM1 rated AMC by PACRA and diligently monitors equity and debt markets to make profitable investments under the umbrella of fund wise Investment Policy approved by the Board.



Underwriting Results

The Company's acquisition costs and claims expenses are largely on track and were as per the budgeted numbers. After accounting for all direct expenses, the Company has earned an underwriting surplus of Rs. 1.441 billion as against Rs. 1.319 billion earned in last period. The surplus translated into an overall underwriting margin of 6.98% against the margin of 7.71% last year. The drop in margin is attributable to significant increase in single premium sales which carries low margin.

After accounting for Marketing and Administration expenses of Rs. 1.25 billion which is 17% higher than last period. The reason for higher level of expenses are attributable to the Company's marketing Campaigns which were deferred in 2020 due to Covid-19 situation. It was essential to enhance our brand presence in the market vis-a-vis competitors and to project our strengths and product offerings in order to increase our market share in long-run.

The Company recorded the total comprehensive income before tax of Rs. 260 million and comprehensive income after tax of Rs. 195 million against the comprehensive income of last year was Rs. 171 Million.

The Company also needs to refocus on increasing the persistency of renewal premiums which took a dip in 2021 due to economic pressures faced by the population at large. The improvement in persistency will further improve profitability in the coming years.

In March 2021, the Board had approved the listing of the Company on Pakistan Stock Exchange. In this connection the company had issued 156,450,600 right shares during the year to its parent company to increases the share capital to Rs 2.5 Billion. After all regulatory formalities and approvals from PSX and SECP, the process of book building and IPO against the sale of 10% shareholding from Adamjee Insurance Company Limited shall start from the 9th of February and it is expected that the whole process Adamjee Insurance Company Limited's divestment and Company's listing shall be completed by the first week of March 2022.

Audit Report

The external auditors of the Company, M/s. Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants, Karachi, have issued a clean opinion in their audit report. However, an emphasis of matter was given to draw the attention to Notes 27.1 of the financial statements in respect of, scope and applicability of Punjab Sales Tax (PST) and Sind Sales Tax (SST) on Life insurance services against which the petitions are pending in Lahore High Court and Sindh High Court filed by all the players in the industry.

Future Outlook

As far as Company's future outlook is concerned, the prime objective of the Company is to expand the business going forward by creating new strategic partnerships, entering new channels for distribution, and enhancing the capacity of existing channels.

The Company's primary business channel i.e., bancassurance business will grow steadily, albeit with lesser than historically registered high growth, due to the increased regulations specific to this particular distribution channel. These regulations are expected to encourage insurance companies to write quality business and hence will increase the sustainability of business model in the long run.

Adamjee Life is also looking forward to building sustainable and mutually beneficial relationship with its new Banca Partners which will further augment the Banca business in ensuing years.

The Direct Distribution (Agency) model has continued its expansion plan as per Company's strategy to increase new business from other than Banca channel. Total number of sales offices of the Company has increased to 64 in 2021 from 57 in 2020 and feet on ground has crossed the level of 2,000. The Company will continue its expansion plan for its Direct Distribution Sales force and is targeting to touch new business generation of PKR 1.5 billion by 2025/2026

The Company intends to increase its market share in Corporate Group Life and Credit Protection business

with prudent pricing and making difference through servicing. The Company also intends to build its capacity to enter and compete in the area of mobile wallet and digitally embedded products. The Company has already launched its online products namely term life, daily hospitalization plan and corona cover.

Another key focus of the Company is to further improve the quality of training and quality of sales & after sales services, to improve persistency of renewal premiums.

With the above objectives and prospects in sight, the Company is confident to touch the fund size of Rs. 125 billion by 2024-25 and annual profitability of Rs. 750 million by 2024-25. With a strong and highly trained and professional team of sales, relationship managers, trainers, and Financial Advisors, along with the support of 'state of the art policy management' and 'claims processing system', the Company is confident to achieve its abovementioned objectives.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company recognizes its responsibility towards the society at large and prioritized supporting causes that would create a positive impact on the community under the umbrella of "Adamjee Life Nigehbaan". The initiatives are in line with the country's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a focus on education, healthcare, and environmental sustainability. The company regularly takes part in these various philanthropy activities along with media initiatives, including social media, print ads, nationwide activations; to emphasize on the importance and impact of how a shared value can be achieved collectively, in collaboration with various corporate organizations.

Future Challenges

Application of IFRS 17 on insurance contracts applicable from 2023 represents the most significant change to insurance accounting requirements in over 20 years. It demands a complete overhaul of

insurers' financial statements. This major change to implement IFRS 17 will extend beyond the finance and actuarial functions of the company, and will also have an impact on Data, Systems and Processes of the Company. It is highly probable that for implementing IFRS 17, the Company may have to make substantial amount of investment in the development of integrated systems.

Risk and uncertainty

There are no significant risks evident so far, which is specific to the operations of the Company.

The levy of Provisional Sales Tax on life insurers which is included in the taxable services by the Government of Sindh is a matter of concern for the whole industry. If the sales tax is not permanently exempted, then the products would become unviable for the policyholders and on the other hand, if the sales tax is not passed on to policyholders then the business would not remain viable.

Complaints Handling

The Company had satisfactorily closed 1283 complaints which is 80% of the total complaints filed in 2021. The percentage of complaints over total of policyholder's portfolio was 0.58%.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards or any other



regulation or law (including but not limited to the Shariah guidelines / principles) as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.

- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance.
- Key Operating and Financial data of last seven years – (Please refer Annexure-A)
- Total nine (9) Board meetings were held during the year ended 31 December 2021. Following is the attendance by each of the director:

S. No.	Name of the Director	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Umer Mansha	9
2	Mr. Raza Mansha	2
3	Mr. S.M. Jawed	9
4	Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb	9
5	Mr. Samir Iqbal Saigol	6
6	Mr. Ahmad Aqeel	7
7	Mr. Imran Maqbool	9
8	Mrs. Naz Mansha	5
9	Mr. Ahmad Alman Aslam*	1
10	Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt*	1

Pattern of Shareholding as at 31 December 2021:

Number of Shareholders	Shareh	Shares Held	
	From	То	
7	1	250	1,750
1	249,998,250	249,998,250	249,998,250
8			250,000,000

Additional Information as at 31 December 2021:

Categories of	Number of	Shares held	Percentage
Shareholders	Shareholder s		of Total
Associated			
Companies, undertakings	1	249,998,250	99.998%
and related	•	249,990,200	99.990 /6
parties:			
M/S. Adamjee			
Insurance		249,998,250	99.998%
Company Limited			
Members/	_	4 750	0.0000/
Directors:	7	1,750	0.002%
Mr. Umer		250	0.000%
Mansha** Mr. Imran			
Maqbool		250	0.000%
Mr. S.M. Jawed		250	0.000%
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb		250	0.000%
Mrs. Naz Mansha		250	0.000%
Mr. Ahmad Alman Aslam*		250	0.000%
Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt*		250	0.000%
TOTAL		250,000,000	100%

*These are the new directors who have replaced Samir Saigol and Ahmad Aqeel with effect from 11th November 2021

Earnings per Share:

The Basic gain per share for the year ended on 31 December 2021 is 1.03

Profit for the year as per P&L account (Rupees in 000)	173,804
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in 000)	168,324
Earnings per share basic & diluted	1.03

Date: February 02, 2022

S. Muhammad Jawed

Umer Mansha
Chief Executive Office

ANNEXURE A

Key Historical Data

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Gross written premium (GWP)	5,214,947	9,150,640	11,301,714	13,781,044	13,323,759	13,002,853	17,100,887	20,658,169
Topline growth	16.54%	75.47%	23.51%	21.94%	-3.32%	-2.41%	31.52%	20.80%
New premium growth	11.44%	46.83%	13.88%	18.21%	8.33%	16.47%	-12.87%	12.00%
Average return on investments	16.33%	10.81%	13.41%	-3.24%	2.42%	11.40%	9.69%	5.50%
Group Life loss ratio	76.00%	87.00%	83.00%	88.00%	103.00%	85.00%	101.60%	87.24%
Death & Disability Claims- individual Life	69,049	117,778	190,955	315,031	281,618	299,218	434,500	710,401
Net Underwriting surplus	442,129	710,079	1,047,744	613,452	907,091	1,289,000	1,319,000	1,441,000
Underwriting margin	8.02%	7.76%	9.27%	4.45%	6.81%	9.94%	7.71%	6.98%
Employees, Administration & marketing expenses	388,886	488,873	682,036	919,523	846,092	1,056,861	1,044,132	1,254,319
Expense growth	34.01%	25.71%	39.51%	34.82%	- 7.99%	24.91%	-1.20%	17.00%
Net profit/(loss) after tax	86,584	306,063	397,300	- 202,649	58,949	196,402	171,324	194,607
Shareholders' Equity	633,790	939,854	1,266,587	1,063,940	1,122,889	1,319,291	1,490,615	3,249,728
Break-up value per share	6.77	10.05	13.54	11.37	12.00	14.10	15.93	13.00
Statutory fund under management	8,256,342	14,444,778	22,166,399	27,665,128	31,477,249	36,850,881	47,097,939	56,677,955
Residual solvency in Shareholder's fund	123,955	89,598	63,277	113,241	76,002	154,498	132,222	1,871,403
Residual Solvency in Statutory funds	64,673	309,931	251,690	38,557	-48,093	336,442	563,813	540,609



ANNEXURE A

Key Historical Data

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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Average return on investments	16.33%	10.81%	13.41%	-3.24%	2.42%	11.40%	9.69%	5.50%
Group Life loss ratio	76.00%	87.00%	83.00%	88.00%	103.00%	85.00%	101.60%	87.24%
Death & Disability Claims- individual Life	69,049	117,778	190,955	315,031	281,618	299,218	434,500	710,401
Net Underwriting surplus	442,129	710,079	1,047,744	613,452	907,091	1,289,000	1,319,000	1,441,000
Underwriting margin	8.02%	7.76%	9.27%	4.45%	6.81%	9.94%	7.71%	6.98%
Employees, Administration & marketing expenses	388,886	488,873	682,036	919,523	846,092	1,056,861	1,044,132	1,254,319
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	From	То	
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1	249,998,250	249,998,250	249,998,250
8			250,000,000

Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholder s	Shares held	Percentage of Total
Associated Companies, undertakings and related	1	249,998,250	99.998%
parties: M/S. Adamjee			
Insurance Company Limited		249,998,250	99.998%
Members/ Directors:	7	1,750	0.002%
Mr. Umer Mansha**		250	0.000%
Mr. Imran Maqbool		250	0.000%
Mr. S.M. Jawed		250	0.000%
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb		250	0.000%
Mrs. Naz Mansha		250	0.000%
Mr. Ahmad Alman Aslam*		250	0.000%
Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt*		250	0.000%
TOTAL		250,000,000	100%

Profit for the year as per P&L account (Rupees in 000)	173,804
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in 000)	168,324
Earnings per share basic & diluted	1.03

31 دسمبر 2021 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے سال کے دوران بورڈ کے مجموعی طور پر نو (9) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ان اجلاسوں میں ہر ڈائر یکٹر کی شرکت کی تفصیل ذیل میں دی گئی ہے:

* بیے نے ڈائر کیٹر زہیں جنہوں نے 11 نومبر 2021سے سمیر سیگل اور احمد عقیل کی جگہ لی۔

في شيئر آمدني:

برائے اختتام سال 31 دسمبر 2021 فی شیئر بنیادی منافع ۱۰۰ء ہے۔

S. Muhammad Jawed Chairman Umer Mansha
Chief Executive Office



خطرات اور بے یقینی

اب تک ایسے کوئی نمایاں خطرات سامنے نہیں آئے ہیں جو کمپنی کی معمول کی سر گرمیوں کے حوالے سے مخصوص ہوں۔

لا ئف انشورر زپر عبوری سیلز ٹیکس کا نفاذ، جے حکومتِ سندھ کی جانب ہے قابلِ ٹیکس سروسز میں شامل کیا گیاہے، پوری انڈسٹری کے لیے ایک تشویش انگیز معاملہ ہے۔ اگر سیلز ٹیکس کو مستقل طور پر ختم نہ کیا گیا، پالیسی ہولڈرز کے لیے بیمہ زندگی کی پراڈ کٹس نا قابلِ منافع ہو جائیں گی، اور دو سری جانب، اگر سیلز ٹیکس کو پالیسی ہولڈرز کی جانب منتقل نہ کیا گیاتو کاروبار قابلِ عمل نہیں رہے گا۔

شكامات كاحل

سمپنی نے تسلی بخش انداز میں 1283 شکایات کو حل کیا جو کہ 2021 میں درج کروائی گئیں مجموعی شکایات کا 80 فیصد ہے۔ پالیسی ہولڈر کے پورٹ فولیو کے مجموعے پر شکایات کی شرح 0.58 فیصد تھی۔ کی شرح 0.58 فیصد تھی۔

کاروباری اور مالیاتی ریورٹنگ کا فریم ورک

- تسکینی مینجمنٹ کی جانب سے تیار کر دہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اس کے آپریشنز ، کیش فلوز اور ایکو کٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی بالکل درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔
 - کمپنی کے کھاتے درت طور پر بر قرار رکھے گئے ہیں۔
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کی مسلسل پیروی کی گئی ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور محتاط فیصلہ سازی پر بنی ہیں۔
 - مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لا گوہونے والے اکاؤنٹنگ کے بین الا قوامی معیارات، بین الا قوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات اور دیگر کسی بھی ضا بطے یا قانون (بشمول مگر بلا تحدید شرعی ہدایات / اصولوں) پر عمل کیا گیاہے اور اس سے کسی بھی قشم کے انحراف کی موزوں نشاندہی کر دی گئی ہے۔
 - دا خلی کنٹر ول کا نظام اپنی ساخت میں مستحکم ہے اور اس کامؤثر نفاذ اور نگر انی عمل میں لائی گئی ہے۔
 - کمپنی کی کاوباری حیثیت آئندہ بھی جاری رہنے پر کوئی شکوک وشبہات نہیں ہیں۔
 - کاروباری ضابطہ اخلاق کے بہترین دستورالعمل سے کسی بھی قشم کا انحراف نہیں برتا گیاہے۔
 - گزشته سات سال کااہم آپر ٹینگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا۔(بر او کرم ضمیمہ Aملاحظہ کریں)۔

S. No.	Name of the Director	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Umer Mansha	9
2	Mr. Raza Mansha	2
3	Mr. S.M. Jawed	9
4	Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb	9
5	Mr. Samir Iqbal Saigol	6
6	Mr. Ahmad Aqeel	7
7	Mr. Imran Maqbool	9
8	Mrs. Naz Mansha	5
9	Mr. Ahmad Alman Aslam*	1
10	Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt*	1

کمپنی کا بنیادی کاروباری چینل یعنی بنک اشورنس کاروبار تسلسل کے ساتھ فروغ پائے گا، تاہم اس مخصوص ڈسٹر ی بیوشن چینل کے حوالے سے اضافی ضوابط کے باعث ماضی کی بلند گروتھ کے مقابلے میں کم فروغ پاسکے گا۔ بیہ ضوابط متوقع طور پر انشورنس کمپنیوں کو معیاری کاروبار رائٹ کرنے پر ابھاریں گی اور اس طرح طویل بنیاد پر دور اندیش کاروباری ماڈل کے اسٹھکام میں اضافیہ ہو گا۔

آدم جی لا ئف اپنے نئے Banca پارٹنرز کے ساتھ منتخکم اور باہمی مفاد کے حامل تعلق بھی استوار کرنے کی خواہشمند ہے جس سے آنے والے سالوں میں Banca بزنس کو مزید تقویت ملے گی۔

ڈائز کیٹ ڈسٹر ی پیوشن (ایجنسی)کاماڈل کمپنی کی حکمتِ عملی کے مطابق اپنے توسیعی منصوبے کو جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے تاکہ Banca چینل کے علاوہ نئے کارو بار میں اضافہ کیا جائے۔ کمپنی کے سیز دفاتر کی مجموعی تعداد جو کہ 2020میں 57 تھی، 2021میں بڑھ کر 64ہو گئ ہے کی اور ملاز مین کی تعداد 2,000سے تجاوز کر گئی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی ڈائز میٹ ڈسٹر کی ہیوشن سیز فورس کے لیے اپنے توسیعی منصوبے کو جاری رکھے گی اور 2025/2026 تک 1.5 بلین روپے نئی کاروباری تخلیق کو پانے کا ہدف رکھتی ہے۔

کمپنی مختاط پر انسنگ اور اپنے بے مثال سروس کی بدولت کارپوریٹ گروپ لا نُف اور کریڈٹ پروٹیکشن کے بزنس میں اپنامار کیٹ بڑھانے کاعزم رکھتی ہے۔ سمپنی ہے مثال سروس کی بدولت کارپوریٹ کو اپنی اہلیت بڑھانے کاعزم بھی رکھتی ہے۔ سمپنی پہلے ہی اپنی آن لائن پروڈ کٹس متعارف کروا چکی ہے جن کے نام ہیں ٹرم لا نُف،اسپتال میں داخلے کا یومیہ یلان اور کورو ناکور۔

کمپنی کی ایک اور بنیا دی توجہ تربیت کے معیار اور فروخت اور بعد از فروخت سر وسز کے معیار میں مزید بہتری لانے پر مر کوزہے تا کہ تجدیدی پریمپیمُزکے تسلسل کو بہتر بنایاجائے۔

مذکورہ بالامقاصد اور اہداف کے پیشِ نظر ، کمپنی202-25 تک 125 بلین روپے کے فنڈ سائز اور 750 ملین روپے کی سالانہ منافع پذیری کو چھونے کے لیے پُر اعتماد ہے۔ سیلز ، ریلیشن شپ مینیجرز ،ٹرینرز اور فنانشل ایڈوائزرز کی مضبوط اور انتہائی تربیت یافتہ اور پیشہ ورانہ ٹیم ،اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ 'جدید ترین پالیسی مینجنٹ' اور 'دعووں پر عمل درآ مدکے سسٹم'کی معاونت سے کمپنی اینے مذکورہ بالامقاصد کی پخمیل کے لیے پُر اعتاد ہے۔

کاروباری ساجی ذمه داری (CSR)

کمپنی مجموعی معاشرتی سطح پر اپنی ذمه داریوں کاادراک رکھتی ہے ایسے معاون مقاصد کو اپنی ترجیج بنا چکی ہے جو''آدم جی لا نف نگہبان''کے سائے ملے معاشر سے پر شبت اثرات مرتب کرے گی۔ یہ اقدامات ملک کے مستحکم ترقیاتی اہداف (SDGs) ہے ہم آ ہنگ ہیں اور ان کا مطمع نظر تعلیم، صحت عامه اور ماحولیاتی استحکام ہے۔ کمپنی، میڈیا کے اقدامات بشمول ساجی میڈیا، اشاعتی اشتہارات، ملک بھر میں فعال پذیریوں کے ساتھ ان مختلف فلاحی سرگر میوں میں با قاعد گی سے حصہ لیتی ہے، تاکہ اس امرکی اہمیت اور اثرات پر زور دیا جاسکے کہ مختلف کارو باری ادا روں کے اشتر اک سے کس طرح اجتماعی طور پر مشتر کہ اقدار کو حاصل کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

مستقبل کے مسائل

انشورنس معاہدوں پر2023سے لاگوہونے والے 17 IFRS اکا اطلاق گزشتہ 20سالوں میں انشورنس اکا وَنٹنگ کے لوازمات میں سب سے بڑی تبدیلی کا مظہر ہے۔ یہ انشورنس کی کمپنیوں کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کی مکمل پڑتال کا متقاضی ہے۔ 17 IFRS کے نفاذ میں بیربڑی تبدیلی کمپنی کے مالیاتی اور بیمہ جاتی افعال تک اپنے اثرات ڈالے گی، اور اس کے ساتھ سمپنی کے دیا، سسٹمز اور پروسیسز پر بھی انٹر مرتب کرے گی۔ اس بات کا قوی امکان ہے کہ IFRS 17 کے نفاذ کے لیے، کمپنی کو باہم سیمز کے فروغ میں خاطر خواہ رقم کی سرمایہ کاری کرنی پڑے۔
سرمایہ کاری کرنی پڑے۔



کمپنی، PACRA کی جانب سے AM1 در جہبندی کی حامل AMC یعنی AMC عارف حبیب سیونگز اینڈ انویسٹمنٹس لمیٹڈ کے ساتھ پورٹ فولیو مینجمنٹ معاہدے کے تحت قربت کے ساتھ کام کرتی ہے اور بورڈ کی جانب سے منظور کر دہ بلحاظ فنڈ سرمایہ کاری پالیسی کے تحت منافع بخش سرمایہ کاریاں کرنے کے لیے ایکو کٹی اور قرضہ جاتی مار کیٹس کی مستعدی سے گر انی کرتی ہے۔

انڈرر اکٹنگ کے نتاریج

کمپنی کی لا گتیں اور کلیمز کے اخراجات بڑی حد تک صحیحراہ پر قائم ہیں اور یہ بجٹ کے اعداد و ثارے مطابق ہی رہے۔ تمام براہِ راست اخراجات کے حساب کتاب کے بعد، کمپنی نے 1.441 بلین روپے کا انڈر را ئٹنگ سرپلس حاصل کیا جو کہ گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران 1.319 بلین روپے تھا۔ یہ اضافہ 6.98 فیصد کے مجموعی انڈر را ئٹنگ مار جن میں تنزیلی ہواجو کہ گزشتہ سال یمی مار جن 7.71 فیصد تھی۔مار جن میں تنزلی کی وجہ سنگل پریمیسٹم کی حامل فروخت میں نمایاں اضافہ تھاجو کہ کم مار جن کی حامل ہوتی ہیں۔

مار کیٹنگ اور انتظامی اخراجات کا حساب کتاب 1.25 بلین روپے رہاجو کہ گزشتہ دورا نیے ہے 17 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ اخراجات کی بلند ترسطح کی وجہ سمپنی کی مار کیٹنگ مہمات ہیں جنہیں 2020 میں COVID-19 کے باعث ملتوی کر دیا گیا تھا۔ طویل المیعاد بنیاد پر اپنے مار کیٹ شیئر میں اضافہ کرنا اور اپنی خوبیوں اور پروڈ کٹس کی پیشکش کو نمایاں کرنا انتہائی ضروری تھا۔

سمپنی نے قبل از نیکس مجموعی آمدنی 260 ملین روپے اور بعد از نیکس مجموعی آمدنی 195 ملین روپے ریکارڈ کی جو کہ گزشتہ سال مجموعی آمدنی 171 ملین روپے تھی۔

کمپنی کو تجدیدی پر بمیم کے تسلسل کوبڑھانے پر بھی دوبارہ توجہ مر کوز کرنے کی ضرورت ہے جس میں 2021 میں بڑے پیانے پر آبادی کولاحق معاشی دباؤکے باعث انتہائی کمی آگئی تھی۔ پر مسٹنسی میں بہتری آنے والے سالوں میں منافع پذیری کو مزید بہتر بنائے گی۔

مارچ 2021 میں، بورڈ نے پاکتان اسٹاک ایکیچنج میں کمپنی کی اسٹنگ کو منظور کیا تھا۔ اس سلسلے میں کمپنی نے اس سال اپنی نگر ان کمپنی کو 156,450,600 استحقاتی شیئر زجاری کیے تھے تاکہ شیئر کیبیٹل کو بڑھاکر 2.5 بلین روپے کر لیاجائے۔ تمام انتظامی کارر وائیوں اور PSX اور SECP کی منظوری کے بعد کھاتے داروں کی تخلیق اور آدم جی انشور نس کمپنی کمیٹڈ سے 10 فیصد شیئر ہولڈنگ کی فروخت کے عوض IPOکا عمل فروری سے شروع ہوگا اور یہ توقع ہے کہ آدم جی انشور نس کمپنی کمیٹڈ کے تقسیمی عمل اور کمپنی کی کسٹنگ مارچ 2022 کے پہلے ہفتے تک مکمل ہوجائے گی۔

آڈٹ ریورٹ

کمپنی کے ایکٹر نل آڈیٹر زمیسرزیوسف عادل، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس، کراچی نے اپنی آڈٹ رپورٹ میں شفاف رائے کااظہار کیا ہے۔ تاہم، لا کف انشور نس سروسز پر پنجاب سیلز ٹیکس (PST) اور سندھ سیز ٹیکس (SST) کی وسعت اور اطلاق کے حوالے سے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹس 27.1 پر توجہ دلانے کے لیے معاملے پر تاکید (Emphasis of matter) فراہم کی گئ، جس کے خلاف انڈسٹر کی کے تمام شرکاء کی جانب سے پیش کر دہ استغاثے لاہور ہائی کورٹ اور سندھ ہائی کورٹ میں زیرِ التواہیں۔

مستقبل كامنظرنامه

جہاں تک کمپنی کے مستقبل کے منظر نامے کا تعلق ہے، کمپنی کا اہم ترین مقصد با ہمی مفاوات کی نئی پار ٹنر شپس کی تخلیق، نئے ڈسٹر ی بیوشن چینلز میں شمولیت، اور موجو دہ چینلز کی گنجائش میں اضافے کے ذریعے آگے چل کر کارو بار کو وسعت دینا ہے۔

ڈائر کیٹر زربورٹ

ڈائر کیٹر زسمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے برائے اختتام سال 31 دسمبر، 2021 مع آڈیٹر زر پورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے انتہائی مسرت محسوس کررہے ہیں۔

كاروباري جائزه

پوری د نیااور پاکتان میں COVID-19کاحملہ جاری ہے اور 2021 کے آخری ششاہی میں چوتھی لہراپنے جو بھن پر تھی۔دورا نِ سال، کمپنی نے مختلف کاروباری اہداف جیسا کہ نئے پریمیئم، پر سشنسی، کلیمزاور منافع پر پڑنے والے اثرات کی باریک بنی سے نگرانی کی۔

سال 2021 کے دوران COVID-19کلیمز کااندراج مسلسل جاری رہاکلیم اور اس کار جمان وہی رہاجو عمومی آبادی کی سطح پر بالکل ابتدامیں COVID-19سے ہونے والی اموات کا تھا۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے اداکر دہ COVID-19کے کلیمز کی مجموعی تعداد 137 ہے(انفرادی اور گروپ لا ئف دونوں) اور مجموعی کلیمز کی ادائیگی 138 ملین روپ ہے۔ کمپنی نے اپنے ری انشورر کے تعاون سے کلیمز کی ہیر قم آسانی سے اداکر دی اور نتائج پر اس کا کوئی خاطر خواہ اثر نہیں پڑا۔

مجموعی طور پر،سال 2021 میں کاروباری بحالی دیکھنے میں آئی اور کمپنی کی آمدنی میں مثبت رجمان دیکھنے میں آیا،اور 2020 کے اس مدت کے مقابلے میں 21 فیصد کی گروتھ ہوئی۔انڈسٹری کی جانب سے تخلیق کردہ مجموعی پریمیئم کے لحاظ سے کمپنی کے مارکیٹ شیئر میں (اندازاً)7سے 8 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔

کمپنی کے بنک اشور نس بزنس کے نئے کاروبار میں 15 فیصد کااضافہ رجسٹرڈ کیا گیا، جو کہ سال 2020 میں 2.636 بلین روپے کے مقابلے میں 2021 میں 3.036 بلین روپے رہا۔ کمپنی کا متنوع صف اول کے بینکوں بشمول MCB بینکہ کمیٹڈ کے ساتھ ڈسٹر کی بیوشن پار شخر شپ کی حائل ہے جو تن تنہا ہمارے نئے کاروبار 65 فیصد تخلیق کر تا ہے۔ تاہم، گزشتہ سالوں میں کمپنی کی متنوع کو حشوں کے باعث، MCB بینکہ کمیٹرٹر کے اس کی متنوع کو حشوں کے باعث، MCB بینکہ کمیٹرٹر کے اس کی مقار میں کمی آئی ہے ۔ اگر چہ انڈسٹر کی میں Banca بنٹ کے اندر تا کہ کاروہ مردہ میں کا مقار کر دہ مرید موسف کے ایس کہ معارف کر دہ مرید انضباطی ضوابط / ضابطہ اخلاق ہیں جو اگر چہ عارضی طور پر گروتھ کو ست روی کا شکار کریں گے لیکن طویل المیعاد بنیاد پر فروخت کے معیار کو بہتر بنائیں گے اور آگے چل کر بتدر تا جگر و تھی میں مدد دیں گے۔

علاوہ ازیں، ہماری ڈائز یکٹ ڈسٹر ی بیوشن (ایجنسی) فورس نے بھی534 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر718 ملین روپے پر جاتے ہوئے نئے کاروبار میں 34 فیصد کی گروتھ ظاہر کی ہے۔اس ڈسٹر ی بیوشن چینل کی توسیع کی پیشر فت اپنی راہ پر گامز ن ہے۔

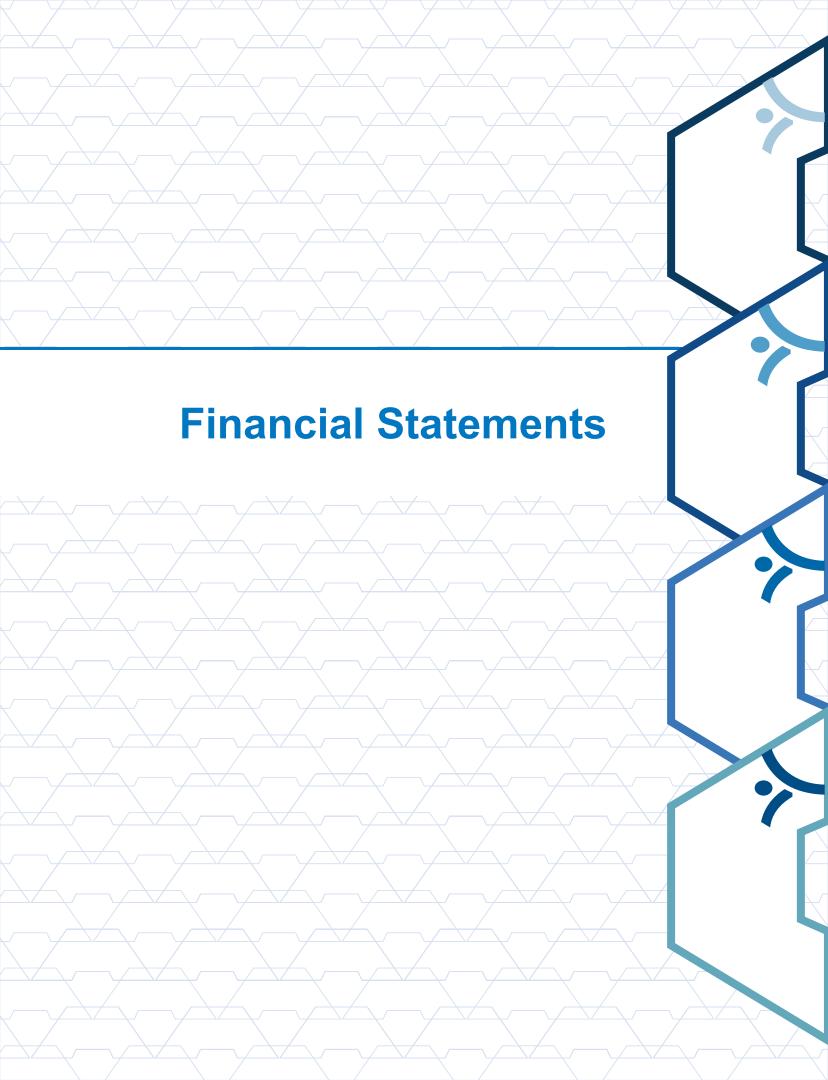
ہمارے بڑھتے ہوئے مجموعی پریمیئم کی آمدنی میں مزید ترقی سنگل پریمیئم کی شاندار گروتھ سے آئی ہے جو 2020 میں 5.331 بلین روپے سے بڑھ کر 2021 میں 7.539 بلین روپ ہوگئی۔

دو سری جانب کمپنی کے گروپ لا ئف بزنس نے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 20 فیصد کی تنزلی ظاہر کی۔ کمپنی نے گروپ لا نُف بزنس میں محتاط طرزِ عمل بر قرارر کھااور پریمیم میں کٹوتی کے عمل میں مقابلے سے گریز کیا کیونکہ کلیمز کے خراب سابقہ ریکارڈ اور نیتجناً ہمارے انڈر را ئٹرز کی جانب سے نظر ثانی کردہ پریمیم میں اضافے کے باعث مخصوص اکاؤنٹس ہاتھ سے نکل گئے تھے۔

سرمایه کاریاں

53.52 بلین روپے مجموعی پورٹ فولیومیں ہے،26 فیصدا یکو کٹی اور ایکو کٹی میوچو کل فنڈ زمیں لگائے گئے،32 فیصد کی سرمایہ کاری سیکیور ٹیزاور قرضہ جاتی اثاثوں میں کی گئی، جبکہ 29 فیصد کو بینک ڈپازٹس میں لگایا گیاتھا۔ دورانِ سال، سمپنی نے 3.12 بلین روپے کی سرمایہ کارانہ آمدنی پیدا کی جبکہ برائے اختتام سال 31 دسمبر 2020 کو یہ رقم 4.29 بلین روپے تھی۔

مجموعی سرمایہ کاری پر اوسط آمدنی 2021 میں 5.5 فیصد رہی جو کہ 2020 میں 9.69 فیصد تھی۔اس شرح میں کمی کی وجہ سال کے دوران ایکو کٹی مار کیٹس کی کار کر دگی تھی۔ 9.60 PSX انڈیکس نے 2021 میں 0.36 فیصد کی آمدنی درج کی جو کہ 2020 میں 5.69 فیصد تھی۔



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting polices 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 statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of Company's affairs as at December 31, 2021 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 27.1 to the financial statements where it is disclosed that the Company has challenged the scope and applicability of Punjab Sales Tax (PST) and Sindh Sales Tax (SST) on life insurance services.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

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 auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with 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 this information and therefore we do not report in this regard.



Responsibility of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Statements

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

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

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

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 other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account;
- c) the apportionment of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses between two or more funds has been performed in accordance with the advice of the appointed actuary;
- d) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- e) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hena Sadiq.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: February 16, 2022

UDIN: AR2021100572JdP39kKQ



Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 (Rupees	2020 in '000) ———
Assets		` .	,
Property and equipment Intangible assets Right of use assets Investment property Investments	5 6 7 8	159,319 23,086 187,628 939,394	126,198 39,194 236,382 855,394
Equity securities Government securities Debt securities Term deposits Mutual funds Loan secured against life insurance policies	9 10 11 12 13	7,996,932 20,797,759 4,443,606 7,580,000 8,859,850 39,499	7,072,300 11,535,092 3,380,743 7,962,000 8,596,989 29,912
(Insurance / takaful) / (reinsurance / retakaful) receivables Other loans and receivables Taxation - payments less provision Prepayments Cash and bank	14 15 16 17	137,204 418,383 570,124 38,702 9,726,073	232,084 456,831 315,074 46,171 9,955,052
Total Assets		61,917,559	50,839,416
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital and reserves attributable to Company's equity holders			
Ordinary share capital Money ceded to Waqf fund (Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments Ledger account D Unappropriated profit Total Equity	18 1.2	2,500,000 500 (4,743) 589,705 164,266 3,249,728	935,494 500 361 525,915 28,345 1,490,615
Liabilities			
Insurance liabilities Retirement benefit obligations Deferred taxation Lease liabilities Borrowings Deferred government grant Premium / contribution received in advance (Insurance / takaful) / (reinsurance / retakaful) payables Other creditors and accruals Total Liabilities	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	56,933,035 - 231,523 229,834 84,894 4,298 431,262 - 752,985 58,667,831	47,033,478 112,349 206,583 271,436 164,482 13,807 325,033 130,635 1,090,998 49,348,801
Total equity and liabilities		61,917,559	50,839,416

Contingencies and commitments

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. Muhammad Jawed
Chairman

Muhammad Ali Zeb Director Smon magvorl

Imran Maqbool
Director

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Umer Mansha Chief Executive Office 1.1. vfm

Jalal Meghani Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees	in '000) ———
Premium / contribution revenue		20,658,169	17,100,887
Premium / contribution ceded to reinsurers / (retakaful)		(530,051)	(563,967)
Net premium / contribution revenue	28	20,128,118	16,536,920
		-, -, -	-,,-
Investment income	29	3,135,827	2,586,859
Net realised fair value gain on financial assets	30	390,688	659,798
Net fair value (loss) / gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - unrealised	31	(869,463)	738,783
Net rental income	31	3,000	3,750
Net unrealised gain / (loss) on investment property	8	84,000	(21,000)
Other income	32	383,968	316,983
		3,128,020	4,285,173
Net income		23,256,138	20,822,093
lacurance handite	0.4	(0.540.407)	(7.450.400)
Insurance benefits Recoveries from reinsurers / retakaful	34 34	(9,540,127) 445,302	(7,452,420) 620,863
Claims related expenses	04	(10,933)	(7,074)
Net insurance benefits		(9,105,758)	(6,838,631)
Net change in insurance / takaful		(1	
liabilities (other than outstanding claims) Acquisition expenses	35	(9,490,171) (3,138,296)	(9,937,066) (2,692,072)
Marketing and administration expenses	36	(1,255,496)	(1,011,201)
Other expenses	37	(11,234)	(7,164)
		(13,895,197)	(13,647,503)
Total expenses		(23,000,955)	(20,486,134)
Finance costs	38	(23,978)	(25,767)
			(==,:=:)
Results of operating activities / profit before tax		231,205	310,192
lanceura description	00	(57.404)	(440.470)
Income tax expense	39	(57,401)	(119,178)
Profit after tax for the year		173,804	191,014
			(Poststad)
Earnings (after tax) per share - Rupees	40	1.03	(Restated) 1.50
The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial states		1100	1.00
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S. Muhammad Jawed
Chairman

Muhammad Ali Zeb
Director

Imran Maqbool
Director

Umer Mansha
Chief Executive Office

Jalal Meghani Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Note	2021 (Rupee:	2020 s in '000) ———
Profit after tax for the year - as per statement of profit or loss	173,804	191,014
Other comprehensive income:		
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		
Actuarial gain / (loss) on retirement benefit scheme Related deferred tax	36,489 (10,582) 25,907	(33,258) 9,645 (23,613)
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		
Change in unrealised (loss) / gain on revaluation of available for sale investments 33	(7,219)	5,526
Transferred to profit and loss in disposal of available for sale investment	30	_
	(7,189)	5,526
Related deferred tax	2,085	(1,603)
	(5,104)	3,923
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)	20,803	(19,690)
Total comprehensive income for the year	194,607	171,324

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. Muhammad Jawed
Chairman

Muhammad Ali Zeb
Director

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Imran Maqbool Director Imer Mansha

Umer Mansha
Chief Executive Office

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Jalal Meghani Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Attributable to equity holders' of the Company							
	Share capital	Money ceded to Waqf fund	(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments	Ledger account D *	Unappropriated profit	Total		
			—— Rupees in	thousand —				
Balance as at January 01, 2020	935,494	500	(3,562)	367,174	19,685	1,319,291		
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020								
Profit for the year after taxOther comprehensive income / (loss)			3,923		191,014 (23,613)	191,014 (19,690)		
Transaction with owners recorded directly in the equity	-	-	3,923	-	167,401	171,324 -		
Surplus for the year retained in statutory funds	-	-	-	158,741	(158,741)	-		
Balance as at December 31, 2020	935,494	500	361	525,915	28,345	1,490,615		
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021								
Profit for the year after taxOther comprehensive (loss) / income	-		- (5,104)	:	173,804 25,907	173,804 20,803		
Transaction with owners recorded directly in the equity	-	-	(5,104)	-	199,711	194,607		
Issue of share capital- Right issue	1,564,506	-	-	-	-	1,564,506		
Surplus for the year retained in statutory funds	-	-		63,790	(63,790)	•		
Balance as at December 31, 2021	2,500,000	500	(4,743)	589,705	164,266	3,249,728		

^{*} This includes balances maintained in accordance with the requirements of Section 35 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 read with Rule 14 of the Insurance Rules, 2017 to meet solvency margins, which are mandatorily maintained for carrying on of the life insurance business.

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. Muhammad Jawed
Chairman

Muhammad Ali Zeb Director Smon magvorl

Imran Maqbool
Director

Umer Mansha

Chief Executive Office

Jalal Meghani Chief Financial Officer

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Statement of Cash Flows

S. Muhammad Jawed

Chairman

Muhammad Ali Zeb

Director

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Note	2021	2020 s in '000) ———
Operating Cash Flows		(Tupee	s III 000)
Underwriting activities			
Insurance premium / contribution received Reinsurance premium / retakaful contribution pa Claims paid Commission paid Marketing and administrative expenses paid Net cash flow generated from underwriting a		20,758,561 (119,104) (9,141,674) (2,625,941) (1,945,721) 6,926,121	17,192,102 (143,727) (7,099,035) (2,069,036) (2,159,966) 5,720,338
Other operating activities			
Income tax paid		(296,008)	(70,054)
Total cash flow generated from all operating	activities	6,630,113	5,650,284
Investment activities			
Profit / return received Dividend received Rental received Payment for investments Proceeds from investments Fixed capital expenditure Loan (to) / received from policyholders Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Total cash flow used in investing activities		2,728,191 635,498 3,000 (281,791,837) 269,788,263 (75,269) (5,925) 1,938 (8,716,141)	1,673,826 355,521 3,750 (169,631,458) 162,880,851 (46,266) 5,998 698 (4,757,080)
Financing activities			
Proceeds against right issue Borrowings Total cash flow generated from financing ac	tivities	1,564,506 (89,457) 1,475,049	- 178,289 178,289
Net cash (outflows) / inflows from all activitic Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning cash and cash equivalent at the end of the y	f the year 17.2	(610,979) 17,917,052 17,306,073	1,071,493 16,845,559 17,917,052
Reconciliation to Statement of profit or loss			
Cash flow from all operating activities Depreciation and amortisation expense Financial charge expense Provision for doubtful debts Write offs		6,630,113 (114,626) (32,232) (4,437) (3,294)	5,650,284 (116,252) (26,923)
Impact of income / (expenses) directly charged Gain / (loss) on disposal of property and equipm Profit on disposal of investment Rental income Dividend income Other investment income Increase in assets other than cash Increase in liabilities other than borrowings (Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of investment		27,992 886 390,688 3,000 625,682 2,977,229 163,979 (9,621,713) (869,463)	(25,216) (2,905) 659,798 3,750 367,271 2,521,381 428,349 (10,007,306) 738,783
Profit after taxation		173,804	191,014

Imran Maqbool

Director

Jalal Meghani

Chief Financial Officer

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Umer Mansha

Chief Executive Office

For the year ended December 31, 2021

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on August 04, 2008 as a public unlisted company under the Companies Act, 2017 (Previously Companies Ordinance,1984). The Company started its operations from April 24, 2009. Registered office of the Company is at 5th floor, Islamabad Stock Exchange Towers, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad while its principal place of business is at Adamjee House, 3rd and 4th Floor, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Adamjee Insurance Company Limited.

The Company is engaged in life insurance business carrying on non-participating business only. In accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Company has established a shareholders' fund and the following statutory funds in respect of each class of its life insurance business:

- Conventional Business
- Accident and Health Business
- Individual Life Non-unitised Investment Linked Business
- Individual Life Unit Linked Business
- Individual Family Takaful Business (refer note 1.2)
- Group Family Takaful Business (refer note 1.2)
- 1.2 The Company was granted authorisation on May 04, 2016 under Rule 6 of Takaful Rules, 2012 to undertake Takaful Window Operations in respect of family takaful products by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and subsequently the Company commenced Window Takaful Operations from July 14, 2016. The Company formed a Waqf Fund namely the Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited Window Takaful Operations Waqf Fund (here-in-after referred to as the Participant Takaful Fund (PTF) on December 22, 2015 under a Waqf deed executed by the Company with the cede amount of Rs. 500,000. The cede money is required to be invested in Shariah compliant investments and any profit thereon can be utilised only to pay benefits to participants or defray PTF expenses. Waqf deed also governs the relationship of the Company and policyholders for the management of Takaful operations, investment of policyholders' funds and shareholders' funds as approved by the Shariah Advisor appointed by the Company.

The Company issued supplemental policies to the Window Takaful Operations Waqf Fund on October 29, 2019 to include Group Family Participant's Takaful Fund business in existing Window Takaful Operations Waqf Fund and the same was authorised by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on December 11, 2019 and the Company commenced its Group Family Takaful Business in the second Quarter of 2020.

During the year, on March 10, 2021 the Board of Directors resolved that the Company would apply for listing on Pakistan Stock Exchange. In this connection, the Company has issued 156,450,600 right shares during the year to its parent company to increase its share capital to Rs. 2.5 billion. The Company has initiated the regulatory process of listing and intends to offer 25,000,000 shares to the public which represents 10% of its existing paid-up capital through offer for sale for which offer for sale document is made public subsequent to the year end.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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



For the year ended December 31, 2021

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards 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 and Insurance Ordinance, 2000, Insurance Rules, 2017, Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 and the Takaful Rules, 2012.

In case the requirements differ, provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017, the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in accounting policies relating to financial instruments, investments, investment property, borrowings, lease liabilities, retirement benefits obligation and insurance liabilities.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency amounts presented have been rounded off to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

2.4 New amendments that are effective for the year ended December 31, 2021

The following amendments are effective for the year ended December 31, 2021. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

- Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent concessions June 01, 2020

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)

January 01, 2021

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

New amendments that are not yet effective:

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

- Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent concessions extended beyond June 30, 2021	April 01, 2021
- Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework	January 01, 2022
- Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022
 Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract 	January 01, 2022
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (related to IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	January 01, 2022
- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2023

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

 Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies 	of January 01, 2023
- Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates	January 01, 2023
- Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.	January 01, 2023
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between a Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	n Deferred indefinitely
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Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

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

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

of liabilities as current or non-current



For the year ended December 31, 2021

2.4.1 IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' is effective since reporting year ended December 31, 2019. It replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39.

Amendment to IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts' - Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 addresses issue arising from the different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming new standard IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'. The amendments introduces two alternative options for entities issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4, notably a temporary exemption and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9. The overlay approach allows an entity applying IFRS 9 from 1 July 2018 onwards to remove from the statement of profit or loss the effects of some of the accounting mismatches that may occur from applying IFRS 9 before IFRS 17 is applied.

The Company has determined that it is eligible for the temporary exemption option since the Company has not previously applied any version of IFRS 9, its activities are predominantly connected with insurance as the percentage of the total carrying amount of its liabilities connected with insurance relative to the total carrying amount of all its liabilities is greater than 95 percent and the Company does not engage in significant activities unconnected with insurance based on historical available information. Under the temporary exemption option, the Company can defer the application of IFRS 9 until the application IFRS 17.

To determine the appropriate classification of financial assets under IFRS 9, an entity would need to assess the contractual cash flows characteristics of any financial asset. Indeed, the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding i.e. cash flows that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. In a basic lending arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest.

IFRS 9 defines the terms "principal" as being the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition, and the "interest" as being compensation for (i) the time value of money, and (ii) the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time.

- 2.5 The tables below set out the fair values as at the end of reporting year and the amount of change in the fair value during that year for the following two groups of financial assets separately:
 - a) financial assets with contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding, excluding any financial asset that meets the definition of held for trading in IFRS 9, or that is managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and
 - b) all other financial assets

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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Fail the SPPI test		Pass the SPPI test			
	Change in		Change in		
Fair value	unrealised (loss)/	Fair value	unrealised		
	gain during the	Tall Value	loss during		
	year		the year		
(Davis a sa la 1000)					

(Rupees in '000)

Financial assets

Bank
Equity securities
Government securities
Debt securities
Term deposits
Mutual funds
Loan secured against life insurance policies
Loan to employees

51,72		(770,636)	7,717,911	(5,539)
1	2,638	-	-	-
	-	-	39,499	-
8,85	9,850	2,049	-	-
	-	-	7,580,000	-
4,44	3,606	62,970	-	-
20,69	9,347	(10,759)	98,412	(5,539)
7,99	6,932	(824,896)	-	-
9,71	5,568	-	-	-

2021

Gross carrying amount of financial assets tha	t nace the SPPI test (Runges in '000)
GIUSS CAITYIIIQ AIIIUUIIL UI IIIIAIICIAI ASSELS LIIA	t pass the SFFI test (nupees in 1000)

	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	Α	A-	A-1	A-1+	B3	Unrated	lotal
Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,412	98,412
Loan secured against life insurance policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		39,499	39,499
Term deposits	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,675,000	•	1,000,000	905,000	-	-	-		-	7,580,000

2020

	Fail the	SPPI test	Pass the S	PPI test
	Fair value	Change in unrealised (loss)/ gain during the year	Fair value	Change in unrealised gain during the year
		(Rupees	s in '000) —	
Financial assets				
Bank	9,949,114	-	-	-
Equity securities	7,072,300	103,981	-	-
Government securities	10,744,824	(8,540)	790,268	7,155
Debt securities	3,380,743	32,079	-	-
Term deposits	-	-	7,962,000	-
Mutual funds	8,596,989	711,944	-	-
Loan secured against life insurance policies	-	-	29,912	-
Loan to employees	6,999	-	-	-
	39,750,969	839,464	8,782,180	7,155

2020

Gross carrying amount of financial assets that pass the SPPI test (Rupees in '000	0)
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Government securities
Loan secured against life insurance policies
Term deposits

AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	А	A-	A-1	A-1+	В3	Unrated	Total
-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	790,268	790,268
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,912	29,912
5,675,000	355,000	815,000	-	175,000	942,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,962,000



For the year ended December 31, 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

3.1 Types of Insurance / Window Takaful Operations

a) Conventional Business

The Conventional Business includes individual life, group life and group credit life assurance.

i) Individual life

The individual life business segment provides coverage to individuals against deaths and disability under conventional policies issued by the Company. Additional riders are included on the discretion of the policyholder. The business is written through Bancassurance, tele-sales and through website.

Revenue recognition

First year individual life premiums are recognised once the related policies have been issued and the premium is received. Renewal premiums are recognised upon receipt of premium.

Recognition of policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory fund are determined based on the appointed actuary's valuation conducted as at the reporting date, in accordance with Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Claim expenses

Claim expenses are recognised on the earlier of the policy expiry or the date when the intimation of the insured event giving rise to the claim is received. Surrender of conventional business policies is made after these have been approved in accordance with the Company's policy.

Liability for outstanding claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims and is stated at estimated claims settlement cost. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred and reported till the date of reporting.

Liability for claims "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with the estimates recommended by the appointed actuary.

ii) Group life and group credit life

Group Life contracts are mainly issued to employers to insure their commitments to their employees as required under The Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Ordinance, 1968.

The group life business segment provides coverage to members / employees of business enterprises and corporate entities, against death and disability under group life assurance schemes issued by the Company. The group credit life business segment provides coverage to a group of members or subscribers registered under a common platform against death and disability. The business is written mainly through direct sales force.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Revenue recognition

Premiums are recognised as and when due. In respect of certain group policies the Company continues to provide insurance cover even if the premium is received after the grace period. Provision for unearned premiums is included in the policyholders' liabilities.

Recognition of policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory fund are determined based on the appointed actuary's valuation conducted as at the reporting date, in accordance with Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Claim expenses

Claim expenses are recognised on the date the insured event is intimated.

Liability for outstanding claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims and is stated at estimated claims settlement cost. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred and reported till the date of reporting.

Liability for claims "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with the estimates recommended by the appointed actuary.

Experience refund of premium

Experience refund of premium payable to policyholders' is included in policyholders' liability in accordance with the policy of the Company and the advice of the appointed actuary.

b) Accident and Health Business

Accident and Health Business provides fixed pecuniary benefits or benefits in the nature of indemnity or a combination of both in case of accident or sickness to individuals. The risk underwritten is mainly related to medical expenses relating to hospitalisation and death by accidental means. This business is written through direct sales force.

Revenue recognition

Premiums are recognised once the related policies have been issued and the premiums have been received.

Recognition of policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory fund are determined based on the appointed actuary's valuation conducted as at the reporting date, in accordance with Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Claim expenses

Claims expenses are recognised after the date the insured event is intimated and a reliable estimate of the claim amount can be made.

Liability for outstanding claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims and is stated at estimated claims settlement cost. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred and reported till the date of reporting.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

Liability for claims "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with the estimates recommended by the appointed actuary.

c) Non-unitised Investment Linked Business

Individual Life Non-unitised Investment Linked Business provides life assurance coverage to individuals under universal life policies issued by the Company. Benefits are expressed in terms of account value of the policyholder account which is related to the market value of the underlying assets of the investment fund. The risk underwritten is mainly death and disability. This business is written through bancassurance channel.

Revenue recognition

First year individual life premiums are recognised once the related policies have been issued and the premium is received. Renewal premiums are recognised upon receipt of premium. Single premiums are recognised once the related policies are issued against the receipts of premium. Premium of riders like 'Waiver of Premium' will be recognised upon actuarial assumptions where actuary deems that all premiums due have been received.

Recognition of policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory fund are determined based on the appointed actuary's valuation conducted as at the reporting date, in accordance with Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Claim expense

Claim expenses are recognised on the earlier of the policy expiry or the date when the intimation of the event giving rise to the claim is received. Claim of 'Waiver of Premium' is created when intimated with the amount to be applied by the Company on behalf of policyholder.

Surrender of Non-unitised Investment Linked Business policies is made after these have been approved in accordance with the Company's policy.

Liability for outstanding claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims and is stated at estimated claims settlement cost. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred and reported till the date of reporting.

Liability for claims "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with the estimates recommended by the appointed actuary.

d) Unit Linked Business

Individual Life Unit Linked Business provides life assurance coverage to individuals under unit-linked investment policies issued by the Company. Benefits are expressed in terms of account value of the policyholder account which is related to the market value of the underlying assets of the investment fund. Various types of riders (accidental death, family income benefits etc.) are also sold along with the basic policies. Some of these riders are charged through deductions from policyholders fund value, while others are not charged i.e. additional premium is charged thereagainst. The risk underwritten is mainly death and disability. This business is written through bancassurance channel and Company's own agency distribution channel.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Revenue recognition

First year individual life premiums are recognised once the related policies have been issued and the premium is received. Renewal premiums are recognised upon receipt of premium. Single premiums are recognised once the related policies are issued against the receipts of premium. Premium of riders like 'Waiver of Premium' will be recognised upon actuarial assumptions where actuary deems that all premiums due have been received.

Recognition of policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory fund are determined based on the appointed actuary's valuation conducted as at the reporting date, in accordance with Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Claim expenses

Claim expenses are recognised on the earlier of the policy expiry or the date when the intimation of the event giving rise to the claim is received. Claim of 'Waiver of Premium' is created when intimated with the amount to be applied by the Company on behalf of policyholder.

Surrender of Unit Linked Business policies is made after these have been approved in accordance with the Company's policy.

Liability for outstanding claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims and is stated at estimated claims settlement cost. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred and reported till the date of reporting.

Liability for claims "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with the estimates recommended by the appointed actuary.

e) Individual Family Takaful Unit Linked Business

The Company offers Family Takaful contracts. Family Takaful contract is an arrangement which rests on key Shariah principles of mutual cooperation, solidarity and well being of a community, and is based on the principles of Wakalah Waqf Model. Under a Takaful arrangement, individuals come together and contribute towards the common objective of protecting each other against financial losses by sharing the risk on the basis of mutual assistance.

The obligation of Waqf for Waqf participants' liabilities is limited to the amount available in the Waqf fund. In case there is a deficit in the Waqf Fund, the Window Takaful Operator shall grant an interest free loan (Qard-e-Hasna) to make good the deficit. The loan shall be repayable from the future surplus generated in the Waqf Fund, without any excess of the actual amount given to it. Repayment of Qard-e-Hasna shall receive priority over surplus distribution to participants from the Waqf Fund. The detailed disclosures of Window Takaful Operations are presented in note 48.

The Company offers Unit Linked Takaful Plans which provide Shariah compliant financial protection and investment vehicle to individual participants. These plans carry cash value, and offer investment choices to the participants to direct their investment related contributions based on their risk / return objectives. The investment risk is borne by the participants.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

Revenue recognition

First year individual life contribution are recognised once the related policies have been issued and the contribution is received. Renewal contribution are recognised upon receipt of contribution. Single contribution are recognised once the related policies are issued against the receipts of contribution. Premium of riders like 'Waiver of Premium' will be recognised upon actuarial assumptions where actuary deems that all premiums due have been received.

Recognition of policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory fund are determined based on the appointed actuary's valuation conducted as at the reporting date, in accordance with Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

Claim expenses

Claim expenses are recognised on the earlier of the policy expiry or the date when the intimation of the event giving rise to the claim is received. Claim of 'Waiver of Premium' is created when intimated with the amount to be applied by the Company on behalf of policyholder.

Surrender of Unit Linked Takaful Business policies is made after these have been approved in accordance with the Company's Policy.

Liability for outstanding claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims and is stated at estimated claims settlement cost. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred and reported till the date of reporting.

Liability for claims "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with the estimates recommended by the appointed actuary.

f) Group Family Takaful Business

Group Life contracts are mainly issued to employers to insure their commitments to their employees as required under The Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Ordinance, 1968.

The group life business segment provides coverage to members / employees of business enterprises and corporate entities, against death and disability under group life assurance schemes issued by the Company. The group credit life business segment provides coverage to a group of members or subscribers registered under a common platform against death and disability. The business is written mainly through direct sales force.

Revenue recognition

Contribution are recognised as and when due. In respect of certain group policies the Company continues to provide insurance cover even if the contribution is received after the grace period. Provision for unearned contribution is included in the policyholders' liabilities.

Recognition of policyholders' liabilities

Policyholders' liabilities included in the statutory fund are determined based on the appointed actuary's valuation conducted as at the reporting date, in accordance with Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Claim expenses

Claim expenses are recognised on the date the insured event is intimated.

Liability for outstanding claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims and is stated at estimated claims settlement cost. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims incurred and reported till the date of reporting.

Liability for claims "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) is included in the policyholders' liabilities in accordance with the estimates recommended by the appointed actuary.

Experience refund of contribution

Experience refund of contribution payable to policyholders' is included in policyholders' liability in accordance with the policy of the Company and the advice of the appointed actuary.

3.2 Reinsurance / retakaful contracts held

Individual policies (including joint life policies underwritten as such) are reinsured under an individual life reinsurance / retakaful agreement whereas group life and group credit life policies are reinsured under group life and group credit life reinsurance agreements respectively.

3.2.1 Conventional

Reinsurance premium

Reinsurance premium ceded is recognised at the same time when the related premium revenue is recognised. It is measured in line with the terms and conditions of the reinsurance treaties.

Reinsurance recoveries

Reinsurance recoveries from reinsurers are recognised at the same time when the claim is intimated and giving rise to the right of recovery is recognised in the books of accounts of the Company.

Experience refund

Experience refund receivable from reinsurers is included in the reinsurance recoveries of claims.

Amount due from / to reinsurer

All receivables (reinsurer's share in claims, commission from reinsurer and experience refund) and payables (reinsurance premium) under reinsurance agreements are recognised on net basis in the Company's financial statements, only under the circumstances that there is a clear legal right of offset of the amounts.

Amounts due from / to reinsurers are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be received / paid in the future for services rendered / received, less provision for impairment, if any.

3.2.2 Takaful

Retakaful contribution

Retakaful contibution ceded is recognised at the same time when the related contribution revenue is recognised. It is measured in line with the terms and conditions of the reinsurance treaties.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

Retakaful recoveries

Retakaful recoveries from retakaful operators are recognised at the same time when the claim is intimated and giving rise to the right of recovery is recognised in the books of accounts of the Company.

Experience refund

Experience refund receivable from retakaful operators is included in the retakaful recoveries of claims.

Amount due from / to retakaful operator

All receivables (retakaful operator's share in claims, commission from retakaful operator and experience refund) and payables (retakaful contribution) under retakaful agreements are recognised on net basis in the Company's financial statements, only under the circumstances that there is a clear legal right of off-set of the amounts.

Amounts due from / to retakaful operator are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be received / paid in the future for services rendered / received, less provision for impairment, if any.

3.3 Statutory funds

The Company maintains statutory funds in respect of each class of life assurance business in which it operates. Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Company are referable to the respective statutory funds. However, where these are not referable to statutory funds, these are allocated to shareholders' fund on the basis of actuarial advice. Apportionment of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, whenever required between funds are made on the basis certified by the appointed actuary of the Company. Policyholders' liabilities have been included in statutory funds on the basis of the actuarial valuation carried out by the appointed actuary of the Company on the reporting date as required under Section 50 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

3.4 Policyholders' liabilities

a) Conventional Business

i) Individual life

Policyholders' liabilities constitute the reserves for basic plans and riders attached to the basic plans and reserves for IBNR Claims.

Policy reserves pertaining to the basic plans are based on Net Premium method of valuation as prescribed in Annexure V of Insurance Rules, 2017 requires the use of the SLIC (2001-05) Individual Life Ultimate mortality table and a valuation interest rate of 3.75% p.a. to establish the valuation Net level Premium. The interest rate is considerably lower than the actual investment return the Company is managing on its conventional portfolio. The difference between the above and actual investment return is intended to be available to the Company for meeting administrative expense and for providing margins against adverse deviations. For yearly renewable contracts and contracts where premiums are not age related, the reserves are based on net unearned premiums. Policy reserves for both 'Waiver of Premium' and accidental death riders are based on net unearned premiums.

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims

Reserves for IBNR claims have been estimated using claims run-off triangle.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

ii) Group life and group credit life

Policy reserves for these plans are based on the unearned premium method net of allowances made for acquisition expenses, unexpired reinsurance premium and profit commission. Consideration is also given to the requirement for a Premium Deficiency Reserve. The reserves also comprise allowance for "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) claims. The provision for 'Incurred But Not Reported' (IBNR) claims as included in policyholders' liability is estimated as 15% and 25% of earned premium for the year of group life and group credit life respectively.

b) Accident and Health Business

Main Plan Policy reserves are based on net unearned premiums. Reserves for yearly renewable riders are based on net unearned premiums.

c) Non-unitised Investment Linked Business

Policyholders' liabilities constitute the account value of investment linked contracts as well as non-investment or risk reserves of these contracts. Risk reserves constitute liabilities held to account for risks such as death and risk only riders (accidental death and disability, monthly income benefit, waiver of premium, etc.). Reserves for risk only contracts where premiums are level over the term of the contract are based on the Net Premium Method whereas reserves for age related risk contracts are based on net unearned premiums.

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims

Reserves for IBNR claims have been estimated using claims run-off triangle.

d) Unit Linked Business

Policyholders' liabilities constitute the fund value of unit linked contracts as well as non-investment or risk reserves of these contracts. Risk reserves constitute liabilities held to account for risks such as death and risk only riders (accidental death and disability, monthly income benefit, waiver of premium, etc.). Reserves for risk only contracts where premiums are level over the term of the contract are based on the Net Premium Method whereas reserves for age related risk contracts are based on net unearned premiums.

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims

Reserves for IBNR claims have been estimated using claims run-off triangle.

e) Individual Family Takaful Unit Linked Business

Policyholders' liabilities constitute the fund value of unit linked contracts as well as non-investment or risk reserves of these contracts. Risk reserves constitute liabilities held to account for risks such as death and risk only riders (accidental death and disability, monthly income benefit, waiver of contribution, etc.). Reserves for risk only contracts where contribution are level over the term of the contract are based on the Net Premium Method whereas reserves for age related risk contracts are based on net unearned contribution.

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims

Reserves for IBNR claims have been estimated using claims run-off triangle.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

f) Group Family Takaful Business

Policy reserves for these plans are based on the unearned contribution method net of allowances made for acquisition expenses, unexpired retakaful contribution and profit commission. Consideration is also given to the requirement for a Premium Deficiency Reserve. The reserves also comprise allowance for "Incurred But Not Reported" (IBNR) claims. The provision for 'Incurred But Not Reported' (IBNR) claims as included in policyholders' liability is estimated based on the gross and net loss ratio of 75% and 65% respectively.

3.5 Retirement benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all permanent, confirmed and full time employees who have completed minimum qualifying eligible service period of six months. Contribution to the fund is made and expense is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out as at each year end using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The relevant details relating to the fund are disclosed in note 20. Gratuity is based on employees' last drawn gross salary. Provisions are made to cover the obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial assumptions.

The Company's obligation under the gratuity schemes are determined through actuarial valuations. Service costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which they occur. Net interest on net defined benefit liability is also recognised in statement of profit or loss. Net of tax remeasurement comprising actuarial gain / loss, the return on plan assets excluding interest are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.6 Lease liabilities

The Company recognised all rental agreements as 'finance lease liabilities' created against right of use of an asset where the non cancellable period is more than one year or where the intention of the Company is to continue with the agreement for forseeable future. At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of the consideration (lease payments) to be made over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the effective rate implicit in the lease, unless it is not readily determinable, in which case the lessee may use the incremental rate of financing. After the commencement date, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of finance cost and reduced for the lease payments made.

3.7 Borrowings

Loan obtained under the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees was initially recognised at its fair value, which is the present value of future cash outflows discounted using the prevailing market interest rate of a similar instrument. The differential between the loan proceeds and fair value is recorded as government grant under IAS 20 "Government Grant" as disclosed in note 3.8.

In subsequent periods, the loan amount would be accreted using the effective interest method. The accreditation would increase the carrying value of the loan with a corresponding effect on the interest expense for the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

3.8 Deferred government grant

The benefit of interest rate lower than market rate on borrowings obtained under State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) under Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of the entity, is accounted for as a government grant which is the difference between loan received and the fair value of the loan. The differential amount is recognised and presented in the statement of financial position as deferred government grant.

In subsequent periods, the grant shall be amortised over the period of loan and amortisation shall be recognised and presented as reduction of related interest expense.

3.9 Receivables and payables relating to insurance contracts

These include amounts due to and due from agents and policyholders' which are recognised when due.

3.10 Provisions

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

3.11 Other creditors and accruals

Liabilities for creditors and other amounts payable are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transactions costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3.12 Employees accumulated compensated absences

The Company accounts for the liability in respect of employees accumulated compensated absences in the period in which they are earned.

3.13 Operating assets

3.13.1 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for capital work in progress which is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. All assets having cost exceeding minimum threshold as determined by the management are capitalised. All other assets are charged in the year of acquisition. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

In accordance with the requirements of Islamic Financial Accounting Standard (IFAS) No. 2 for the accounting and financial reporting of "Ijarah", Ijarah arrangements are accounted for as 'Assets held under Ijarah' whereby the Bank transfers its usufruct to the Company for an agreed period for an agreed consideration. Assets held by the Company under ijarah are not recognised in the statement of financial position of the Company. Rental payments made under these ijarah are recognised as an expense in the Company's statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the ijarah term.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow



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towards the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses are charged to the statement of profit or loss / revenue account during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged using the straight line method at the rates specified in note 5 to these financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month of addition when the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal. When parts of an item of asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items in the operating assets.

The assets' useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposal

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected to be realised from its use or disposal. Gains or losses of an item of property and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

3.13.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Software development cost are capitalised only to the extent where future economic benefits that are to be derived from such capitalisation are expected to flow to the Company.

Subsequent Costs

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses are charged to the statement of profit or loss / revenue account during the financial period in which these are incurred.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives (refer note 6). The useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at acquisition cost less impairment losses, if any.

3.13.3 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost consists of expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of assets in the course of their construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant asset category as and when assets are available for intended use.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

3.13.4 Right of use assets

The Company recognised all rental agreements as 'right of use asset' where the non cancellable period is more than one year or where the intention of the Company is to continue with the agreement for forseeable future. At the commencement date of the lease, the right-of-use asset is initially measured at the present value of lease liability. Subsequently, right-of-use asset are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities and prepayments. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease term.

3.14 Impairment of non financial assets (excluding deferred tax)

Non financial assets are subject to impairment review if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets and the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows from the asset discounted at a rate that reflects market interest rates adjusted for risk specific to the assets. If the recoverable amount of an intangible asset or tangible asset is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss / revenue account and the carrying value of the asset is reduced by the amount of the loss. A reversal of an impairment loss on intangible / tangible assets is recognised as it arises provided the increased carrying value does not exceed that which it would have been had no impairment loss been recognised.

3.15 Investment property

Investment property is the property which is held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property acquired for Investment-linked (unit linked business) statutory fund and it was initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property.

The fair value of investment property is determined by external, independent property valuer (K.G. Traders Private Limited) having appropriate recognised professional qualifications.

3.16 Financial instruments

3.16.1 Financial assets

The Company has classified its financial assets on initial recognition into the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading), held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

The Company has classified its income earned on financial assets categorised at fair value through profit or loss as 'income from trading investments' while income earned on financial assets categorised as held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale as 'income from non-trading investments'.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition include those group of financial assets which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis.

b) Held to maturity

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold till maturity.

c) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

d) Available for sale

These are non derivative financial assets that are either designated as in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Investments other than those categorised into 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the securities. Financial assets classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss / revenue account. All regular way purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulations or market convention are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are subsequently measured at their fair values and gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the statement of profit or loss / revenue account. Available for sale investments are subsequently measured at their fair values and gains and losses arising from changes in fair values are included in other comprehensive income. Any change in the provision for impairment in value of investment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss / revenue account. Amortisation of premium / discounts on acquisition of investments is carried out using effective yield method and charged to the statement of profit or loss / revenue account, as appropriate. Investments classified as held to maturity and loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any impairment losses, taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition by using the effective interest rate method.

Fair / market value measurements

For investments in quoted equity securities, the market value is determined by using Pakistan Stock Exchange quotations at the reporting date. For investments in Government securities, the market value is determined using PKRV/PKISRV/PKFRV rates. The fair market value of term finance certificates / corporate sukuks is as per the rates issued by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) and the fair value of open ended mutual funds is declared by the relevant fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Impairment against financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for 'available for sale' financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the carrying value and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss / revenue account, as the case may be, is taken to the statement of profit or loss / revenue account. For financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables' and 'held to maturity', a provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash inflows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

3.16.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attribute transaction cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair / market value or amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, as the case may be.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.17 Loan against life insurance policies

The Company has a policy to provide loans to the policyholders against cash values of their life insurance policies depending upon their types i.e. unit linked and non-unit linked at the pervailing market interest rate (KIBOR) plus spread. The loan amount is secured against the cash value of the policyholders and repayable within 3 months.

3.18 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks, term deposits with original maturity of three months or less and cash and stamps in hand.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

3.19 Other revenue recognition

- Return on fixed income and government securities are recognised on time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.
- Return on deposits and loans to policyholders are recognised on a time proportion basis.
- Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gain or loss on sale of investments is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which disposal has been made.
- Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are taken to the statement of profit or loss / revenue account in the year in which they arise.
- All income on investments other than unrealised gain on available for sale investments are included in statement of profit or loss / revenue account. Unrealised income from available for sale investments are included in other comprehensive income.

3.20 Acquisition costs

These are costs incurred in acquiring insurance policies / takaful contracts, maintaining such policies / takaful contracts, and include without limitation all forms of remuneration paid to insurance agents / takaful agents.

Commission and other expenses are recognised as expense in the earlier of the financial year in which they are paid and the financial year in which they become payable, except that commission and other expenses which are directly referable to the acquisition or renewal of specific contracts are recognised not later than the period in which the premium to which they refer is recognised as revenue.

3.21 Takaful operator fee

The shareholders of the Company manage the Window Takaful Operations for the participants. Accordingly, the Company is entitled to Takaful Operator's Fee for the management of Window Takaful Operations under the Waqf Fund, to meet its general and administrative expenses. The Takaful Operator's Fee, termed Wakalah fee, is recognised upfront.

3.22 Taxation

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred taxation. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognised directly in equity and other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity and other comprehensive income.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing laws for taxation on income earned or minimum turnover tax payable under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher. The charge for current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or

For the year ended December 31, 2021

substantively enacted at the reporting date. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalised during the year.

Deferred

Deferred taxation is recognised using liability method on all major temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting.

3.23 Earning Per Share (EPS)

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. There are no dilution effect on the EPS and as such these are not presented.

3.24 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend and appropriations to reserves except appropriations required by law or determined by the appointed actuary or allowed by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 are recognised in the year in which these are approved.

3.25 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the reporting currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency equivalents using the rates of exchange prevailing at each reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. Exchange differences on foreign currency translations are taken to the statement of profit or loss / revenue account.

3.26 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Company's primary format of reporting is based on business segments.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with that provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

The Company operates in Pakistan only. The Company has six primary business segments for reporting purposes namely; Conventional Business, Accident and Health Business, Non-Unitised Investment Linked Business, Unit Linked Business, Individual Family Takaful Business and Group Family Takaful Business. The details of all operating segments are described in note 3.1 to these financial statements. The Company accounts for segment reporting using the classes or sub-classes of business (statutory funds) as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and SEC (Insurance) Rules, 2017 as the primary reporting format.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting polices. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

	Note
- Policyholders' liabilities and underlying actuarial assumptions	3.1, 3.4 & 19
- Determining the residual value and useful lives of fixed assets	3.13, 5, 6 & 7
- Retirement benefit obligations	3.5, 20 & 15
- Investment property	3.15 & 8
- Taxation and deferred taxation	3.22, 21 & 39
- Lease Liabilities	3.6 & 22
- Classification and impairment of investments	3.16, 9, 10, 11, 12 & 13

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Operating assets
Capital work in progress

	2021	2020			
Note	(Rupees	in '000) ———			
5.1	121,805	109,252			
5.2	37,514	16,946			
	159,319	126,198			

For the year ended December 31, 2021

5.1 Operating assets

	Cost						Depreciation				
	As at January 01, 2021	Additions	Transferred from CWIP	(Disposals)	As at December 31, 2021	Rate %	As at January 01, 2021	For the year	(Disposals)	As at December 31, 2021	Written down values as at December 31, 2021
			(Rupees in '00	00) ———					- (Rupees in '0	00) —	
Leasehold improvements	45,542	7,735	4,360	(5,618)	52,019	14.3%	11,219	7,038	(2,908)	15,349	36,670
Furniture and fixtures	55,843	7,832	1,021	(1,047)	63,649	14.3%	20,178	8,346	(577)	27,947	35,702
Office equipment	39,237	7,806	-	(610)	46,433	20%	23,220	6,256	(336)	29,140	17,293
Computer and related equipment	134,618	14,997	4,794	(603)	153,806	33.3%	119,158	12,531	(603)	131,086	22,720
Motor vehicles	19,544	3,425	2,731	(3,742)	21,958	20%	11,757	3,631	(2,850)	12,538	9,420
	294,784	41,795	12,906	(11,620)	337,865		185,532	37,802	(7,274)	216,060	121,805
			Cost				Depreciation				
	As at January 01, 2020	Additions	Transferred from CWIP	(Disposals / write offs)	As at December 31, 2020	Rate %	As at January 01, 2020	For the year	(Disposals / write offs)	As at December 31, 2020	Written down values as at December 31, 2021
			(Rupees in '00	00) ———					- (Rupees in '0	00) ———	
Leasehold improvements	60,712	529	5,121	(17,865) (2,955)	45,542	14.3%	11,935	8,204	(7,653) (1,267)	11,219	34,323
Furniture and fixtures	55,628	5,164	4,138	(6,984) (2,103)	55,843	14.3%	15,998	8,075	(2,993) (902)	20,178	35,665
Office equipment	37,699	6,831	861	(6,104) (50)	39,237	20%	21,026	5,942	(3,714) (34)	23,220	16,017
Computer and related equipment	132,596	5,266	1,402	- (4,646)	134,618	33.3%	101,379	22,425	(4,646)	119,158	15,460
Motor vehicles	20,618	-	-	(1,074)	19,544	20%	8,393	3,740	(376)	11,757	7,787
	307,253	17,790	11,522	(32,027) (9,754)	294,784		158,731	48,386	(14,736) (6,849)	185,532	109,252



For the year ended December 31, 2021

5.1.1 Disposal of fixed assets

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sales Value	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers along with relationship
Detail of fixed assets sold							
Motor vehicles	2,588	(1,984)	604	1,172	568	Final Settlement	Mr. Ahmed Subhan-Employee
	1,154	(866)	288	546	258	As per company policy	Mr. Nasir Mehmood -Employee
Computer and related	67	(67)	-	7	7	As per company policy	Mr. Asif Siddique -Employee
equipment	73	(73)	-	7	7	As per company policy	Mr. Raja Muhammad Adnan Ali -Employee
	58	(58)	-	6	6	As per company policy	Ms.Sadaf Ijaz -Employee
	52	(52)	-	5	5	As per company policy	Mr.Syed Hasnain Mehdi -Employee
	65	(65)	-	7	7	As per company policy	Mr. Farhan Jiwani -Employee
	65	(65)	-	7	7	As per company policy	Mr. Rahim Ashiq -Employee
	191	(191)	-	19	19	As per company policy	Mr. Ali Haider -Employee
	32	(32)	-	3	3	As per company policy	Mr. Ikram Shazad -Employee
•	4,345	(3,453)	892	1,778	887		
Details of fixed assets written of	f						
Leasehold improvements	2,240	(1,233)	1,007	-	(1,007)	Write-off	None
	2,709	(1,504)	1,205	-	(1,205)	Write-off	None
	669	(171)	498	-	(498)	Write-off	None
Office equipment	610	(336)	274	-	(274)	Write-off	None
Furniture and fixtures	279	(155)	124	-	(124)	Write-off	None
	768	(422)	346	160	(186)	Write-off *	Mr. Zohaib Sami -Unrelated party
•	7,275	(3,821)	3,454	160	(3,294)		, ,
Total	11,620	(7,274)	4,346	1,938	(2,407)		

^{*} The disposal relates to furnitures and fixtures of an agency branch which was vacated during the year.

5.1.2 Fully depreciated assets having cost of Rs. 136.10 million (2020: Rs 81.70 million) are still in use.

									2021		202	20
5.2	Capital work in progre	SS							(R	upees in	'000) —	
	Opening balance Additions Transfer to operating as	sets							16,9 33,4 (12,9	74		1,402 27,066 11,522)
	Closing balance								37,5	14	1	16,946
6.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS											
	Computer software								23,0	86	3	39,194
				Cost						Amortisation		
		As at January 01, 2021	Additions	Transferred from CWIP	(Disposals)	As at December 31, 2021	Rate %	As at January 01, 2021	For the year	(Disposals)	As at December 31, 2021	Written down values as at December 31, 2021
				(Rupees in '00	00) ———					(Rupees in '0	00) ———	
	Computer software	168,490				168,490	20%	129,296	16,108		145,404	23,086
				Cost						Amortisation		
		As at January 01,2020	Additions	Transferred from CWIP	(Disposals)	As at December 31, 2020	Rate %	As at January 01,2020	For the year	(Disposals)	As at December 31, 2020	Written down values as at December 31, 2020
			(R	upees in '000	0)				(Ri	upees in '000	0)	
	Computer software	167,080	1,410			168,490	20%	104,771	24,525		129,296	39,194

For the year ended December 31, 2021

6.1. Fully amortised intangible assets having cost of Rs. 99.802 million (2020: Rs 49.9 million) are still in use.

			2021	2020
		Note	(Rupees	s in '000) ———
7.	RIGHT OF USE ASSETS			
	Head office and branches	7.1	187,628	236,382
7.1	Bancassurance and agency branches - Right of use assets			
	As at January 01,			
	Cost		318,419	390,438
	Accumulated depreciation		(82,037)	(38,696)
	Net book value		236,382	351,742
	Opening net book value		236,382	351,742
	Adjustments in Agency branches		-	(109,178)
	Additions		15,730	37,159
	Derecognition			
	- Cost		(6,527)	-
	- Accumulated depreciation		2,759	-
	Derecognition at net book value		(3,768)	
	Depreciation charged		(60,716)	(43,341)
	Closing net book value		187,628	236,382
	Coot		207.000	010 110
	Cost Accumulated depreciation		327,622 (139,994)	318,419 (82,037)
	Net book value		187,628	236,382

7.2 Lease assets comprises of head office, bancassurance and agency branches with a lease term of 5 to 7 years.

	2021	2020
Note	(Rupees	in '000) ———

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Opening net book value		855,394	876,394
Unrealised fair value gain / (loss)		84,000	(21,000)
Closing net book value	8.1	939,394	855,394

8.1 This represents piece and parcel of plot no. 1-A, Main Gulberg, Jail Road, Lahore, measuring 8 Kanal 8 Marla 203 Sq. ft. of a land bought by the Company for the Unit Linked Investment Business.

Market value of this investment property amounts to Rs. 939.394 million with the Forced Sale Value (FSV) of Rs. 638.400 million based on a valuation carried out by K.G. Traders (Private) Limited as at December 29, 2021. Total unrealised gain till December 31, 2021 is Rs. 167.467 million (2020: Rs. 83.467 million)



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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Valuation technique

The valuer has arranged inquiries and verifications from various estate agents, brokers and dealers, the location and condition of the property, size, utilisation, and current trends in prices of real estate including assumptions that ready buyers are available in the current scenario and analysed through detailed market surveys, the properties that have recently been sold or purchased or offered / quoted for sale into given vicinity to determine the best estimates of the fair value.

								2021	2020
						Note -		(Rupees in	'000) ———
9.	INVESTMENTS	IN EQUITY S	ECURITIES						
	Available for sale	•				9.1		19,648	21,237
	Fair value through		s (hold for trac	ling)		9.1	-	7,977,284	7,051,063
	i ali value tiliouç	gii pront or ios.	s (neid for trac	iii ig)		-			
						_		7,996,932	7,072,300
9.1	Available for sa	ale.							
3.1	Available for sa		2021					2020	
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	е	Cost	I	mpairment / provision	Carrying value
				(Rupe	es in '	000) —			
	Related parties	1,360		795		1,360	١		944
	riciated parties	1,500		755		1,000	,		344
	Others	19,233	-	18,853		19,233	3		20,293
		20,593	-	19,648		20,593	3	-	21,237
	9.1.1 Details o	of equity secur	ities - availabl	e for sale	20)21		202	20
						Carrying v	مرراه	202	Carrying value
				No. of sl	nares	in Rupees		No. of shares	in Rupees (000)
	Related p	party							
	Nishat Po	ower Limited		40	,000		795	40,000	944
	0.1								
	Others								
		eel Mills Limited			,960		66	3,960	114
		ement Pakistan ertilizer Compa			,000 ,000		335 324	24,000 9,000	3,601 262
		ertilizer Compa ink Limited	ny Limited		,807		858	58,807	7,779
		Power Compa	ny Limited		,000		388	130,000	508
	K-Electric		,		,000		447	12,000	326
	National I	Bank of Pakista	an		,062		729	79,062	3,397
		Oilfields Limite			600		215	600	239
		Petroleum Lim	ited		49		4	49	4
		er Limited			,000		472	25,000	363
	United Ba	ank Limited		29	,400		015	29,400	3,700
						18,8	853		20,293

For the year ended December 31, 2021

9.2 Fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)

		2021			2020	
	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
			(Rupee	s in '000) ———		
Related parties	1,411,292	-	1,202,487	1,243,287	-	1,251,223
Others	9,407,055	-	6,774,797	7,825,593	-	5,799,840
	10,818,347	-	7,977,284	9,068,880	-	7,051,063
•						

9.2.1 Details of equity securities - fair value through profit or loss

20					
20)21	2020			
No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)	No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)		
2,023,450 6,363,681 1,290,000	167,824 975,871 58,760	738,300 6,048,331 -	84,594 1,120,635 -		
400	32	451,900	45,990		
-	-	100	4		
	1,202,487		1,251,223		
20	121	20)20		
No. of shares	Carrying value	No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)		
•	,	•	143,785		
		•	23,784		
553,400	53,674	•	68,897		
1 720 500	26.061	,	51,627 58		
	•	,	77		
	<u></u>	-	-		
-,,	-	52.650	29,394		
36,300	1,301	•	1,454		
1,964	43	2,464	58		
141,000	57,249	-	-		
2,248	51	5,050	102		
	2,023,450 6,363,681 1,290,000 400 - 20 No. of shares 92,950 5,250 553,400 - 1,730,500 1,000 1,464,500 - 36,300 1,964 141,000	2,023,450	2,023,450		



	20)21	2020		
	No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)	No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)	
Attock Petroleum Limited	386,550	121,376	380,950	125,653	
Attock Refinery Limited	43,329	6,241	250	46	
Avanceon Limited	600	55	2,000	186	
Azgard Nine Limited	1,038,000	13,587	_,000	-	
Bank Al Falah Limited	8,288,575	286,785	4,569,404	161,437	
Bank Al Habib Limited	15,960	1,101	2,250,394	156,627	
Bata Pakistan Limited	120,560	261,754	-	-	
Bestway Cement Limited	401,300	61,985	537,200	86,672	
Cherat Cement Company Limited	1,145,800	169,934	8,591	1,256	
Cnergyico Pk Limited	8,000,000	54,480	-	-	
Cherat Packaging Limited	-	-	23	5	
Dynea Pakistan Limited	90,700	19,546	-	-	
Dewan Cement Limited	-	-	13,500	140	
Engro Corporation Limited	1,172,343	319,369	626,951	192,700	
Engro Fertilizer Limited	2,000,273	152,201	2,000,301	126,479	
Engro Polymer And Chemicals Limited	1,338,669	72,570	3,458,669	164,321	
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	-	-	62,500	1,819	
Fauji Cement Company Limited	3,364,000	61,797	7,971,500	172,742	
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	500	12	-	-	
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	36	4	224,532	24,362	
Faysal Bank Limited	7,506,775	172,656	1,275	22	
General Tyre & Rubber Company of Pakistan	674,000	31,246	-	-	
Glaxosmithkline Consumer Healthcare Pakistan	60,700	14,632	369,400	70,862	
Glaxosmithkline Pakistan Limited	318,700	43,506	-	-	
Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited	1,478,300	69,569	18,000	662	
Habib Bank Limited	1,357,284	158,286	3,258,432	432,849	
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	2,189,500	93,776	1,050,000	40,940	
Hascol Petroleum Limited	3,451	21	4,200,000	61,698	
Highnoon Laboratories Limited	36,740	23,068	50,000	29,991	
Hi-Tech Lubricants Limited	734,200	31,938	179,500	7,859	
Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited	189,300	44,823	500	164	
Hub Power Company Limited	394,690	28,157	3,871,473	307,124	
ICI Pakistan Limited	10,200	7,761	59,600	45,301	
IGI Holdings Limited	144,600	22,215	-	-	
Indus Motors Company Limited	170	209	295,430	353,913	

	2021		2020		
	No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)	No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)	
Interloop Limited	1,633,387	118,731	2,295,735	156,271	
International Industries Limited	275,200	38,201	241		
International Steels Limited	•	· -	-	-	
Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited	2,410,500	38,568	-	-	
JS Bank Limited	4,450,000	21,449	-	-	
K-Electric Limited	13,861,500	47,684	16,338,000	63,882	
Kohat Cement Company Limited	160,000	30,176	-	-	
Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited	-	-	824	56	
Kot Addu Power Company Limited	1,203,000	38,917	1,809,500	49,218	
Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited	2,211,500	30,209	-	-	
Lucky Cement Limited	692,501	470,403	273,556	190,420	
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	5,246,758	188,620	1,000,422	45,029	
Mari Petroleum Company Limited	297,357	491,898	239,217	320,508	
Meezan Bank Limited	1,220,080	163,625	305,992	31,958	
Millat Tractors Limited	-	-	941	1,030	
Mughal Iron & Steel Industries Limited	309,375	32,209	377,000	28,550	
Murree Brewery Company Limited	387,750	192,766	280,200	175,803	
National Bank Of Pakistan	1,000,000	34,520	1,000,000	42,960	
National Foods Limited	671,400	102,476	945,600	206,510	
National Refinery Limited	40,169	11,432	-	-	
Nestle Pakistan Limited	16,401	93,905	12,641	84,252	
Netsol Technologies Limited	573,000	53,782	-	-	
Octopus Digital Limited	299	23	-	-	
Oil and Gas Development Company Limited	1,655,479	142,703	2,555,530	265,187	
Packages Limited	618,250	307,437	70,900	42,322	
Pak Elektron Limited	4,292,000	96,656	4,120,000	165,336	
Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	119,900	27,968	-	-	
Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited	3,950,000	29,072	-	-	
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	445,284	159,242	586,157	231,772	
Pakistan Oxygen Limited	240	37	200	31	
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	1,351,210	106,800	2,999,013	270,901	
Pakistan Refinery Limited	2,825,500	40,744	-	-	
Pakistan Reinsurance Company Limited	-	-	7,500	206	
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	872,007	158,609	986,858	212,471	



	20)21	2020		
	No. of shares Carrying value in Rupees (000)		No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)	
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited	16,403,000	142,707	-	-	
Panther Tyres Limited	2,509,337	104,790	-	-	
Pioneer Cement Limited	600	53	500	52	
Power Cement Limited	2,200,000	13,992	-	-	
Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited	2,140	20,116	-	-	
Sazgar Engineering Works Limited	4,680	456	-	-	
Service Industries Limited	18,392	8,617	4,471	3,729	
Shell Pakistan Limited	884,800	107,229	-	-	
Shifa International Hospitals Limited	444,242	84,152	-	-	
Sitara Chemical Industries Limited	79,400	24,461	-	-	
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited *	924,600	30,928	-	-	
Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited	-	-	1,847,000	37,993	
Synthetic Products Enterprises Limited	505,832	9,130	205,220	8,925	
Systems Limited	55	42	90	38	
Thal Limited	341,900	130,842	416,100	196,682	
The Bank Of Punjab	5,500	47	7,611,000	70,554	
The Organic Meat Company Limited	676,000	21,450	-	-	
The Searle Company Limited	70,400	10,118	697	7 174	

^{*} **Note:** Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited ceased to be a related party during the year and hence the comparative figures are reported under related parties.

TRG Pakistan Limited
Tri-Pack Films Limited
United Bank Limited
Unity Foods Limited (R)
Unity Foods Limited
Waves Singer Pakistan Limited

20)21	2020			
No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)	No. of shares	Carrying value in Rupees (000)		
2,000	236	-	-		
-	-	4,000	651		
931,675	127,248	89,466	11,260		
614,532	451	-	-		
860,000	22,763	-	-		
1,963,500	30,611	-			
	6,774,797		5,799,840		

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			2021	2020
		Note	(Rupees in '000)	
10.	INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES			
	Available for sale	10.1	98,412	790,268
	Fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)	10.2	20,699,347	10,744,824
			20,797,759	11,535,092

10.1 Available for sale

	Term	Maturity year	Effective yield (%)	Amortised cost	Principal repayment	Carrying value
				(Rupees in '00	0) ———
Pakistan Investment Bond (Note 10.1.1)	3 Years	s 2022	9.00	98,381	100,000	98,412
	As a	t Decembe	r 31, 2021	98,381	100,000	98,412
	As a	t December	31, 2020	784,735	797,870	790,268

10.1.1 This represents PIB of Rs. 100 million (2020: Rs. 100 million) placed with State Bank of Pakistan as per the requirement of section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 carrying coupon rate of 9% having maturity period of 3 years and will mature on September 19, 2022.

10.2 Fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)

	Term	Maturity year	Effective yield (%)	Amortised cost	Principal repayment	Carrying value
				(Rupees	s in '000) —	
GOP Ijara Sukuk 5 Years	5 Years	2025	6.3-8.3	424,591	430,000	420,773
GOP Ijara Sukuk 5 Years	5 Years	2026	7.8-8.7	474,370	475,000	471,743
Pakistan Investment Bond	5 Years	2025	7.5	22,020	25,000	22,046
Pakistan Investment Bond	10 Years	2030	8.0	87,582	110,000	88,417
Pakistan Investment Bond (FRB)	2 Years	2022	7.1-8.2	1,097,821	1,100,000	1,097,250
Pakistan Investment Bond (FRB)	2 Years	2023	8.2	49,738	50,000	49,665
Pakistan Investment Bond (FRB)	3 Years	2023	8.2	30,067	30,000	29,986
Pakistan Investment Bond (FRB)	5 Years	2025	7.5	22,494	25,500	22,487
Pakistan Investment Bond (FRB)	10 Years	2028	6.8	50,115	50,000	49,660
Pakistan Investment Bond (FRB)	10 Years	2030	8.0-8.3	602,831	625,000	601,374
Treasury Bill	3 Months	2022	8.2-10.7	8,975,880	9,149,500	8,976,935
Treasury Bill	3 Months	2022	8.3-10.4	1,119,443	1,135,000	1,118,769
Treasury Bill	6 Months	2022	10.1	595,568	600,000	595,560
Treasury Bill	6 Months	2022	7.3-11.4	7,157,163	7,457,700	7,154,682
		As at Decembe	r 31, 2021	20,709,683	21,262,700	20,699,347
				10,753,457	10,843,930	10,744,824



For the year ended December 31, 2021

11. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

At fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)

		2021			2020		
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
	Note			—— (Rupee	es in '000) —		
Advance against the purchase of term finance				(1.1.4)			
certificate	11.1	1,425,000	-	1,425,000	100,000	-	100,000
Term finance certificates / corporate sukuks	11.2	2,955,636	-	3,018,606	3,592,583	-	3,280,743
		4,380,636		4,443,606	3,692,583		3,380,743

11.1 This represents Rs. 975 million and Rs. 450 million (2020: Rs. 100 million paid to Bank Alfalah Limited) paid to Bank Al Habib Limited and Meezan Bank Limited respectively for issue of TFC.

11.2 Term finance certificates / corporate sukuks

Details of the term finance certificates and corporate sukuks are as follows:

_						Face value		ying value	
Coupon Rate %	Maturity date	2021	2020	per certificate	2021	2020			
		(Number o	f certificates)		(Rupees in 700	00) ———			
12 97	Pernetual	100	100	1 000	100 000	100,000			
	-			,		99.040			
				,		49,593			
-				-	-	178,788			
9.03	15-Jan-24	20,000	-	5	92,893	-			
-	-		2,380	60	-	144,365			
-	-	-	4,400	70	-	311,807			
8.16	14-Jul-27	58	58	1,000	59,943	59,622			
8.86	11-Jul-26	900	900	100	96,845	91,935			
9.32	2-Feb-23	600	600	46	20,700	25,123			
-	-	-	590	100	-	58,894			
11.97	Perpetual	500	500	100	50,000	50,000			
9.02	5-May-22	1,000	1,000	100	16,787	64,659			
8.94	6-Mar-23	30,000	30,000	4	100,929	123,656			
-	-	-	40	1,000	-	40,877			
8.58	9-Jan-30	50	750	1,000	104,000	768,750			
10.11	Perpetual	250	-	1,000	250,000	-			
8.58	9-Jan-30	450	-	1,000	416,000	-			
9.06	21-May-30	90,000	90,000	5	456,750	452,700			
8.89	1-Mar-31	4,250	-	1,000	438,299	-			
9	8-Jul-23	10,000	10,000	5	50,945	49,430			
12.19	23-Dec-23	3,400	3,400	100	353,402	336,202			
9.99	23-Apr-28	2,580	2,580	100	266,012	252,802			
11.19	12-Apr-22	30	30	750	11,301	22,500			
		165,088	187,928		3,018,606	3,280,743			
	% 12.97 12.01 11.43 - 9.03 - 8.16 8.86 9.32 - 11.97 9.02 8.94 - 8.58 10.11 8.58 9.06 8.89 9 12.19 9.99	Rate % 12.97 Perpetual 12.01 17-Mar-30 11.43 30-Nov-23 9.03 15-Jan-24 8.16 14-Jul-27 8.86 11-Jul-26 9.32 2-Feb-23 11.97 Perpetual 9.02 5-May-22 8.94 6-Mar-23 8.58 9-Jan-30 10.11 Perpetual 8.58 9-Jan-30 9.06 21-May-30 8.89 1-Mar-31 9 8-Jul-23 12.19 23-Dec-23 9.99 23-Apr-28	Rate % (Number of the first state of the first stat	Rate % date 2021 2020 (Number of certificates) 12.97 Perpetual 100 100 12.01 17-Mar-30 100 100 11.43 30-Nov-23 820 820 9.03 15-Jan-24 20,000 - - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 2,380 - - 50 9.32 2-Feb-23 600 600 9.02 5-May-22 1,000 1,000 8.58 9-Jan-30 50 750	Coupon Rate % Maturity date 2021 2020 per certificate (Number of certificates) 12.97 Perpetual 100 100 1,000 12.01 17-Mar-30 100 100 1,000 11.43 30-Nov-23 820 820 40 - - 39,680 5 9.03 15-Jan-24 20,000 - 5 - - 2,380 60 - - 2,380 60 - - 4,400 70 8.16 14-Jul-27 58 58 1,000 8.86 11-Jul-26 900 900 100 9.32 2-Feb-23 600 600 46 - - 590 100 11.97 Perpetual 500 500 100 9.02 5-May-22 1,000 1,000 100 8.58 9-Jan-30 50 750 1,000 8.58 9-Jan-30 50 750 1,000 8.58 9-Jan-30 4	Coupon Rate % Maturity date 2021 2020 rectificate per certificate 2021 12.97 Perpetual 12.01 17-Mar-30 100 100 11.43 30-Nov-23 820 820 40 32,800 100 100 100 1000 1000 101,000 101,000 101,000 101,000 101,000 101,000 11.43 30-Nov-23 820 820 40 32,800 - 39,680 5 - - 39,680 5 - 9.03 15-Jan-24 20,000 - 5 92,893 - 2,380 60 - - 2,380 60 - 4,400 70 - 8.16 14-Jul-27 58 58 58 1,000 59,943 8.86 11-Jul-26 900 900 100 96,845 9.32 2-Feb-23 600 600 46 20,700 - 590 100 - 590 100 500 100 50,000 90.02 5-May-22 1,000 1,000 100 16,787 16,787 8.94 6-Mar-23 30,000 30,000 4 100,929 40 1,000 - 40 100,929 40 1,000 - 10,000 10,000 100 104,000 100,000 104,000 10.11 Perpetual 250 - 1,000 250,000 8.58 9-Jan-30 450 - 1,000 416,000 90,00 5 456,750 10,000 416,000 90,00 5 456,750 10,000 416,000 90,00 5 456,750 10,000 416,000 90,00 5 456,750 10,000 416,000 90,00 5 50,945 12.19 23-Dec-23 3,400 3,400 100 353,402 9.99 23-Apr-28 2,580 2,580 100 266,012 11.19 12-Apr-22 30 30 30 750 11,301			

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			2021	2020	
12.	INVESTMENT IN TERM DEPOSITS	Note	——— (Rupees in '000)		
	Deposits maturing within 12 months	12.1	7,580,000	7,962,000	

12.1 This represents term deposits with bank which carry interest rate ranging between 10.50% to 12.50% per annum (2020: 5.95% to 7.82% per annum) and maturing between January 05, 2022 to January 31, 2022 (2020: January 11, 2021 to March 30, 2021). This includes term deposits of Rs. 405 million (2020: Rs. 442 million) maintained with MCB Islamic Bank (related party).

			2021	2020
		Note -	(Rupees	s in '000) ———
13.	INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUNDS			

2021

8,859,850

13.1

2020

13.1 Fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)

Fair value through profit or loss (held for trading)

		2021		2020			
	Cost	COST		Impairment / provision	Carrying value		
· ·			(Rupee	s in '000) —			
Related parties	6,902,701	-	6,890,759	5,517,488	-	6,174,140	
Others	960,373	-	1,969,091	2,084,774	-	2,422,849	
	7,863,074	- -	8,859,850	7,602,262	<u> </u>	8,596,989	

13.1.1 Details of mutual funds - fair value through profit or loss

betails of mutual funds - fail value through profit of 1035						
	202	21	2020			
	Carrying value		No. of units	Carrying value		
		(Rupees in		(Rupees in		
Related parties		000)		000)		
•						
Alhamra Daily Dividend Fund	-	-	55,847	5,585		
Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	2,976,246	216,781	2,520,442	188,673		
Alhamra Islamic Income Fund	1,813,615	192,160	49,244	5,180		
Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund	127,332,624	1,342,085	159,350,568	1,725,767		
MCB Cash Management Optimizer Fund	8,455,118	854,353	504,207	50,862		
MCB Pakistan Asset Allocation Fund	3,878,276	327,871	6,004,684	495,370		
MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	38,403,219	3,804,011	37,778,525	3,702,703		
Pakistan Income Fund *	2,716,884	153,498	-			
		6,890,759		6,174,140		

^{*} Note: This represents mutual fund placed with State Bank of Pakistan as per the requirement of section 29 of Insurance Ordinance, 2000.



		202	1		202	U
			Carrying			Carrying
		No. of units	value	No. of uni	ts	value
			(Rupees i	n		(Rupees in
	Others		'000)			'000)
	ABL Islamic Stock Fund	2,086,997	31,593	2,059,1	100	32,189
	ABL Stock Fund	-	-	14,742,2	274	221,762
	Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	478,044	61,483	146,4	156	18,601
	Al Ameen Shariah Stock Fund	311,709	48,817	1,476,0	006	224,796
	Alfalah GHP Islamic Income Fund	1,055,876	107,975	985,0	010	100,545
	Alfalah GHP Money Market Fund	5,281,206	519,492	2,301,6	661	226,013
	Faysal Income and Growth Fund	921	103	8	364	96
	Faysal Money Market Fund	3,496,857	357,074	3,263,6	83	332,746
	Faysal Savings and Growth Fund	4,054,498	433,426	3,819,3	347	404,698
	Meezan Balanced Fund	-	-	535,4	100	8,349
	NAFA Islamic Stock Fund	-	-	6,331,2	208	77,030
	NBP Money Market Fund	5,138,741	50,932		-	-
	NBP Islamic Mahana Amdani Fund	4,399,915	45,943			43,256
	NBP Islamic Savings Fund	23,587,717	234,421		717	218,870
	NBP Islamic Stock Fund	6,398,752	77,832	2	-	-
	UBL Financial Sector Fund	-	-	3,404,3	310	275,426
	UBL Stock Advantage Fund	-	-	3,167,0)48	238,472
			1,969,091			2,422,849
				2021		2020
			lote —	(Rupees	s in '0	
14.	(INSURANCE / TAKAFUL) / (REINSURANCE / RETAKAFUI			` '		,
14.		L) HEOLIVADEL				
	Due from insurance contract holders - Group Less: provision for impairment of receivables from Insurance	o contract holds	ro	35,834		29,997
	Less. provision for impairment of receivables from insurance	e contract noide		(8,343) 27,491		(3,906) 26,091
				21,491		20,091
	Due from reinsurers			109,713	_	205,993
	Net insurance / reinsurance receivable			137,204		232,084
15.	OTHER LOANS AND RECEIVABLES					
	Receivable from related parties			_		20,444
	Accrued income on investments			183,285		122,388
	Security deposits			74,230		56,225
	Receivable from gratuity fund		20	6,460		-
	Loan to employees - secured Dividend receivable	•	15.1	12,638 6,089		6,999 15,005
						15,905
	Receivable against the sale of investment Other receivables			131,128 4,553		233,958 912
				418,383		456,831

For the year ended December 31, 2021

15.1 This represents interest free loans secured against the gratuity entitlement and are repayable within one year of the disbursement.

			2021	2020
16.	PREPAYMENTS	Note	(Rupees	s in '000) ———
	Prepaid rent- Ijarah term		12,630	27,450
	Prepaid miscellaneous expenses	16.1	26,072	18,721
			38,702	46,171

16.1 These include prepayments related to insurance and software subscriptions.

17.	CASH AND BANK	Note	2021 (Rupee	2020 s in '000) ———
	Cash in handPolicy stamps		19 10,486 10,505	142 5,796 5,938
	Cash at bank			
	Current accountsSaving accounts	17.1	51,286 9,664,282 9,715,568	93,859 9,855,255 9,949,114

17.1 This carries interest rate ranging from 5% to 7% (2020: 6% to 13%) per annum.

2021	2020
(Rupe	es in '000) ———

9,726,073

9,955,052

17.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes the following for the purpose of cash flow statement:

- Cash in hand and policy stamps	10,505	5,938
- Cash at bank	9,715,568	9,949,114
- Term deposits maturing within three months	7,580,000	7,962,000
	17.306.073	17.917.052

18. ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL

18.1 Authorised capital

2021 —(Number of s	2020 er of shares in '000) —		Note	2021 ——— (Rupees	2020 s in '000) ———
250,000	150,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	18.1.1	2,500,000	1,500,000



For the year ended December 31, 2021

18.1.1 The Company has increase its authorised capital from Rs.1.5 billion to Rs. 2.5 billion by passing a special resolution in its 12th Annual General Meeting held on April 30, 2021.

18.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

2021	2020			2021	2020
—(Number of sl	hares in '000) —		Note	(Rupees	in '000) ———
		Ordinary shares of Rs.10			
250,000	93,549	each fully paid in cash	18.3 & 18.5	2,500,000	935,494

- **18.3** Adamjee Insurance Company Limited holds all shares of the Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited except for the qualifying shares of the directors.
- **18.4** During the year, the Company made a right issue of 156.451 million shares to its existing shareholders in proportion to their exisiting shareholding at a price of Rs. 10 per ordinary share.

18.4.1 Reconciliation of paid-up capital	No of shares '000'
Opening balance	93,549
Right issue made during the year	156,451
Closing balance	250,000

18.5 Share capital includes Rs. 498.53 million (2020: Rs. 498.53 million) transferred to the statutory funds.

			2021	2020
10	NOURANCE LIABILITIES		(Rupees in '000)	
19.	INSURANCE LIABILITIES			
	Reported outstanding claims (including claims in payment)	19.1	1,584,176	1,174,790
	Incurred but not reported claims	19.2	151,489	121,153
	Investment component of unit-linked and account value policies	19.3	54,283,881	44,828,277
	Liabilities under individual conventional insurance contracts	19.4	19,682	20,242
	Liabilities under group insurance contracts (other than investment linked)	19.5	101,308	117,241
	Other insurance liabilities	19.6	751,807	753,378
	Gross insurance liabilities		56,892,343	47,015,081
	Surplus of Participant Takaful Fund		40,692	18,397
	Total Insurance liabilities		56,933,035	47,033,478
19.1	Reported outstanding claims			
	Gross of reinsurance			
	Payable within one year		1,674,238	1,326,579
	Recoverable from reinsurers		(90,062)	(151,789)
	Net reported outstanding claims		1,584,176	1,174,790

	2021 (Rupees	2020 s in '000) ———
19.2 Incurred but not reported claims	(,
Individual life		
Gross of reinsurance Reinsurance recoveries	181,434 (58,467)	129,220 (47,826)
Net of reinsurance	122,967	81,394
Group life		
Gross of reinsurance Reinsurance recoveries	92,026 (63,504)	109,567 (69,808)
Net of reinsurance	28,522	39,759
Net incurred but not reported claims	151,489	121,153
19.3 Investment component of unit linked and account value policies		
Investment component of unit linked policies Investment component of account value policies	52,288,722 1,995,159	42,354,812 2,473,465
	54,283,881	44,828,277
19.4 Liabilities under individual conventional insurance contracts		
Gross of reinsurance Reinsurance credit	21,735	22,159
Net of reinsurance	(2,053) 19,682	<u>(1,917)</u> 20,242
19.5 Liabilities under group insurance contracts (other than investment linked)		
Gross of reinsurance Reinsurance credit	186,441 (85,133)	232,665 (115,424)
Net of reinsurance	101,308	117,241
19.6 Other insurance liabilities		
Gross of reinsurance	864,668	889,169
Reinsurance credit Net of reinsurance	<u>(112,861)</u> 751,807	<u>(135,791)</u> 753,378



For the year ended December 31, 2021

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

- 20.1 As stated in note 3.5, the Company operates a funded gratuity scheme covering eligible employees who have completed the minimum qualifying eligible service period of six months. The employees are entitled to gratuity on the basis of last drawn monthly gross salary on normal retirement or on death in service on the number of years of services with the Company. Contribution to the fund is made and expense is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out at each year end using the projected unit credit method.
 - 20.1.1 Responsibility for the governance of the plans, including investment decisions and contribution schedules, lies with the Board of Trustees. The Company appoints the Trustees and all trustees are employees of the Company. Details of the Company's obligation under the staff gratuity scheme determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at December 31, 2021 under the Projected Unit Credit Method are as follows:

		2021	2020
	Note	(Rupees	s in '000) ———
20.2 Statement of financial position reconciliation			
Present value of defined benefit obligations	20.2.1	178,588	178,021
Fair value of plan assets	20.2.1	(185,048)	(65,672)
·	20.2.4		
Net surplus at end of the year	20.2.4	(6,460)	112,349
20.2.1 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligations			
Present value of defined benefit obligations at beginning of the year		178,021	107,094
Current service cost	20.2.3	49,035	35,925
Interest cost	20.2.3	22,303	15,892
Benefits paid during the year		(27,752)	(12,217)
Remeasurement (gain) / loss on obligation:			
 due to changes in financial assumptions 	20.2.3	(43,019)	31,327
Present value of defined benefit obligations at end of the year		178,588	178,021
20.2.2 Movement in fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year		65,672	70,068
Contributions made by the Company to the Fund		145,211	-
Interest income on plan assets	20.2.3	8,447	9,752
Benefits paid during the year		(27,752)	(12,217)
Remeasurement loss on plan assets	20.2.3	(6,530)	(1,931)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year		185,048	65,672

For the year ended December 31, 2021

				2021	2020
			Note	(Rupees	in '000) ———
20.2.3	Expense recognised in statement of comprehensive income	of profit or loss and oth	ner		
	Current service cost		20.2.1	49,035	35,925
	Interest cost		20.2.1	22,303	15,892
	Interest income on plan assets		20.2.2	(8,447)	(9,752)
	Expense for the year recognised in the	e statement of profit or l	oss	62,891	42,065
	Remeasurement (gains) / losses on c	defined henefit obligation	20.2.1	(43,019)	31,327
	Remeasurement losses on fair valu		20.2.1	6,530	1,931
	Amount recognised in the other cor	•		(36,489)	33,258
20.2.4	Net recognised liability				
	Net liability at beginning of the ye	ar		112,349	37,026
	Net expense recognised in statement of profit or loss		20.2.3	62,891	42,065
	Expense recognised in other comprehensive income		20.2.3	(36,489)	33,258
	Contributions made to the Fund d			(145,211)	
	Net liability at end of the year		20.2	(6,460)	112,349
20.2.5	Estimated gratuity cost for the year	ar ending December 3	31, 2022, is	•	Rupees in '000)
	Current service cost Net interest cost				40,817 2,007
	Total expense to be recognised in	n statement of profit o	r loss		42,824
.3 Plan a	ssets comprise of following:				
		2021)20
		(Rupees in '000)	% age	(Rupees in '000)	% age
Listed	Equities	61,355	33.16	_	-
	nment Securities	97,691	52.79	-	-
Bank b	palance	26,002	14.05	40,975	62.39

20.3.1 The assets are represented by cash in the Scheme's bank deposit account with Standard Chartered Bank, directly held T-Bills and funds invested with BMA Capital Management.

100.00

185,048

24,697

65,672

37.61

100.00

Mutual funds

Fair value of plan assets at end of the year



For the year ended December 31, 2021

20.4 The principal assumptions used in the actuarial valuations carried out as of December 31, 2021, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method', are as follows:

Discount rate per annum
Expected per annum rate of return on plan assets
Expected per annum rate of increase in salary level

Expected mortality rate

aratury runa			
2021	2020		
(9	%)		
11.75 11.75	10.25 10.25		
3.00 - 11.00	11.00		
LIC 94-96 Mortality	LIC 94-96 Mortality		
table for males (rated down by 3	table for males (rated down by 3		
years for females)	years for females)		
60	Age dependent		

Gratuity fund

Expected withdrawal rate

20.4.1 The plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as:

Salary risks

The risks that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is higher than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount increases similarly.

Discount risks

The risk of volatile discount rates over the funding life of the scheme. The final effect could go either way depending on the relative of salary increases, timing of contributions, performance of investments and outgo of benefits.

Mortality / withdrawal risks

The risks that the actual mortality / withdrawal experience is different from expected. The effect depends upon the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Investment risks

The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. This is managed by formulating an investment policy and guidelines based on which investments are made after obtaining approval of trustees of funds.

In case of the funded plans, the investment positions are managed within an Asset-Liability Matching (ALM) framework to ensure that long-term investments are in line with the obligation under the retirement benefit plan. The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the retirement benefit obligations. The Company has not changed the process used to manage its risks from previous periods. Investments are well diversified.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

The expected return on plan assets is assumed to be the same as the discount rate (as required by International Accounting Standard IAS 19). The actual return depends on the assets underlying the current investment policy and their performance. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the date of financial statement. Expected return on equity investments reflect longterm real rates of return experienced in the market.

20.5 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	2021	2020
	(Rupees	s in '000) ———
Discount rate (1% increase) Discount rate (1% decrease)	(10,168) 11,531	(18,161) 21,745
Future salary increase rate (1% increase) Future salary increase rate (1% decrease)	12,464 (11,177)	22,769 (19,290)

The impact on defined benefit obligation due to increase in life expectancy by 1 year would be Rs. 13,646 (2020: Rs.77,935)

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

20.6 The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7.32 years. Besides the number of employees covered in the scheme at December 31, 2021 were 891 (2020: 1,110).

20.7 The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit plan is as follows:

				— (Rupe	ees in '000) —
Less than a year Between 1 - 2 years Between 2 - 3 years					979 61
Between 2 - 3 years Between 4 - 5 years					24,725 1,365
20.8 Historical Information					,
20.0 Thistorical information	2021	2020	2019 - (Rupees in '000) -	2018	2017
Present value of defined benefit obligation	178,588	178,021	107,094	65,465	90,586
Fair value of plan assets	(185,048)	(65,672)	(70,068)	(79,886)	(59,079)
Deficit / (surplus)	(6,460)	112,349	37,026	(14,421)	31,507
20.9 Experience adjustment					
Experience adjustments on obligation	-24%	18%	20%	-36%	8%
Experience adjustments on asset	-4%	-3%	-11%	-10%	-18%



For the year ended December 31, 2021

- 20.10 Gratuity cost to be recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the next financial period is not necessarily the amount of the contribution for that period. Decision about the contribution is made by the Company based on the allowability under the Insurance Tax Rules, 2002 and the availability of surplus funds, etc.
- 20.11 The investment out of staff gratuity scheme have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

			2021	2020
21.	DEFERRED TAXATION		——— (Rupees	in '000) ———
21.	DEI EITHED TAXATION			
	Deferred debits arising due to:			
	- Fixed assets and intangibles		(7,405)	(27)
	- Surplus on revaluation of available for sale assets		(1,937)	-
	- Business losses carried forward		-	(8,348)
			(9,342)	(8,375)
	Deferred credits arising due to:			
	- Retained earnings - Ledger Account D		240,865	214,810
	- Surplus on revaluation of available for sale assets		240,865	148
				214,958
	Deferred tax liability		231,523	206,583
			2021	2020
	N	ote	(Rupees	in '000) ———
22.	LEASE LIABILITIES			
00.4		2.1	229,834	271,436
22.1	Lease liabilities - Movement			
	Opening balances		271,436	361,378
	Addition during the year		15,730	37,159
	Derecognition during the year		(5,019)	
			282,147	398,537
	Borrowing cost		31,872	25,266
			314,019	423,803
	Adjustment in agency branches		-	(92,354)
	Repaid during the period		(84,185)	(60,013)
	Closing balances		229,834	271,436
	Current portion		53,176	57,871
	Non-current portion		176,658	213,565
	•		229,834	271,436

For the year ended December 31, 2021

		2021	2020
22.2	Lease liabilities - Maturity Analysis	(Rupees	s in '000) ———
	The contractual maturity analysis of these is presented below:		
	Current		
	- Not later than one year	53,176	57,871
	Non-current		
	Later than one year but not later than three yearsLater than three years but not later than five yearsLater than five years	126,718 45,261 4,679	107,807 59,626 46,132
		<u>176,658</u> 229,834	213,565 271,436
		229,034	271,430
		2021	2020
	Note	(Rupees	s in '000) ———
23.	BORROWINGS		
	SBP Refinance Scheme 23.1	84,894	164,482
23.1	Movement in borrowings		
	Opening balances	164,482	_
	Recognised during the year		158,959
		164,482	158,959
	Interest expense	360	-
	Impact of deferred grant	9,509	5,523
	Repaid during the year	174,351 (89,457)	164,482
			164 490
	Total borrowings	84,894	164,482
	Current portion	84,894	89,142
	Non-current portion	-	75,340
		84,894	164,482

23.2 This loan was obtained under the facility of "Refinance Scheme for Payment of Salaries and Wages to Workers and Employees" on the basis of SBP Circular No. 10 of 2020 for the period of 3 years. The payment of principal has been started from January 2021 on quarterly basis and profit rate is 1% per annum as defined by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP).



For the year ended December 31, 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	(Rupee	s in '000) ———
24.	DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANT		
	Deferred government grant 24.1	4,298	13,807
24.1	Movement in deferred government grant		
	Opening balances Deferred grant arised during the year	13,807 -	- 19,330
	Amortised during the year 23.1	(9,509)	(5,523)
	Total deferred government grant	4,298	13,807
	Current portion	4,298	8,571
	Non-current portion	-	5,236
		4,298	13,807
25.	(INSURANCE / TAKAFUL) / (REINSURANCE / RETAKAFUL) PAYABLES		
	Due to insurance contract holders	-	-
	Due to reinsurers		130,635
	Net insurance / reinsurance payable	-	130,635
26.	OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS		
	Agents commission payable	307,512	523,323
	Payable to related parties	7,832	10,030
	Payable against the purchase of investments	30,524	237,167
	Accrued expenses	394,220	305,853
	Other tax payable	12,897	14,625
		752,985	1,090,998

27. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

27.1 CONTINGENCIES

Sales tax on life insurance premium

Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) vide notification no. SRB 3-4/5/2019 dated May 8, 2019 extended the exemption on life insurance till June 30, 2019. Subsequent to it, life insurance was made taxable from July 1, 2019 at the rate of 3% and group life insurance at the rate of 13%. Further, SRB extended exemption on health insurance till June 30, 2020. With effect from November 1, 2018, the Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) withdrew its exemption on life and health insurance and made the same subject to Punjab Sales Tax (PST). The Company collectively through the forum of Insurance Association of Pakistan ("IAP") had filed a constitutive petition in the Lahore High Court (LHC) and in the High Court of Sindh at Karachi on September 28, 2019 and November 28, 2019 against PRA and SRB respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

According to the grounds of the petition and legal opinion obtained by the Company the insurance premium does not fall under the definition of service rather an insurance policy is a financial arrangement, which is in the nature of a contingent contract, and not a service upon which sales tax can be levied (and that an insurance company is not rendering a service). The opinion also mentions that vast majority of premium received from a policy holder, during the life of the policy, is in fact channeled it to the policy holder's investment account and as such this is critically important in exposing the legal fallacies embodied in the Rules.

In view of the above the Company has not started billing sales tax to its customers. The amount of sales tax involved (for both Sindh and Punjab region) is around Rs.538.14 million (2020: Rs. 347.54 million) computed on the basis of risk based premium, as per the advice of legal advisor, which nonetheless the Company maintains, based on the legal view, cannot be levied as the insurance is not a service.

Further subsequent to filing petition, all the provincial tax authorities i.e. SRB, PRA and BRA have called a meeting of the industry representatives on January 11, 2020 in Karachi to discuss the matters relating to sales tax on premium. The matter was discussed in details and it was agreed to form a joint committee of the industry representatives as well as from all the provincial tax authorities and agreed in the meeting that the sales tax on Life and Health be kept exempt till June 30, 2020 however, a formal notification in this regard has not yet been issued. Further, the committee formed met on February 5, 2020 in Lahore at PRA office to work out the way forward.

Based on the legal opinion obtained the Company considers that it has a reasonably strong case on the merits in the constitution petition and the writ petition filed in the High Courts. The petition is still pending for hearing.

hearing.		
	2021	2020
	(Rupee	s in '000) ———
27.2 COMMITMENTS		
27.2.1 Commitments in respect of Ijarah rentals		
Not later than one year	60,461	37,844
Later than one year and not later than five years	161,923	102,066
	222,384	139,910

Commitments represent ljarah rentals for vehicles payable in future period.



			2021	2020
28.	NET PREMIUM / CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	Note	——— (Rupees in '000)	
	Gross premiums			
	Regular premium / contributions individual policies*			
	first yearsecond year renewalsubsequent years renewal		3,754,155 2,303,228 6,593,866	3,169,929 2,743,961 5,271,022
	Single premium / contributions individual policies* Group policies without cash values Less: Experience refund		7,539,327 542,968 (75,375)	5,330,905 631,844 (46,774)
	Total gross premiums / contributions		20,658,169	17,100,887
	Less: reinsurance premiums / retakaful contributions ceded			
	On individual life first year business On individual life second year business On individual life subsequent renewal business On individual life single premium business On group policies Profit commission on reinsurance		(58,064) (33,052) (173,190) (10,586) (281,309) 26,150	(33,523) (25,742) (131,383) (5,083) (381,266) 13,030
			(530,051)	(563,967)
	Net premiums / contributions		20,128,118	16,536,920
	* Individual policies are those underwritten on an individual basis.			
29.	INVESTMENT INCOME			
	Income from equity securities			
	Dividend income Available for sale		1,266	602
	Fair value through profit or loss		624,416 625,682	366,669 367,271
	Income from government securities		·	,
	Available for sale Fair value through profit or loss		28,426 1,735,147 1,763,573	45,106 1,461,526 1,506,632
	Income from debt securities - fair value through profit or loss - Return on TFCs and Corporate Sukuks		297,512	380,360
	Income from term deposit receipts - loans and receivables - Return on term deposit receipts		449,060	338,076
	Tax on dividend under final tax regime (FTR)		3,135,827	2,592,339 (5,480)
			3,135,827	2,586,859

		2021	2020 s in '000) ———
20	NET DEALICED FAID VALUE // OCCES/ / CAINS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS	(nupees	5 111 000) ———
30.	NET REALISED FAIR VALUE (LOSSES) / GAINS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS Available for sale		
	Realised losses on: - Government securities	(30)	-
	Fair value through profit or loss	(30)	-
	Fair value through profit or loss Realised gains / (losses) on:		
	- Equity securities - Government securities	310,301 (81,459)	437,946 279,234
	- Debt securities	5,454	(1,240)
	- Mutual funds	156,422 390,718	(56,142) 659,798
		390,688	659,798
31.	NET FAIR VALUE (LOSSES) / GAINS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - UNREALISED		
	Net unrealised (losses) / gains on:	(000 040)	105.010
	Equity securitiesGovernment securities	(823,246) (10,759)	105,610 (8,540)
	- Debt securities - Mutual Funds	62,970	32,079
	Total (loss) / gain	<u>2,049</u> (768,986)	711,944 841,093
	Less: Investment related expenses	(100,477)	(102,310)
20	OTHER INCOME	(869,463)	738,783
32.			
	Return on bank balances Mark-up on policy loans	379,420 3,662	315,656 3,125
	Gain / (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	886	(2,905)
	Others	383,968	1,107 316,983
00	CHANCE IN LINDEALICED (LOCCES) / CAINC		
33.	CHANGE IN UNREALISED (LOSSES) / GAINS ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	- Equity securities	(1,650)	(1,629)
	- Government securities	(5,539)	7,155 5,526
		(1,109)	5,520



For the year ended December 31, 2021

		2021	2020
34.	NET INSURANCE BENEFITS	(Rupees in '000)	
	Gross claims Claims under individual policies		
	- by death	(708,320)	(435,106)
	- by insured event other than death	(2,081)	606
	- by maturity	(2,126,722)	(1,679,897)
	- by surrender	(6,240,319)	(4,676,523)
	Total gross individual policy claims	(9,077,442)	(6,790,920)
	Claims under group policies		
	- by death	(451,141)	(651,184)
	- by insured event other than death	(11,544)	(10,316)
	Total gross group policy claims	(462,685)	(661,500)
	Total gross claims	(9,540,127)	(7,452,420)
	Less: Reinsurance / retakaful recoveries		
	- on individual life claims	147,520	143,365
	- on group life claims	297,782	477,498
		445,302	620,863
	Net insurance benefit expense	(9,094,825)	(6,831,557)

34.1 Claim development table

34.1.1 Individual life claims

		ln			
Incident year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		(F	Rupees in '000)		
Estimate of ultimate claim costs:					
At the end of accident year	181,455	178,516	237,921	292,496	466,544
One year later	283,617	255,404	345,129	530,932	-
Two years later	294,168	262,037	362,799	-	-
Three years later	294,168	266,902	-	-	-
Four years later	300,075	<u> </u>	-		-
Current estimate of cumulative claims	300,075	266,902	362,799	530,932	466,544
Less: Cumulative payments to date	266,101	237,026	316,088	452,754	234,885
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position	33,974	29,876	46,711	78,178	231,659

For the year ended December 31, 2021

34.1.2 Group life claims

Incident year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		(F	Rupees in '000)		
Estimate of ultimate claim costs:					
At the end of accident year	413,991	419,348	342,820	559,852	349,345
One year later	549,012	531,056	452,433	663,992	-
Two years later	556,060	532,356	454,575	-	-
Three years later	557,251	532,356	-	-	-
Four years later	557,251		-	-	-
Current estimate of cumulative claims	557,251	532,356	454,575	663,992	349,345
Less: Cumulative payments to date	557,251	532,356	454,575	662,142	326,799
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position	-	-	-	1,850	22,547

34.1.3 Insurance benefits unclaimed at period end

	Total	1-6 months	7-12 months (Rupees in	13-24 months	25-36 months	Beyond 36 months
Unclaimed maturity benefits	1,180,677	710,207	154,734	195,238	61,972	58,526
Unclaimed death benefits Claims not encashed	43,421 210,714	16,644 169,017	26,000 20,060	777 11,871	5,028	- 4,738
	1,434,812	895,868	200,794	207,886	67,000	63,264



2020

2021

Note ——— (Rupees in '000) —

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2021

35. ACQUISITION EXPENSES

AOGOIOTTON EXI ENOES		
Remuneration to insurance / takaful intermediaries on individual policies:		
- Commission on first year contributions / premiums	(1,540,707)	(1,379,956)
- Commission on second year contributions / premiums	(134,820)	(147,256)
- Commission on subsequent years renewal contributions / premiums	(157,477)	(122,821)
- Commission on single contributions / premiums	(160,249)	(114,036)
- Other benefits to insurance intermediaries	(392,674)	(357,106)
	(2,385,927)	(2,121,175)
Remuneration to insurance intermediaries on group policies:	(, , ,	, , , ,
- Commission	(22,061)	(21,908)
- Other benefits to insurance intermediaries	(2,142)	(3,344)
	(24,203)	(25,252)
Other acquisition costs		
- Employee benefit cost 35.1	(434,049)	(315,913)
- Traveling expenses	(2,869)	(1,691)
- Information technology expense	(2,121)	(3,620)
- Printing and stationery	(3,600)	(3,257)
- Depreciation	(21,913)	(19,687)
- Depreciation - Right of use asset	(16,713)	(3,691)
- Amortisation	(49)	(193)
- Rent, rates and taxes	(33,951)	(40,442)
- Insurance cost	(489)	(336)
- Car fuel and maintenance	(30,952)	(25,874)
- Postage	(6,603)	(4,717)
- Electricity, gas and water	(16,494)	(9,018)
- Office repairs and maintenance	(34,245)	(23,331)
- Entertainment	(10,559)	(6,509)
- Training and development	(2,220)	(1,466)
- Marketing cost	(39,223)	(38,129)
- Financial charges	(8,254)	(1,156)
- Legal and professional charges	(401)	(608)
- Stamp duty	(60,310)	(44,260)
- Medical examination fee	(3,151)	(1,747)
	(728,166)	(545,645)
	(3,138,296)	(2,692,072)

35.1 Employee benefit cost includes charges for post employment benefit of Rs. 15.3 million (2020: Rs. 9.36 million).

			2021	2020
		Note	(Rupees in '000)	
36.	MARKETING AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
	Employee benefit cost	36.1 & 36.2	(618,757)	(531,308)
	Travelling expenses		(10,603)	(9,194)
	Advertisements and sales promotion		(205,022)	(117,925)
	Printing and stationery		(22,249)	(20,507)
	Depreciation		(15,889)	(28,699)
	Depreciation Right of use asset		(44,003)	(39,650)
	Amortisation		(16,059)	(24,332)
	Rent, rates and taxes		(9,784)	(5,636)
	Legal and professional charges		(65,549)	(31,633)
	Electricity, gas and water		(8,013)	(12,452)
	Entertainment		(6,738)	(5,186)
	Vehicle running expenses		(46,215)	(34,137)
	Office repairs and maintenance		(33,926)	(21,741)
	Appointed actuary fees		(12,872)	(9,222)
	Postages, telegrams and telephone		(24,677)	(18,591)
	Bank charges		(5,294)	(3,101)
	Insurance expenses		(1,241)	(2,186)
	Annual supervision fee		(20,805)	(26,648)
	Provision for doubtful debts		(4,437)	(3,906)
	Information technology expenses		(69,550)	(63,279)
	Training and development		(4,600)	(1,868)
	Write off against property and equipment	36.3 & 5.1.1	(3,294)	-
	Miscellaneous		(5,919)	-
			(1,255,496)	(1,011,201)
				,

- **36.1** Employee benefit cost includes charge of post employment benefit of Rs. 47.6 million (2020: Rs. 32.7 million).
- **36.2** Total number of employees as at December 31, 2021 are 1,991 (2020: 1,810) which includes permanent and contractual employees. Average number of employees during year ended December 31, 2021 were 1,900 (2020: 1,477).
- **36.3** This represents the property and equipment written off during the year.

			2021	2020
37.	OTHER EXPENSES	Note	(Rupees in '000)	
	Auditor's remuneration Fee and subscription	37.1	(5,747) (1,136)	(4,141) (1,212)
	Donations	37.2	(4,351)	(1,811)
			(11,234)	(7,164)



2020

(1,577)

— (Rupees in '000) —

2021

(1,735)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2021

37.1 Auditors' remuneration

Annual audit fee

	7 illiaar aaak 100	(1,100)	(1,077)
	Special Audit/ Half yearly review	(1,295)	(541)
	Other certifications	(1,569)	(1,536)
	Tax services	(1,000)	, ,
		(4.440)	(324)
	Out of pocket	(1,148)	(163)
		(5,747)	(4,141)
37.2	2 Donations		
	This includes Rs.3.0 million donated to Dr. Jameel Jalibi Foundation an (2020:Nil). There was no interest of any of the directors / sponsors of the year.		
		2021	2020
	Note		s in '000) ———
	Note	(Hupees	5 111 000)
38.	FINANCE COSTS		
	Markup on borrowings - net of government grant	(360)	(1,657)
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	(23,618)	(24,110)
		(23,978)	(25,767)
		(23,976)	(25,767)
30	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
55.	INCOME TAX EXTENSE		
	For the year		
	- Current	(40.050)	(E02)
	- Deferred	(40,958)	(592)
	- Deferred	(16,443)	(118,586)
		(57,401)	(119,178)
40.	EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	Profit after tax for the year	173,804	191,014
	The state of the year	110,001	,
		——(Number of sl	nares in '000)——
		(ITAITIBOT OF S	(Restated)
	Weighted average number of ordinary share		(Hestated)
	outstanding as at year end	168,324	127,486
	5		<u> </u>
		(Rupees	s in '000) ———
			(Restated)
			,
	Basic earnings per share 40.1	1.03	1.50

There are no dilutive affect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

40.1 Prior year earnings per share has been restated to include the impact of bonus in right issue made during the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

41. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Directors		Executives	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(Rupees	s in '000) ———	
Fee	420	-	-	-
Managerial remuneration	-	-	188,773	164,233
Compensated absence	-	-	11,436	9,486
Bonus	-	-	44,710	33,223
Rent and house maintenance	-	-	75,509	65,693
Utilities	-	-	18,877	16,423
Medical	-	-	15,325	13,860
Conveyance, other allowances and benefits	-		75,832	69,471
	420	-	430,462	372,389
Number of persons	7	7	165	139

41.1 No remuneration was paid to CEO during 2021. Cars provided to entitled executives are for private and official use.

42. RELATED PARTIES

List of related parties

Name of related party	Relationship	% of Shareholding
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Parent	Nil
DG Khan Cement Company Limited	Associated Company	0.24%
Din Farm Products (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil
Din Leather (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil
Din Textile Mills (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil
Emporium Properties (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil
Golf View Land (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil
Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil
MCB Bank Limited	Associated Company	0.56%



Name of related party	Relationship	% of Shareholding	
MCB Financial Services Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Agriculture Farming (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Agrotech (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Dairy (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Developers (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Linen (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Mills Limited	Associated Company	0.00%	
Nishat Papers Products Company Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Power Limited	Associated Company	0.00%	
Nishat Sutas Dairy Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Nishat Textile Foundation	Associated Company	Nil	
Next Commercial FZ-LCC (UAE)	Associated Company	Nil	
Next Health Services (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Next Pharmaceuticals Products (Private) Limited	Associated Company	Nil	
Lalpir Power Limited (Formerly As Lalpir (Private) Limited)	Other related party	Nil	
Lalpir Solar Power (Private) Limited	Other related party	Nil	
MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investment Limited	Other related party	Nil	
MCB Asset Management Company Limited	Other related party	Nil	
MCB Leasing Closed Joint Stock Company	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat Automobile (Private) Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat Chunian Group	Other related party	0.35%	
Nishat Commodities (Private) Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat Farms Supplies (Private) Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat Global China Company Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat Hospitality (Private) Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat International Fze	Other related party	Nil	
Nishat Real Estates Development Company (Private) Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Pakistan Aviators and Aviation	Other related party	Nil	
Pakgen Power Limited	Other related party	Nil	
Security General Insurance Company Limited	Other related party	Nil	

For the year ended December 31, 2021

42.1 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise of the parent company, directors, key management personnel, associated undertakings, and entities with common directors. Related party transactions and balances, including those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are given below:

	2021	2020
	(Rupee	s in '000) ———
Transactions during the year		
Holding company		
Premium written	5,269	5,226
Insurance expense	26,150 3,400	9,620 6,000
Claims expense Premises Rental	3,400 44,410	39,084
Rental Income	3,000	3,750
Receipt against right issue	1,564,477	, · -
Associated undertakings		
Premium written	270,271	232,107
Claims expense	200,492	185,653
Commission and other incentives in respect of bancassurance	1,675,938	1,536,137
Profit on bank deposits	145,486	105,228
Bank charges Investments purchased	3,391 12,220,338	1,832 5,608,773
Investments sold	11,431,722	4,936,058
Dividend income	163,733	91,535
Other related parties		
Premium written	7,471	6,228
Claims expense	8,000	493
Investment advisor fee	35,991	25,317
Trustee fee	9,199	9,450
Directors		
Purchase of right shares	29	-
Key management personnel		
Premium written	-	351
Remuneration	129,166	107,523
Staff retirement benefit plan (gratuity fund)		
Charge for the year	26,402	75,323
-		



	2021	2020
Note	(Rupee	s in '000) ———
Balances outstanding as at the end of the period/ year		
Holding company Premium received in advance	-	13
Claims and other payable	300	3,000
Insurance claims receivable	47	47
Other receivable	-	3,750
		,
Associated undertakings		
Premium due but unpaid	11,387	7,985
Bank deposits	1,668,509	3,306,935
Investments held	8,499,041	7,868,307
Dividend receivables	6,221	-
Accrued Income	250	593
Commission payable	289,696	453,358
Claims payable	5,700	33,107
Other related parties	000	140
Premium due but unpaid	239	146
Remuneration payable for the management of discretionary investment portfolio	3,284	1,849
Remuneration payable to trustee	903	968
Other receivable	-	16,694
Key management personnel		,,,,
Short term loans	2,896	345
	2,030	343
Staff retirement benefit plan (gratuity fund)	(0.400)	4400:-
Payable to gratuity fund	(6,460)	112,349

For the year ended December 31, 2021

43. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

43.1 REVENUE ACCOUNT BY STATUTORY FUND

	Statutory Funds						
	Conventional Business	Accident and Health Business	Non-unitised Investment Link Business	Unit Linked Business	Individual Family Takaful Unit Linked Business	Group Family Takaful Business	2021
Income			—— (R	upees in '000)			
	450.004	4.040	404.000	45.070.570	4 447 000	44.00=	00.100.110
Premiums / contribution less reinsurances / re-takaful	156,334	1,218	134,662	15,676,578	4,117,329	41,997	20,128,118
Rental income from investment property	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000
Net investment income	25,623	-	214,180	2,523,576	280,232	1,295	3,044,906
Total net income	181,957	1,218	348,842	18,203,154	4,397,561	43,292	23,176,024
Insurance benefits and expenditures							
Insurance benefits including bonus net of reinsurance	(141,470)	-	(795,196)	(7,406,289)	(736,194)	(26,609)	(9,105,758)
Management expenses less recoveries	(55,166)	(456)	(6,206)	(2,943,807)	(1,327,684)	(6,931)	(4,340,250)
Total insurance benefits and expenditures	(196,636)	(456)	(801,402)	(10,350,096)	(2,063,878)	(33,540)	(13,446,008)
(Deficit) / excess of income over insurance benefits and expenditures	(14,679)	762	(452,560)	7,853,058	2,333,683	9,752	9,730,016
Net change in insurance liabilities (other than outstanding claims)	35,749	(147)	463,577	(7,801,448)	(2,179,609)	(8,293)	(9,490,171)
Surplus before tax	21,070	615	11,017	51,610	154,074	1,459	239,845
Movement in policyholders' liabilities	(35,749)	147	(463,577)	7,801,448	2,179,609	8,293	9,490,171
Capital contribution from / (to) shareholders' fund	-	-			-	-	-
Surplus appropriated to shareholders' fund	-	-	(100,000)	(50,000)	-	-	(150,000)
Balance of statutory funds at beginning of the year	285,643	215	2,763,785	39,589,139	4,440,888	18,269	47,097,939
Balance of statutory funds at end of the year	270,964	977	2,211,225	47,392,197	6,774,571	28,021	56,677,955



For the year ended December 31, 2021

REVENUE ACCOUNT BY STATUTORY FUND

	Statutory Funds						
	Conventional Business	Accident and Health Business	Non-unitised Investment Link Business	Unit Linked Business	Individual Family Takaful Unit Linked Business	Group Family Takaful Business	2020
			(R	upees in '000)			
Income							
Premiums / contribution less							
reinsurances / re-takaful	204,697	160	183,932	13,142,282	2,992,233	13,616	16,536,920
Rental income from investment property Net investment income	- 44,165	-	352,040	3,750 3,523,973	322,204	-	3,750
							4,242,382
Total net income	248,862	160	535,972	16,670,005	3,314,437	13,616	20,783,052
Insurance benefits and expenditures							
Insurance benefits including bonus net of reinsurance	(183,907)	-	(726,548)	(5,449,673)	(475,656)	(2,847)	(6,838,631)
Management expenses less recoveries	(71,472)	(71)	(12,180)	(2,637,830)	(999,780)	(2,500)	(3,723,833)
Total insurance benefits and expenditures	(255,379)	(71)	(738,728)	(8,087,503)	(1,475,436)	(5,347)	(10,562,464)
(Deficit) / excess of income over insurance benefits and expenditures	(6,517)	89	(202,756)	8,582,502	1,839,001	8,269	10,220,588
Net change in insurance liabilities							
(other than outstanding claims)	14,847	(111)	237,863	(8,399,705)	(1,784,457)	(5,503)	(9,937,066)
Surplus / (deficit) before tax	8,330	(22)	35,107	182,797	54,544	2,766	283,522
Movement in policyholders' liabilities	14,847	(111)	237,863	(8,399,705)	(1,784,457)	(5,503)	(9,937,066)
Capital contribution from / (to) shareholders' fund	16,500	-	-	-	-	10,000	26,500
Balance of statutory funds at beginning of the year	275,660	126	2,966,541	31,006,637	2,601,887		36,850,851
Balance of statutory funds at end of the year	285,643	215	2,763,785	39,589,139	4,440,888	18,269	47,097,939

For the year ended December 31, 2021

43.2 Segmental results by line of business financial year ended December 31, 2021

	Individual life distributed through banks	Other lines of business	Total
Income	(Rı	upees in '000) —	
Gross premiums			
First year individual regular premiums Individual renewal premiums	3,035,417 8,257,595	718,738 639,499	3,754,155 8,897,094
- Individual single premiums	7,402,329	136,998	7,539,327
- Group premiums	-	467,593	467,593
Total gross premiums	18,695,341	1,962,828	20,658,169
Reinsurance premiums - Individual	(244,113)	(15,005)	(259,118)
- Group	(244,113)	(270,933)	(270,933)
Total reinsurance premiums	(244,113)	(285,938)	(530,051)
Net premium revenue	18,451,228	1,676,890	20,128,118
Rental income from investment property	2,870	130	3,000
Net investment income	2,887,300	157,606	3,044,906
Total Net Income	21,341,398	1,834,626	23,176,024
Insurance benefits and expenditures			
Insurance benefits net of reinsurance Management expenses less recoveries	(8,713,510) (3,158,663)	(392,248) (1,181,587)	(9,105,758) (4,340,250)
Total insurance benefits and expenditures	(11,872,173)	(1,573,835)	(13,446,008)
Excess of income over insurance benefits and expenditures	9,469,225	260,791	9,730,016
Add: Policyholders' liabilities at beginning of year Less: Policyholders' liabilities at end of year	44,046,854 (53,137,308)	1,811,834 (2,211,551)	45,858,688 (55,348,859)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	378,771	(138,926)	239,845
Segmental results by line of business financial year ended December 31, 2020	Individual life distributed through banks	Other lines of business	Total
Income	(Rı	upees in '000) —	
Gross premiums			
- First year individual regular premiums	2,635,876	534,053	3,169,929
- Individual renewal premiums - Individual single premiums	7,584,774 5,209,953	430,209 120,952	8,014,983 5,330,905
- Group premiums		585,070	585,070
Total gross premiums	15,430,603	1,670,284	17,100,887
Reinsurance premiums - Individual			
- Illulviqual	(175.521)	(19.817)	(195.338)
- Group	(175,521)	(19,817) (368,629)	(195,338) (368,629)
	(175,521) 	٠, ,	, , ,
- Group	<u> </u>	(368,629)	(368,629)
- Group Total reinsurance premiums	(175,521)	(368,629) (388,446)	(368,629) (563,967)
- Group Total reinsurance premiums Net premium revenue Rental income from investment property	(175,521) 15,255,082 3,502	(368,629) (388,446) 1,281,838 248	(368,629) (563,967) 16,536,920 3,750
- Group Total reinsurance premiums Net premium revenue Rental income from investment property Net investment income	(175,521) 15,255,082 3,502 3,943,756	(368,629) (388,446) 1,281,838 248 298,626	(368,629) (563,967) 16,536,920 3,750 4,242,382
- Group Total reinsurance premiums Net premium revenue Rental income from investment property Net investment income Total Net Income	(175,521) 15,255,082 3,502 3,943,756	(368,629) (388,446) 1,281,838 248 298,626	(368,629) (563,967) 16,536,920 3,750 4,242,382
- Group Total reinsurance premiums Net premium revenue Rental income from investment property Net investment income Total Net Income Insurance benefits and expenditures Insurance benefits net of reinsurance	(175,521) 15,255,082 3,502 3,943,756 19,202,340 (6,445,295)	(368,629) (388,446) 1,281,838 248 298,626 1,580,712 (393,336)	(368,629) (563,967) 16,536,920 3,750 4,242,382 20,783,052 (6,838,631)
- Group Total reinsurance premiums Net premium revenue Rental income from investment property Net investment income Total Net Income Insurance benefits and expenditures Insurance benefits net of reinsurance Management expenses less recoveries	(175,521) 15,255,082 3,502 3,943,756 19,202,340 (6,445,295) (2,867,706)	(368,629) (388,446) 1,281,838 248 298,626 1,580,712 (393,336) (856,127)	(368,629) (563,967) 16,536,920 3,750 4,242,382 20,783,052 (6,838,631) (3,723,833)
- Group Total reinsurance premiums Net premium revenue Rental income from investment property Net investment income Total Net Income Insurance benefits and expenditures Insurance benefits net of reinsurance Management expenses less recoveries Total insurance benefits and expenditures	(175,521) 15,255,082 3,502 3,943,756 19,202,340 (6,445,295) (2,867,706) (9,313,001)	(368,629) (388,446) 1,281,838 248 298,626 1,580,712 (393,336) (856,127) (1,249,463)	(368,629) (563,967) 16,536,920 3,750 4,242,382 20,783,052 (6,838,631) (3,723,833) (10,562,464)
- Group Total reinsurance premiums Net premium revenue Rental income from investment property Net investment income Total Net Income Insurance benefits and expenditures Insurance benefits net of reinsurance Management expenses less recoveries Total insurance benefits and expenditures Excess of income over insurance benefits and expenditures Add: Policyholders' liabilities at beginning of year	(175,521) 15,255,082 3,502 3,943,756 19,202,340 (6,445,295) (2,867,706) (9,313,001) 9,889,339 34,515,226	(368,629) (388,446) 1,281,838 248 298,626 1,580,712 (393,336) (856,127) (1,249,463) 331,249 1,406,396	(368,629) (563,967) 16,536,920 3,750 4,242,382 20,783,052 (6,838,631) (3,723,833) (10,562,464) 10,220,588 35,921,622



For the year ended December 31, 2021

43.3 Segmental Statement of Financial Position

Property and equipment Intangible assets Right of use asset Investment property Investments Equity securities Government securities Debt securities Term deposits Mutual funds Loan secured against life insurance policies Insurance / reinsurance receivables Deferred tax asset Other loans and receivables Taxation - payment less provision Prepayments Cash and bank

Total assets

Insurance liabilities
Deferred tax liability
Lease liabilities
Borrowings
Deferred government grant
Premium / contribution received in advance
Insurance / reinsurance payables
Other creditors and accruals

Total liabilities

Total liabilities

Property and equipment Intangible assets Right of use asset Investment property Equity securities Government securities Debt securities Term deposits Mutual funds Loan secured against life insurance policies Insurance / reinsurance receivables Other loans and receivables Taxation - payment less provision Deferred tax asset Prepayments Cash and bank Total assets
Insurance liabilities Retirement benefit obligations Deferred tax liability Lease liabilities Borrowings Deferred Government Grant Premium / contribution received in advance Insurance / reinsurance payables Other creditors and accruals

	2021	
Statutory Funds	Shareholders' Fund	Total
	(Rupees in '000)	
-	159,319	159,319
-	23,086	23,086
	187,628	187,628
939,394	-	939,394
	.=	
7,979,792	17,140	7,996,932
19,142,594	1,655,165	20,797,759
4,443,606	-	4,443,606
7,580,000		7,580,000
8,655,420	204,430	8,859,850
39,499	•	39,499
137,204	-	137,204
	9,342	9,342
353,029	65,354	418,383
413,532	156,592	570,124
4,147	34,555	38,702
9,434,630	291,443	9,726,073
59,122,847	2,804,054	61,926,901
56,933,035	-	56,933,035
240,865	-	240,865
-	229,834	229,834
-	84,894	84,894
-	4,298	4,298
431,262	-	431,262
-	.	·
422,529	330,456	752,985
58,027,691	649,482	58,677,173

	2020		
Statutory Funds			
	(Rupees in '000)	ı -	
_	126,198	126,198	
_	39,194	39,194	
_	236,382	236,382	
855,394	,	855,394	
7,053,933	18,367	7,072,300	
11,134,682	400,410	11,535,092	
3,380,743	-	3,380,743	
7,962,000	-	7,962,000	
8,596,989	-	8,596,989	
29,912	-	29,912	
232,084 398,433	58,398	232,084 456,831	
267.584	47,490	315,074	
-	9,096	9,096	
1,340	44,831	46,171	
9,666,875	288,177	9,955,052	
49,579,969	1,268,543	50,848,512	
47,033,478	-	47,033,478	
- 015 670	112,349	112,349	
215,679	271,436	215,679 271,436	
-	164,482	164,482	
_	13,807	13,807	
325,033	-	325,033	
130,635	-	130,635	
851,595	239,403	1,090,998	
48,556,420	801,477	49,357,897	

For the year ended December 31, 2021

44. MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS

	Held to maturity	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss	Investment property	Total
		(Rupees in '00	0)	
As at January 1, 2020	9,585,000	674,993	20,818,151	876,394	31,954,538
Additions	54,451,000	2,441,466	167,134,793	-	224,027,259
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(56,074,000)	(2,312,304)	(159,018,594)	-	(217,404,898)
Fair value net gains/(losses) (excluding net realised gains/(losses))	-	5,526	841,093	(21,000)	825,619
As at December 31, 2020	7,962,000	809,681	29,775,443	855,394	39,402,518
As at January 1, 2021	7,962,000	809,681	29,775,443	855,394	39,402,518
Additions	68,585,000	-	281,585,194	-	350,170,194
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(68,967,000)	(684,432)	(268,611,564)	-	(338,262,996)
Fair value net gains/(losses) (excluding net realised gains/(losses))	_	(7,189)	(768,986)	84,000	(692,175)
As at December 31, 2021	7,580,000	118,060	41,980,087	939,394	50,617,541

45. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

45.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk in relation to the financial statements on its statement of financial position. The Company's overall risk management seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance of such risk.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. There are Board Committees and Management Committees for developing risk management policies and its monitoring.

45.1.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Company is exposed to market risk



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with respect to its investments and with respect to products other than unit linked products (where the investment risk is passed on to policyholders). The Company limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio and by continuously monitoring developments in government securities and equities. The Company, along with minimising market risk by careful diversification in financial assets, also periodically carries out an Asset Liability Management (ALM) exercise to match duration of assets and liabilities.

45.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company, at present is not materially exposed to currency risk as majority of the transactions are carried out in Pakistan Rupees.

45.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

45.1.4 Equity price risk

The Company's listed securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future value of investment securities. The Company limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio. In addition, the Company actively monitors the key factors that affect stock market.

Sensitivity Analysis

In case of 1% increase / (decrease) in PSX 100 index as at December 31, 2021, with all other variables held constant, the total comprehensive income would have been increase /(decrease) by Rs. 79.969 million (2020: 70.723 million) as result of gain/(losses) on equity securities. The analysis in based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / (decreased) by 1% with all other variables held constant and represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in PSX 100 index, having regard to the historical volatility of the index.

45.1.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or it encounters difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due.

The Company is maintaining sufficient liquid assets both in the form of cash deposits and liquid securities to meet its long term and short term cash requirements.

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45.1.6 Credit risk

Ratings of Banks*

AA+

AAA

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties have similar types of business activities. As a result, any change in economic, political or other conditions would affect their ability to meet contractual obligations in a similar manner. Major credit risk arises in credit exposure to group life policyholders on account of premiums due but unpaid and on bank balances.

The management monitors exposure to credit risk through regular review of credit exposure and assessing credit worthiness of counter parties.

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

	2021	2020
	——— (Rupee	es in '000) ————
A	1,251,189	1,510,811
A- A+	6,667 1,998,144	21,486 609,184
AA	1,820,816	888,496
AA-		-

2,019,859

10,198,893

17,295,568

410,752

14,470,385

17,911,114

The credit quality of Company's exposure on TFCs and Corporate Sukuks can be assessed with reference to rating issued by rating agency as follows:

^{*}Rating of banks performed by PACRA and VIS Credit Rating Company.



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		2021	2020		
Issuer of TFC's / Corporate Sukuks **	Rating	(Rupees in '000)			
Askari Bank Limited	AA+	201,000	199,040		
Aspin Pharma (Private) Limited	Α	32,800	49,593		
Bank Al Habib Limited	AAA	-	178,788		
Bank Alfalah Limited	AA+	92,893	-		
Dawood Hercules Limited	AA	-	456,172		
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	AA	59,943	59,622		
Engro Polymer & Chemicals Limited	AA	96,845	91,935		
Ghani Chemical Industries Limited	Α	20,700	25,123		
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	50,000	108,894		
International Brands Limited	AA	16,787	64,659		
Jahangir Siddiqui Limited	AA+	100,929	123,656		
Meezan Bank Limited	AAA	770,000	809,627		
Government of Pakistan (Pakistan Energy Limited)	Sovereign	456,750	452,700		
Samba Bank Limited	AA	438,299	-		
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	50,945	49,430		
TPL Tracker Limited	A+	11,301	22,500		
The Bank of Punjab Limited	AA+	619,414	589,004		
		3,018,606	3,280,743		

^{**}Rating of issuers of TFCs and Corporate Sukuks performed by PACRA and VIS Credit Rating Company.

Investment in Government securities are not exposed to any credit risk.

The management monitors exposure to credit risk in premium receivable from group clients through regular review of credit exposure and makes provision for doubtful premium receivables based on prudent estimates.

45.1.7 Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company invests in securities and has bank balances and deposits that are subject to interest / mark-up rate risk. The Company limits interest / mark-up rate risk by monitoring changes in interest / mark-up rates in the currencies in which its cash and investments are denominated.

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The information about Company's exposure to interest rate risk based on contractual repricing or maturity dates as of December 31, 2021, whichever is earlier, is as follows:

	2021						
	Inter	Interest / markup bearing Non interest / non markup bearing					
On balance sheet financial instruments	Maturity up to 1 Year	Maturity after 1 Year	Sub Total	Maturity up to 1 Year	Maturity after 1 Year	Sub Total	Total
			(F	Rupees in '000) -			
Assets							
Investments	26,649,696	6,171,669	32,821,365	16,856,782		16,856,782	49,678,147
Loan secured against life insurance policies	39,499	0,171,003	39,499	10,030,702		-	39,499
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	-		-	137,204	_	137,204	137,204
Loans and other receivables	_	-	-	418,383		418,383	418,383
Cash and bank	9,674,787	-	9,674,787	51,286	-	51,286	9,726,073
	36,363,982	6,171,669	42,535,651	17,463,655		17,463,655	59,999,306
Liabilities							
Borrowings	84,894	-	84,894	-	-	-	84,894
Lease liabilities	53,176	176,658	229,834	-	-	-	229,834
Insurance / reinsurance payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other creditors and accruals	-	-	-	752,985	-	752,985	752,985
	138,070	176,658	314,728	752,985	•	752,985	1,067,713
	36,225,912	5,995,011	42,220,923	16,710,670		16,710,670	58,931,593
				2020			
	Inte	rest / markup beari	ng		rest / non markup b	pearing	
On balance sheet financial instruments	Maturity up to 1	Maturity after 1	Sub Total	Maturity up to 1	•	Sub Total	Total
	Year	Year		Year Rupees in '000) –	Year		
			(r	nupees iii 000) -			
Assets							
Investments	15,022,195	7,855,640	22,877,835	15,669,289	-	15,669,289	38,547,124
Loan secured against life insurance policies	29,912	-	29,912	-	-	-	29,912
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	-	-	-	232,084	-	232,084	232,084
Loans and other receivables	-	-	-	456,831	-	456,831	456,831
Cash and bank	9,861,193	-	9,861,193	93,859	-	93,859	9,955,052
	24,913,300	7,855,640	32,768,940	16,452,063	-	16,452,063	49,221,003
Liabilities							
Borrowings	89,142	75,340	164,482	-	-	-	164,482
Lease liabilities	57,871	213,565	271,436	-	-	-	271,436
Insurance / reinsurance payable	-	-	-	130,635	-	130,635	130,635
Other creditors and accruals		-	-	1,076,373	-	1,076,373	1,076,373
	147,013	288,905	435,918	1,207,008	-	1,207,008	1,642,926
	24,766,287	7,566,735	32,333,022	15,245,055	-	15,245,055	47,578,077

46. INSURANCE RISK AND MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISK

46.1 Conventional business

46.1.1 Individual Life

The risk underwritten is mainly death and sometimes disability. The risk of death and disability will vary in degree by age, gender, occupation, income group and geographical location of the assured person. The Company's exposure to poor risks may lead to unexpectedly high severity and frequency in claims' experience. This can be a result of anti-selection, fraudulent claims, a catastrophe or poor persistency. The Company may also face the risk of poor investment return, inflation of business expenses and liquidity issues



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on amount invested in the fund. The Company faces the risk of under-pricing particularly due to the fact that majority of these contracts are long term. Additionally, the risk of poor persistency may result in the Company being unable to recover expenses incurred at policy acquisition.

The Company manages these risks through its underwriting, reinsurance, claims handling policy and other related controls. The Company has a well defined medical underwriting policy and avoids selling policies to high risk individuals. This puts a check on anti-selection. The need for profit testing is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure reasonableness of premiums charged. Reinsurance contracts have been purchased by the Company to limit the maximum exposure on any one insured person. The Company is developing and intends to eventually have a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks. To avoid poor persistency the Company applies quality controls on the standard of service provided to policyholders and has placed checks to control mis-selling and to track improvements in the standard of service provided to policyholders. For this, a regular monitoring of lapsation rates is conducted. On the claims handling side, the Company has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. For this, Claims Committee with variable materiality limits review all claims for verification and specific and detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. Further, all payments on account of claims are made after necessary approval of relevant authority as per policy of the Company. The Company maintains adequate liquidity in its fund to cater for a potentially sudden and high cash requirement.

- Frequency and severity of claims

The Company measures concentration of risk by geographical area. Concentration of risk is not currently a factor of concern as the business is developing and aims to achieve a spread of risks across various parts of the country. However, undue concentration by amounts could have an impact on the severity of benefit payments on a portfolio basis.

The table below presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Company including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Benefits assured per life

Sum assured at the end of 2021

	Total benefits assured				
	Before reinsur	ance	After reinsurance		
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000)	Percentage	
0-200,000	3,158	8.28%	2,644	12.91%	
200,000 - 400,000	4,521	11.85%	2,783	13.59%	
400,001 - 800,000	6,261	16.42%	2,915	14.23%	
800,001 - 1,000,000	7,345	19.26%	6,928	33.83%	
More than 1,000,000	16,856	44.19%	5,210	25.44%	
Total	38,141		20,480		

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Benefits assured per life	Sum assured at the end of 2020				
		Total benefits assured			
	Before reins	urance	After reinsurance		
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	
0-200,000	3,862	10.30%	3,244	17.52%	
200,000 - 400,000	4,918	13.12%	2,920	15.77%	
400,001 - 800,000	5,980	15.95%	2,771	14.97%	
800,001 - 1,000,000	6,158	16.42%	4,472	24.16%	
More than 1,000,000	16,576	44.21%	5,106	27.58%	
Total	37,493		18,513		

a) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts for long-term conventional assurance contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and morbidity incidence rates.

b) Factors impacting future benefit payments and premium receipts are as follows:

The Company assumes the expected mortality to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05). Morbidity incidence rates are taken as a percentage of reinsurer's risk premium rate.

Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

For long-term conventional assurance contracts, long-term assumptions are made at the inception of the contract. Keeping the statutory minimum reserving basis in view, the Company determines assumptions on future mortality, morbidity, persistency, administrative expenses and investment returns. At regular intervals, profit testing is conducted on main policies. Assumptions used for profit testing of the main policies are as follows:

- Mortality: The Company assumes the expected mortality to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05).
- Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.
- Expense levels and inflation: A periodic study is conducted on the Company's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per policy expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.
- Investment returns: The investment returns are based on the historic performance of the assets and as set types underlying the fund.



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d) Changes in assumptions

There are no changes in assumptions.

e) Sensitivity analysis

After reinsurance, the overall liability for individual life conventional business stands at less than 1% of the total policyholder liability held in respect of individual life business. Due to its immateriality, sensitivity analysis has not been conducted.

46.1.2 Group Life

The main risk written by the Company is mortality. The Company may be exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of writing business with higher than expected mortality (such as mining or other hazardous industries), writing high cover amounts without adequate underwriting, difficulty of verification of claims, fraudulent claims or a catastrophe. The Company also faces risk such as that of under-pricing to acquire business in a competitive environment and of non-receipt of premium in due time. There also exists a potential risk of asset liability term mismatch due to liabilities being very short term in nature.

The Company manages these risks through underwriting, reinsurance, effective claims handling and other related controls. The Company has a well defined medical under-writing policy and avoids writing business for groups with overly hazardous exposure. Pricing is done in line with the actual experience of the Company. The premium charged takes into account the actual experience of the client and the nature of mortality exposure the group faces. The Management undertakes to write business in line with the limits set by the appointed actuary, especially for large groups having a group assurance policy with annual premium of Rs 2 million or above in accordance with the requirements of Circular 11 of 2013 dated June 14, 2013. The Company also maintains a Management Information System (MIS) to track the adequacy of the premium charged. Reinsurance contracts have been purchased by the Company to limit the maximum exposure to any one life. The Company ensures writing business with good geographical spread and tries to maintain a controlled exposure to large groups which generally have poor experience. Writing business of known hazardous groups is also avoided. On the claims handling side, the Company ensures that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. For this, Claims Committee with variable materiality limits review all claims for verification and specific and detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. Strict monitoring is in place at the Board of Directors level in order to keep the outstanding balances of premium at a minimum, especially the ones that are due for more than 90 days. The bulk of the assets held against liabilities of this line of business are cash to money market with short durations and high liquidity, thus mitigating the risk of asset value deterioration and liability mismatch.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Company measures concentration of risk by geographical area. Concentration of risk is not currently a factor of concern as the business is developing and aims to achieve a spread of risks across various parts of the country.

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The table below presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Company including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Benefits assured per client

Sum assured at the end of 2021

Total benefits assured				
Before rein	Before reinsurance		urance	
(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	
47,926,846	10.37%	47,907,098	28.45%	
54,760,037	11.84%	44,453,539	26.40%	
37,197,192	8.04%	18,996,050	11.28%	
14,245,645	3.08%	5,714,250	3.39%	
308,245,228	66.67%	51,303,080	30.47%	
462,374,948		168,374,017		

Benefits assured per life

0-500,000

Total

500,001-1,000,000 1,000,001-1,500,000 1,500,001-2,000,000 More than 2,000,000

Sum assured at the end of 2020

	Total benefits assured				
	Before reins	surance	After reinsurance		
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	
0-500,000	50,628,936	10.44%	31,519,652	24.57%	
500,001-1,000,000	39,602,826	8.17%	22,742,636	17.73%	
1,000,001-1,500,000	26,208,190	5.40%	11,812,300	9.21%	
1,500,001-2,000,000	31,649,728	6.53%	10,347,750	8.07%	
More than 2,000,000	336,844,640	69.46%	51,844,196	40.42%	
Total	484,934,320		128,266,534		

b) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR), there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

Industry experience, the insured group's own past experience and reinsurer risk rates are used to determine the expected level of risk in relation to the SLIC (2001-05) Individual Life Ultimate Mortality Table.



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d) Changes in assumptions

There are no changes in assumptions.

e) Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows the level of respective variation in liabilities for change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

Variables	Change in Variable	liability 2021 (Rupees in '000')
Worsening of mortality rates for risk policies	+10% pa	2,149
Increase in reporting lag	+10% pa	2,149

46.2 Non unitised Investment Linked Business

The risk underwritten is mainly death and sometimes disability and/or critical illness. The risk of death and disability will vary in degree by age, gender, occupation, income group and geographical location of the insured person. The Company's exposure to poor risks may lead to unexpectedly high severity and frequency in claims' experience. This can be a result of anti-selection, fraudulent claims, a catastrophe or poor persistency. The Company may also face the risk of poor investment return, inflation of business expenses and liquidity issues on monies invested in the fund. The Company faces the risk of under-pricing particularly due to the fact that these contracts are long term. Additionally, the risk of poor persistency may result in the Company being unable to recover expenses incurred at policy acquisition.

The Company manages these risks through its underwriting, reinsurance, claims handling policy and other related controls. The Company has a well defined medical underwriting policy and avoids selling policies to high risk individuals. This puts a check on anti-selection. The need for profit testing is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure reasonableness of premiums charged. Reinsurance contracts have been purchased by the Company to limit the maximum exposure on any one insured person. The Company is developing and intends to eventually have a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks. To avoid poor persistency the Company applies quality controls on the standard of service provided to policyholders and has placed checks to control mis-selling and to track improvements in the standard of service provided to policyholders. For this, a regular monitoring of lapsation rates is conducted. On the claims handling side, the Company has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. For this, Claims Committee with variable materiality limits review all claims for verification and specific and detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. The Company maintains adequate liquidity in its fund to cater for a potentially sudden and high cash requirement. Further, all payments on account of claims are made after necessary approval of relevant authority as per policy of the Company. The Company reserves the right to review the charges deductible under the contracts, thus limiting the risk of under pricing.

a) Frequency and severity of claims

The Company measures concentration of risk by geographical area. Concentration of risk is not currently a factor of concern as the business is developing and aims to achieve a spread of risks across various parts of the country.

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However, undue concentration by amounts could have an impact on the severity of benefit payments on a portfolio basis.

The Company charges for mortality risk on a monthly basis for all insurance contracts. It has the right to alter these charges based on its mortality experience and hence minimises its exposure to mortality risk. Delays in implementing increases in charges and market or regulatory restraints over the extent of the increases may hinder its mitigating effect. The Company manages these risks through its underwriting strategy and reinsurance arrangements.

The table below presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Company including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

attached to the main policies.						
Benefits assured per life		Sum assured a	t the end of 2021			
	Total benefits assured					
	Before reinsurance After reinsurance					
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage		
0-200,000	47,128	4.37%	14,507	4.66%		
200,000 - 400,000	187,555	17.38%	58,295	18.74%		
400,001 - 800,000	375,261	34.77%	114,776	36.91%		
800,001 - 1,000,000	294,255	27.27%	91,076	29.29%		
More than 1,000,000	175,005	16.22%	32,342	10.40%		
Total	1,079,204		310,996			
Benefits assured per life		Sum assured a	t the end of 2020			
		Total bene	efits assured			
	Before reins	surance	After reins	urance		
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage		
0-200,000	72,699	4.29%	22,174	4.66%		
200,000 - 400,000	246,330	14.52%	76,304	16.03%		
400,001 - 800,000	549,367	32.38%	168,241	35.35%		
800,001 - 1,000,000	505,842	29.82%	153,503	32.25%		
More than 1,000,000	322,245	18.99%	55,766	11.72%		
Total	1,696,483		475,988			

Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts for long-term non-unitised investment linked assurance contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and morbidity of the insured population and variability in policyholders' behaviour.



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Factors impacting future benefit payments and premium receipts are as follows:

- Mortality: The expected mortality is assumed to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05)
- Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

For long-term non-unitised investment linked assurance contracts, assumptions are made in two stages. At inception of the contract, the Company determines assumptions on future mortality, morbidity, persistency, administrative expenses and investment returns. At regular intervals, profit testing is conducted on main policies. Assumptions used for profit testing of the main policies are as follows:

- Mortality: The Company assumes the expected mortality to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05).
- Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.
- Expense levels and inflation: A periodic study is conducted on the Company's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per policy expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.
- Investment returns: The investment returns are based on the historic performance of the assets and asset types underlying the fund.

d) Changes in assumptions

There are no changes in assumptions.

46.3 Unit Linked Business

The risk underwritten is mainly death and sometimes disability and/or critical illness. The risk of death and disability will vary from region to region. The Company may get exposed to poor risks due to unexpected experience in terms of claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of anti-selection, fraudulent claims, a catastrophe or poor persistency. The Company may also face the risk of poor investment return, inflation of business expenses and liquidity issues on monies invested in the fund. The Company faces the risk of under-pricing particularly due to the fact that these contracts are long term. Additionally, the risk of poor persistency may result in the Company being unable to recover expenses incurred at policy acquisition.

The Company manages these risks through its underwriting, reinsurance, claims handling policy and other related controls. The Company has a well defined medical under-writing policy and avoids selling policies to high risk individuals. This puts a check on anti-selection. The need for profit testing is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure reasonableness of premiums charged. Reinsurance contracts have been purchased by the Company to limit the maximum exposure on any one policyholder. The Company has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks. To avoid poor persistency the Company applies quality controls on the standard of service provided to policyholders and has placed checks to curb mis-selling and improvement in standard of service provided to the policyholders.

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For this, a regular branch wise monitoring of lapsation rates is conducted. On the claims handling side, the Company has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. For this, Claims Committee with variable materiality limits review all claims for verification and specific and detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. The Company maintains adequate liquidity in each unit fund to cater for potentially sudden and high cash requirement. Further, all payments on account of claims are made after necessary approval of relevant authority as per policy of the Company. The Company reserves the right to review the charges deductible under the contracts, thus limiting the risk of under pricing.

Frequency and severity of claims

The Company measures concentration of risk by geographical area. Concentration of risk is not currently a factor of concern as the business is developing and aims to achieve a spread of risks across various parts of the country.

However, undue concentration by amounts could have an impact on the severity of benefit payments on a portfolio basis.

The Company charges for mortality risk on a monthly basis for all insurance contracts. It has the right to alter these charges based on its mortality experience and hence minimises its exposure to mortality risk. Delays in implementing increases in charges and market or regulatory restraints over the extent of the increases may hinder its mitigating effect. The Company manages these risks through its underwriting strategy and reinsurance arrangements.

The table below presents the concentration of insured benefits across five bands of insured benefits per individual life assured. The benefit insured figures are shown gross and net of the reinsurance contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the Company including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Benefits assured per life

Sum assured at the end of 2021 Total benefits assured

Percentage

3.61% 17.61% 36.90% 24.99% 16.88%

Before reins	surance	After reins	surance
(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percer
2,933,068	2.61%	2,351,756	3.6
13,838,612	12.34%	11,469,209	17.6
29,828,672	26.59%	24,033,130	36.9
27,435,652	24.45%	16,275,720	24.9
38,152,704	34.01%	10,992,286	16.8
112,188,708		65,122,101	
	(Rupees in '000') 2,933,068 13,838,612 29,828,672 27,435,652 38,152,704	2,933,068 2.61% 13,838,612 12.34% 29,828,672 26.59% 27,435,652 24.45% 38,152,704 34.01%	(Rupees in '000') Percentage (Rupees in '000') 2,933,068 2.61% 2,351,756 13,838,612 12.34% 11,469,209 29,828,672 26.59% 24,033,130 27,435,652 24.45% 16,275,720 38,152,704 34.01% 10,992,286



For the year ended December 31, 2021

Benefits assured per life	Sum assured at the end of 2020			
		Total ben	efits assured	
	Before reins	Before reinsurance		surance
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage
0-200,000	2,897,364	2.62%	2,248,696	3.69%
200,000 - 400,000	14,087,312	12.75%	11,201,286	18.39%
400,001 - 800,000	29,372,875	26.58%	22,386,891	36.75%
800,001 - 1,000,000	27,231,334	24.65%	15,180,826	24.92%
More than 1,000,000	36,900,887	33.40%	9,893,933	16.24%
Total	110,489,772		60,911,632	

Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and premium receipts for long-term unit linked insurance contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and variability in policyholder's behaviour.

b) Factors impacting future benefit payments and premium receipts are as follows:

Mortality: The expected mortality is assumed to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05)

Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

For long-term unit linked insurance contracts, assumptions are made in two stages. At inception of the contract, the Company determines assumptions on future mortality, persistency, administrative expenses and investment returns. At regular intervals, profit testing is conducted on main policies. Assumptions used for profit testing of the main policies are as follows:

Mortality: The Company assumes the expected mortality to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05)

Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.

Expense levels and inflation: As the business is new, estimates from business projections have been used. Once established, a periodic study will be conducted on the Company's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per policy expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.

Investment returns: The investment returns are based on the historic performance of the assets and asset types underlying the fund.

d) Changes in assumptions

There are no changes in assumptions.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

46.4 Individual Family Takaful Unit Linked Business

The risk covered is mainly death and sometimes disability and / or critical illness. The risk of death and disability will vary from region to region. The PTF may get exposed to poor risks due to unexpected experience in terms of claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of anti-selection, fraudulent claims, a catastrophe or poor persistency. The PTF may also face the risk of poor investment return, and liquidity issues on monies invested in the fund. The PTF faces the risk of inadequacy of the Mortality Charge (Takaful Contribution) particularly due to the fact that these contracts are long term. Additionally, the risk of poor persistency can lead to an impact on the size of the PTF. A larger PTF may allow for a greater degree of cross subsidization of Mortality Risk, increasing the probability of convergence between actual and expected Mortality Experience.

The Company manages these risks through its underwriting, retakaful, claims handling policy and other related controls. The Company has a well defined medical under-writing policy and avoids issuing cover to high risk individuals. This puts a check on anti-selection. The need for profit testing is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure reasonableness of contribution charged for risk underwritten by the PTF. Retakaful contracts have been purchased by the Company to limit the maximum exposure on any one participant.

The Company has a good spread of business throughout the country thereby ensuring diversification of geographical risks. To avoid poor persistency, the Company applies quality controls on the standard of service provided to Participants of the PTF and has placed checks to curb mis-selling and improvement in the standard of customer service. For this, a regular branch wise monitoring of lapsation rates is conducted. On the claims handling side, the Company has procedures in place to ensure that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. For this, a Claims Committee with variable materiality limits review all claims for verification and specific and detailed investigation of all apparently doubtful claims (particularly of high amounts) is conducted. The Company maintains adequate liquidity in each unit fund to cater for potentially sudden and high cash requirement. Further, all payments on account of claims are made after necessary approval of relevant authority as per policy of the Company. The Company reserves the right to review the Takaful Contributions deductible under the contracts, thus limiting the risk of under pricing.

Frequency and severity of claims

The Company measures concentration of risk by geographical area. Concentration of risk is not currently a factor of concern as the business is developing and aims to achieve a spread of risks across various parts of the country.

However, undue concentration by amounts could have an impact on the severity of benefit payments on a portfolio basis.

The Company charges for mortality risk on a monthly basis for all Takaful contracts. It has the right to alter these charges based on its mortality experience and hence minimises its exposure to mortality risk. Delays in implementing increases in charges and market or regulatory restraints over the extent of the increases may hinder its mitigating effect. The Company manages these risks through its underwriting strategy and retakaful arrangements.

The table below presents the concentration of covered benefits across five bands of covered benefits per participant. The benefit covered figures are shown gross and net of the retakaful contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the PTF including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

Benefits covered per life	Sum assured at the end of 2021					
	Total benefits covered					
	Before reta	akaful	After reta	akaful		
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage		
0-200,000	908,949	1.95%	903,369	3.03%		
200,000 - 400,000	4,551,231	9.76%	4,525,204	15.19%		
400,001 - 800,000	11,622,067	24.94%	11,165,995	37.49%		
800,001 - 1,000,000	11,334,018	24.32%	7,779,698	26.12%		
More than 1,000,000	18,192,610	39.03%	5,407,906	18.16%		
Total	46,608,875		29,782,172			
Benefits covered per life		Sum assured a	t the end of 2020			
		Total bene	efits covered			
	Before reta	akaful	After reta	akaful		
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage		
0-200,000	681,908	2.20%	674,493	3.34%		
200,000 - 400,000	3,311,104	10.67%	3,276,141	16.21%		
400,001 - 800,000	7,733,473	24.91%	7,439,941	36.81%		
800,001 - 1,000,000	7,905,473	25.47%	5,366,875	26.55%		
More than 1,000,000	11,409,907	36.76%	3,454,945	17.09%		
Total	31,041,865		20,212,395			

a) Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and contribution receipts

Uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and contribution receipts for long-term unit linked takaful contracts arises from the unpredictability of long-term changes in overall levels of mortality and variability in participant's behaviour.

b) Factors impacting future benefit payments and contribution receipts are as follows:

Mortality: The expected mortality is assumed to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05).

Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.

c) Process used to decide on assumptions

For long-term unit linked takaful contracts, assumptions are made in two stages. At inception of the contract, the Company determines assumptions on future mortality, persistency, administrative expenses and investment returns. At regular intervals, profit testing is conducted on main policies.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Assumptions used for profit testing of the main policies are as follows:

Mortality: The Company assumes the expected mortality to be 80% of SLIC (2001-05)

Persistency: The Company exercises a periodic analysis on recent and historic experience and persistency is calculated by applying statistical methods. Persistency rates vary by products and more importantly the sales distribution channel. An allowance is then made for any trend in the data to arrive at best estimate of future persistency rates for each sales distribution channel.

Expense levels and inflation: A periodic study is conducted on the Company's current business expenses and future projections to calculate per policy expenses. Expense inflation is assumed in line with assumed investment return.

Investment returns: The investment returns are based on the historic performance of the assets and asset types underlying the fund.

d) Changes in assumptions

There are no changes in assumptions.

46.5 Group Life Family Takaful

The main exposure of the PTF is to mortality risk. The PTF may be exposed to the risk of unexpected claim severity or frequency. This can be a result of writing business with higher than expected mortality, writing high cover amounts without adequate underwriting, difficulty of verification of claims, fraudulent claims or a catastrophe. The PTF also faces risk such as that of under-pricing to acquire business in a competitive environment and of non-receipt of takaful contributions in due time. There also exists a potential risk of asset liability term mismatch due to liabilities being very short term in nature.

The Company manages these risks through underwriting, retakaful, effective claims handling and other related controls. The Company has a well defined medical under-writing policy and avoids writing business for groups with overly hazardous exposure. Pricing is done using the retakaful rates. The contribution charged takes into account the actual experience of the client and the nature of mortality exposure the group faces. The rates are certified by the appointed actuary for large groups. The Company also maintains an MIS to track the adequacy of the takaful contribution charged. Retakaful contracts have been purchased by the Company to limit the maximum mortality exposure of any one covered person. The Company ensures writing business with good geographical spread and tries to maintain a controlled exposure to large groups which generally have poor experience. Writing business of known hazardous groups is also avoided. On the claims handling side, the Company ensures that payment of any fraudulent claims is avoided. Strict monitoring is in place in order to keep the outstanding balances of contribution at a minimum, especially the ones that are due for more than 90 days. The bulk of the assets held against liabilities of this line of business are cash to money market with short durations and high liquidity, thus mitigating the risk of asset value deterioration and liability mismatch.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

Frequency and severity of claims

The Company measures concentration of risk by geographical area. Concentration of risk is not currently a factor of concern as the business is developing and aims to achieve a spread of risks across various parts of the country.

The table below presents the concentration of covered benefits across five bands of covered benefits per participant. The benefit covered figures are shown gross and net of the retakaful contracts described above.

The amounts presented are showing total exposure of the PTF including exposure in respect of riders attached to the main policies.

Benefits covered per Participant

Sum assured at the end of 2021

	Total benefits covered					
	Before re	takaful	After reta	akaful		
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage		
0-500,000	11,528,919	21.60%	11,475,157	34.15%		
500,001-1,000,000	8,823,451	16.53%	8,178,673	24.34%		
1,000,001-1,500,000	2,260,910	4.24%	1,214,104	3.61%		
1,500,001-2,000,000	4,875,495	9.14%	2,299,894	6.84%		
More than 2,000,000	25,880,570	48.49%	10,437,280	31.06%		
Total	53,369,345		33,605,108			

Benefits covered per Participant

Sum assured at the end of 2020

		Total benefits covered					
	Before ret	akaful	After ret	akaful			
	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage	(Rupees in '000')	Percentage			
0-500,000	5,252,290	11.02%	3,389,030	29.51%			
500,001-1,000,000	7,540,050	15.82%	4,477,095	38.99%			
1,000,001-1,500,000	2,173,100	4.56%	489,900	4.27%			
1,500,001-2,000,000	4,760,845	9.99%	814,800	7.10%			
More than 2,000,000	27,934,683	58.61%	2,312,400	20.14%			
Total	47,660,968		11,483,225				

Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future benefit payments and contribution receipts

Other than conducting a liability adequacy for Unexpired Risk Reserves (URR), there is no need to estimate mortality for future years because of the short duration of the contracts.

b) Process used to decide on assumptions

The business is too new for any meaningful investigation into the group's past experience. However, industry experience, the insured group's own past experience and retakaful risk rates are used to determine the expected level of risk in relation to the SLIC (2001-05) Individual Life Ultimate Mortality Table.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

c) Changes in assumptions

There are no changes in assumptions.

d) Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows the level of respective variation in liabilities for change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

Variables	Change in Variable	Increase in liability 2021 (Rupees in '000')
Worsening of mortality rates for risk policies	+10% pa	703
Increase in reporting lag	+10% pa	703

46.6 Liability Adequacy Test

Liability adequacy test is applied to all long term contracts. Liability adequacy test is carried out using current best estimates of assumptions and future net cash flows, including premiums receivable, benefits payable and investment income from related assets.

To determine the adequacy of liabilities, assumptions must be based on realistic best estimates. We have compared our valuation mortality assumption (SLIC mortality table) with the mortality of developing Asian countries, namely: India and Malaysia. The comparison suggests that the best estimate assumption is better than the experience reflected in SLIC mortality table.

The investment return assumed for valuation is 3.75% per annum. This rate is prescribed by law. We have valued our liabilities based on the 10-Year PIB rate of 11.5% to determine adequacy.

The table below compares total policyholder liabilities in Unit Linked Business, Non unitised Investment Linked Business, Individual Life Conventional business and Individual Family Takaful Unit Linked Business under existing valuation basis with policyholder liabilities calculated using best estimate assumptions:

Assumptions	Policyholder liabilities on existing valuation basis	Policyholder liabilities using best estimate assumptions
	(Rupees	in '000) ———
Mortality Investment Returns	55,178,079 55,178,079	55,167,904 55,172,323

The liabilities evaluated under the assumptions suggest the recognised liabilities are adequate and no further provision is required.



For the year ended December 31, 2021

47. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

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.

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

- **Level 1:** Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3:** Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

On balance sheet financial instruments

On balance sheet financial instruments	S				2021				
		С	arrying valu	е			Fair va	alue	
	Available for Sale	Fair value through profit or loss	Loans and Receivables	Financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				—— (F	Rupees in	'000) —			
- Investments Government Securities									
(T-bills + PIBs + Sukuks)		20,699,347		-	20,797,759	·	20,797,759		20,797,759
Equity securities	19,648	,- , -		-	7,996,932	7,996,932		-	7,996,932
Mutual funds	-	8,859,850		•	8,859,850	8,859,850	-	-	8,859,850
Debt securities (listed TFCs / Corporate sukuks)	•	2,618,606	•	-	2,618,606		2,618,606	-	2,618,606
	118,060	40,155,087	-	-	40,273,147	16,856,782	23,416,365	-	40,273,147
Non-financial assets measured at fair value									
- Investment property		939,394			939,394			939,394	939,394
		939,394		-	939,394			939,394	939,394
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
- Balances with banks			9,715,568		9,715,568				
- Term deposit receipts		-	7,580,000	-	7,580,000				
- Investment in debt securities	-	-	1,825,000	-	1,825,000				
- Other financial assets			595,105	-	595,105				
			19,715,673	-	19,715,673				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
- Borrowings				89.192	89,192				
- Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	740,088	740,088				
				829,280	829,280				
	118,060	41,094,481	19,715,673	(829,280)	60,098,934				

				2020				
	(Carrying value				Fair va	lue	
Available for Sale		Loans and Receivables	Financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			—— (R	upees in	'000) —			
790,268 19,413	7,052,887	-	-	11,535,092 7,072,300	7,072,300	11,535,092		11,535,092 7,072,300
-		-	-			·	-	8,596,989
-	3,130,743	-	-	3,130,743	772,875	2,357,868	-	3,130,743
809,681	29,525,443	-	•	30,335,124	16,442,164	13,892,960	-	30,335,124
-	855,394	-	-	855,394	-	-	855,394	855,394
-	855,394	-	-	855,394	-	-	855,394	855,394
-		9,949,114	-	9,949,114				
-	-	7,962,000	-	7,962,000				
-	-	250,000	-	250,000				
	-		-					
-	-	18,880,083	-	18,880,083				
			178,289					
	-	-	, . ,	1 - 1				
-	-	-	1,385,297	1,385,297				
809,681	30,380,837	18,880,083	(1,385,297)	48,685,304				
	790,268 19,413 809,681	Available for Fair value through profi or loss 790,268 10,744,824 19,413 7,052,887 - 8,596,989 - 3,130,743 809,681 29,525,443 - 855,394	Available for Sale through profit Receivables or loss 790,268 10,744,824 - 19,413 7,052,887 - 8,596,989 - 3,130,743 - 809,681 29,525,443 - 855,394 - 855,394 - 9,949,114 - 7,962,000 - 250,000 - 718,969 - 18,880,083	Sale through profit or loss Receivables liabilities 790,268 10,744,824 - - 19,413 7,052,887 - - - 8,596,989 - - - 3,130,743 - - 809,681 29,525,443 - - - 855,394 - - - 7,962,000 - - - 7,962,000 - - - 250,000 - - - 718,969 - - - 18,880,083 - - - 1,207,008 - - - 1,385,297 - 1,385,297	Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Ilabilities Ilabilitie	Carrying value	Carrying value	Carrying value



For the year ended December 31, 2021

48. WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS

48.1 Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021

As at December 31, 2021		Statutory funds		Aggregate		
	Operator's Sub Fund	Individual Family Takaful	Group Family Takaful	2021	2020	
		(F	Rupees in '000	0) —		
Share capital and reserves						
Operator's fund Accumulated deficit Qard-e-Hasna contributed by Window Takaful Operator	159,501 125,822	-	- - -	159,501 125,822	159,501 (54,071)	
·	(22,500)			(22,500)	(22,500)	
Net shareholders' equity	262,823	-	-	262,823	82,930	
Balance of statutory fund [including technical reserves]						
Participants' Investment Fund	-	6,353,690	-	6,353,690	4,256,344	
Participants' Takaful Fund - Waqf [including technical reserves of Rs. 111.250 million (2020: Rs.						
86.76 million)]	-	162,666	23,413	186,079	119,755	
Creditors and accruals	-	6,516,356	23,413	6,539,769	4,376,099	
Outstanding claims Contribution received in advance	-	70,922 123,491	5,445 609	76,367 124,100	37,755 85,985	
Amounts due to retakaful Taxation - payment less provision	- 2,245	10,552	17,193	27,745 2,245	31,196	
Amounts due to agents	101,654		-	101,654	130,854	
Other creditors and accruals Inter-fund payable	69,324	8,249	21,193	77,573 21,193	55,610 26,004	
Total liabilities	173,223	213,214	44,440	430,877	367,404	
Total equity and liabilities	436,046	6,729,570	67,853	7,233,469	4,826,433	
Cash and bank deposits						
Cash and others	4,467	-	-	4,467	1,449	
Bank deposits	199,955	737,160	22,297	959,412	705,552	
Deposit maturing within twelve months	204,422	2,785,000 3,522,160	22,297	2,785,000 3,748,879	1,661,000 2,368,001	
Investments	201,122	0,022,100	22,207	0,1 10,010	2,000,001	
Government securities	153,854	671,719	42,159	867,732	382,407	
Other fixed income securities	- 45.040	351,760	-	351,760	196,144	
Listed equities and mutual funds	45,943 199,797	2,077,809 3,101,288	42,159	2,123,752 3,343,244	1,818,903 2,397,454	
Current assets - others	155,757	0,101,200	42,100	0,040,244	2,007,404	
Investment income accrued Premium due but unpaid	2,648	28,453	724 2,673	31,825 2,673	19,705	
Other receivables	-	24,252	-	24,252	96	
Prepayments	4,147	-	-	4,147	962	
Amount due from retakaful Advances and deposits	- 7,414	-	-	- 7,414	3,204	
Taxation - payment less provision	7,414	43,772	-	43,772	4,916	
Dividend receivable	-	6,070	-	6,070	5,954	
Inter-fund receivable	17,618 31,827	3,575 106,122	3,397	21,193 141,346	26,141 60,978	
	400.040			7 000 400	4 000 400	
	436,046	6,729,570	67,853	7,233,469	4,826,433	

48.2	Reven	ue Account		Statuto	ry funds	Aggregate		
				Individual Family Takaful	Group Family Takaful	2021	2020	
			Note		(Rupees	in '000) ———		
	48.2.1	Operator's Sub Fund (OSF)						
		Income						
		Wakalah fee	48.3.3	1,158,469	10,273	1,168,742	847,453	
		Surrender charges		2,354	-	2,354	450	
		Tharawat fee	48.2.3	92,400	-	92,400	53,266	
		Bid offer spread	48.3.3	141,349	-	141,349	97,148	
		Participants' Takaful fund management income	48.2.2	82,069	-	82,069	51,632	
		Income against admin cost charged to PIF	48.2.3	15,840	-	15,840	5,892	
		Investment income Total net income	48.4.3	13,867	10,273	13,867 1,516,621	13,397	
				1,000,010	10,270	1,010,021	1,000,200	
		Less: Expenditures						
		Acquisition costs		(1,141,771)	(5,423)	(1,147,194)	(822,404)	
		Administration cost and others		(184,368)	(1,508)	(185,876)	(179,136)	
		Claim related expenses		(765)	(1,500)	(2,265)	-	
		Expenses on behalf of PTF - Premium		(481)	- 1	(481)	-	
		Expenses on behalf of PTF - Tabbarru		(1,040)	-	(1,040)	(802)	
		Total management cost		(1,328,425)	(8,431)	(1,336,856)	(1,002,342)	
		Excess of income over expenditure		177,923	1,842	179,765	66,896	
		Technical reserve at the beginning of the year		12,682	-	12,682	2,650	
		Less: Technical reserve at end of the year		(36,531)	(383)	(36,914)	(12,682)	
		Movement in technical reserves		(23,849)	(383)	(24,232)	(10,032)	
		Surplus for the year		154,074	1,459	155,533	56,864	
		Movement in technical reserves		23,849	383	24,232	10,032	
		Contribution received from Shareholders' Fund		-	-	•	10,000	
		Capital contributed to Group Family Takaful Balance of Operator's Sub Fund at the		-	-	•	(10,000)	
		beginning of the year		80,292	2,766	83,058	16,034	
		Balance of Operator's Sub Fund at end of the year		258,215	4,608	262,823	82,930	
		Represented by:						
		Capital contributed by shareholders' fund		159,501	(10,000)	149,501	169,501	
		Capital contributed by Shareholders Tunid Capital contributed to Group Family Takaful		-	10,000	10,000	(10,000)	
		Qard-e-Hasna to PTF		(22,500)	-	(22,500)	(22,500)	
		Technical reserve at end of the period		36,531	383	36,914	12,682	
		Retained earnings on other than participating business Adjust: Impact of deferred tax		84,683	4,225 -	88,908 -	(35,259) (31,494)	
		Balance of Operator's Sub Fund		258,215	4,608	262,823	82,930	



		Statutor	y funds	Aggr	egate
		Individual Family Takaful	Group Family Takaful	2021	2020
	Note		(Rupees	in '000) ———	
48.2.2 Participants' Takaful Fund	(PTF)				
Income					
Allocated contribution	48.3.2	40,570	60,921	101,491	60,927
Tabarru income		195,971	-	195,971	119,608
Re-Takaful ceded		(50,378)	(29,197)	(79,575)	(48,355)
Total contribution income ne	t of re-takaful	186,163	31,724	217,887	132,180
Add: Investment income	48.4.2	8,639	1,295	9,934	6,269
Total income		194,802	33,019	227,821	138,449
Less: Expenditure					
Participants' Takaful fund mana	gement charges	(82,069)	_	(82,069)	(51,632)
Death claim expense net of reta	-	(54,319)	(25,109)	(79,428)	(17,961)
		(136,388)	(25,109)	(161,497)	(69,593)
Excess of income over expen	diture	58,414	7,910	66,324	68,856
Technical reserve at the beginn	ing of the year	81,252	5,503	86,755	17,899
Less: Technical reserve at end	of the year	(103,008)	(9,379)	(112,387)	(68,358)
(Less): surplus retained in tech	nical reserves	(36,658)	(4,034)	(40,692)	(18,397)
Movement in technical reserv	re	(58,414)	(7,910)	(66,324)	(68,856)
Surplus for the period		-	-		-
Movement in technical reserve		58,414	7,910	66,324	68,856
Capital contribution by OSF		-	-	•	10,000
Qard-e-Hasna received by PTF		-	-		-
Balance of Participants' Takaful	I Fund at				
beginning of the year		104,252	15,503	119,755	40,899
Balance of Participants' Taka end of the year	ful Fund at	162,666	23,413	186,079	119,755
or you.					
Represented by:					
Money ceded to Waqf Funds		500	-	500	500
Capital contribution by OSF		-	10,000	10,000	10,000
Qard-e-Hasna received by PTF		22,500	-	22,500	22,500
Policyholders' liabilities		139,666	13,413	153,079	72,116
Retained earnings on other than	n participating business			•	14,639
Balance of statutory fund		162,666	23,413	186,079	119,755

				Funds	Aggregate		
			Individual Family Takaful	Group Family Takaful	2021	2020	
		Note		(Rupees	in '000) ———		
48.2.3	Participants' Investment Fund (PIF)						
	Income						
	Allocated contribution	48.3.1	2,827,319	_	2,827,319	2,048,677	
	Investment income	48.4.1	257,726	-	257,726	302,538	
	Total net income		3,085,045	-	3,085,045	2,351,215	
	Less: Claims expense						
	Surrender - Regular		(376,045)	-	(376,045)	(157,372)	
	Surrender - Top up		(280,979)	-	(280,979)	(277,846)	
	Maturity		(7,793)	-	(7,793)	(21,311)	
	Death claim		(18,647)	-	(18,647)	(4,199)	
			(683,464)	-	(683,464)	(460,728)	
	Less: Expenditures						
	Tabarru charges		(194,931)	-	(194,931)	(118,806)	
	Tharawat fee - investment management		(92,400)	-	(92,400)	(53,266)	
	Administrative charges		(15,840)	-	(15,840)	(5,892)	
	Other expenses		(905)	-	(905)	(1,280)	
	Bank charges		(159)	-	(159)	(171)	
			(304,235)	-	(304,235)	(179,415)	
	Excess of income over expenditures		2,097,346	-	2,097,346	1,711,072	
	Technical reserve at the beginning of the year		4,256,344	-	4,256,344	2,545,272	
	Technical reserve at the end of the year		6,353,690	-	6,353,690	4,256,344	
	Movement in technical reserve		2,097,346	-	2,097,346	1,711,072	
	Surplus for the year		-	-		-	
	Movement in technical reserve		2,097,346	-	2,097,346	1,711,072	
	Balance of statutory funds at beginning of the year		4,256,344	-	4,256,344	2,545,272	
	Balance of statutory funds at end of the year		6,353,690		6,353,690	4,256,344	
	Represented by:						
	Retained earnings on other than participating		0.050.000		0.050.005	4.050.041	
	business		6,353,690	-	6,353,690	4,256,344	
	Balance of statutory fund		6,353,690	-	6,353,690	4,256,344	



				Statutory Funds		Aggre	gate
				Individual Family Takaful	Group Family Takaful	2021	2020
			-		(Rupees	in '000) ———	
48.3	Statem	nent of Contribution					
	Gross	contribution					
	Regula	r contribution individual policies					
	First ye	ar		1,851,492	-	1,851,492	1,230,385
	Second	year		805,709	-	805,709	768,584
	Third ar	nd subsequent years		1,064,006	-	1,064,006	571,772
	•	contribution		446,500	-	446,500	446,331
	Group p	policies without cash values		<u> </u>	71,194	71,194	37,133
	Total g	ross contribution	:	4,167,707	71,194	4,238,901	3,054,205
	48.3.1	Proportion of gross contribution allocated to Participants' Investment Fund					
		Allocated regular contribution		2,395,580	-	2,395,580	1,613,554
		Single contribution		158,593	-	158,593	220,675
		Top-up contribution		273,146	-	273,146	214,448
			(A)	2,827,319	-	2,827,319	2,048,677
	48.3.2	Proportion of gross contribution allocated to Participants' Takaful Fund					
		Allocated gross contribution-Individual life family takaful		40,570	-	40,570	29,117
		On group policies		-	60,921	60,921	31,810
			(B)	40,570	60,921	101,491	60,927
	48.3.3	Proportion of gross contribution allocated to Operator's Sub Fund					
		Wakalah fees - Individual life family takaful	ſ	1,158,469	_	1,158,469	842,130
		Bid offer spread - Individual life family takaful		141,349	_	141,349	97,148
		Wakalah fees - Group family takaful		-	10,273	10,273	5,323
		, , ,	(C)	1,299,818	10,273	1,310,091	944,601
			(=)	.,_00,010	. 0,2.0	.,,	- 1,001
		Total gross contribution allocated to sub-funds	(A)+(B)+(C)	4,167,707	71,194	4,238,901	3,054,205
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		

				Statutor	y Funds	Aggregate		
				Individual Family Takaful	Group Family Takaful	2021	2020	
48.4	Staten	nent of Investment Income			(Rupees	in '000) —		
	48.4.1	Participants' Investment Fund (PIF)						
		Return on Government Securities - sukuks Return on Debt securities - privately placed sukuks Profit on bank deposits Unrealised (loss) on revaluation of mutual funds Unrealised (loss) on revaluation of equity securities Unrealised gain on Debt Securities- privately placed sukuks Unrealised loss on Government Securities Dividend Income Gain on disposal of investments Less: Investment related expenses Less: Tax on dividend under FTR	(a)	21,640 18,053 185,856 (3,692) (65,172) 3,432 (1,715) 44,717 61,677 (7,070) -		21,640 18,053 185,856 (3,692) (65,172) 3,432 (1,715) 44,717 61,677 (7,070) -	9,786 21,105 106,894 74,570 18,829 4,654 (2,953) 27,033 51,363 (8,732) (11) 302,538	
	48.4.2	Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF)						
		Dividend Income Unrealised loss on revaluation of mutual funds Unrealised loss on revaluation of Government Securities Unrealised loss on Debt Securities - privately placed sukuks Gain on disposal of investments Return on Government Securities Profit on bank deposits	(b)	59 - (2,063) - 58 7,556 3,029 8,639	- (785) 359 1,327 394	59 - (2,063) (785) 417 8,883 3,423 9,934	1,021 (161) (657) - - 891 5,175 6,269	
	48.4.3	Operator's Sub-Fund						
		Return on Government Securities Unrealised loss on revaluation of Government Securities Unrealised gain on revaluation of mutual funds Gain on disposal of non trading investments Gain on disposal of investments Profit on bank balances Dividend Income	(c)	5,010 (288) 406 256 34 5,765 2,684		5,010 (288) 406 256 34 5,765 2,684	1,508 (1,159) 1,433 - 145 9,282 2,188 13,397	
		Net Investment Income	(a+b+c)	280,232	1,295	281,527	322,204	
48.5	Claims	nent of Claims under individual policies						
	- by - by - by	death insured event other than death maturity surrender ross individual policy claims		87,575 (300) 7,793 654,670 749,738		87,575 (300) 7,793 654,670 749,738	34,116 300 21,311 434,768 490,495	
	Claims - by - by Add: Cla	under group policies death insured event other than death aim investigation fees ross claims		743,760 - - 751 750,489	47,495 6,034 - 53,529	47,495 6,034 751 804,018	10,800 - 1,428 502,723	
	- on - on	etakaful recoveries individual life claims group life claims		(14,295)	(26,920)	(14,295) (26,920)	(16,267) (8,010)	
	Net clai	ms		736,194	26,609	762,803	478,446	



Statement of expenses	Statutor	y Funds	Aggregate		
	Individual Family Takaful	Group Family Takaful	2021	2020	
Operator's Sub-Fund		(Rupees i	n '000) —		
Acquisition costs					
Acquisition costs Remuneration to Takaful					
intermediaries on individual policies:					
- commission on first year contributions	727,087	-	727,087	518,24	
- commission on second year contributions	47,292	-	47,292	39,41	
- commission on subsequent year renewal					
contributions	18,778	-	18,778	8,30	
 commission on single contributions other benefits to insurance intermediaries 	12,283 102,874	-	12,283	11,82	
			102,874	75,04	
Total commission cost	908,314	•	908,314	652,83	
Remuneration to insurance intermediaries on group policies:					
- Commission		5,185	5,185	2,4	
- Other benefits to insurance intermediaries	-	238	238	2, 10	
	-	5,423	5,423	2,4	
Other acquisition cost	25,926	· _	25,926	15,0	
outor doquiotion ooot	934,240	5,423	939,663	670,34	
Dyamah ayaybaada	•	·			
Branch overheads	207,531		207,531	152,00	
Total acquisition cost	1,141,771	5,423	1,147,194	822,40	
Administrative expenses					
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	84,770	627	85,397	103,26	
Travelling expenses	875	8	883	1,30	
Actuary's fee	1,276	11	1,287	92	
Auditor's remuneration	570	5	575	48 5,6	
Legal and professional charges Information technology expenses	8,574 6,605	76 59	8,650 6,664	6,3	
Printing and stationery	9,243	82	9,325	7,0	
Depreciation	3,263	103	3,366	2,6	
Depreciation-Right of use assets	8,322		8,322	3,6	
Amortisation	1,592	14	1,606	2,43	
Rent expense	719	6	725	1,0	
Insurance expense	263	2	265	2	
Vehicle running	7,335	65	7,400	5,4	
Postage and courier	6,749	60	6,809	4,8	
Electricity, gas and water Office repairs and maintenance	699 3,626	6 32	705 3,658	1,0 1,8	
Entertainment	901	8	909	64	
Bank charges	382	3	385	36	
Training and development	330	3	333	1,71	
Fees and subscription	-	-	-	1,01	
Marketing cost	31,637	281	31,918	23,90	
Other expense	1,943	15	1,958	54	
Profit expense	4,694 184,368	1,508	4,736 185,876	2,80 179,13	
	- ,	,	,.	-,	

For the year ended December 31, 2021

49. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation and comparison.

50. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on February 7, 2022.

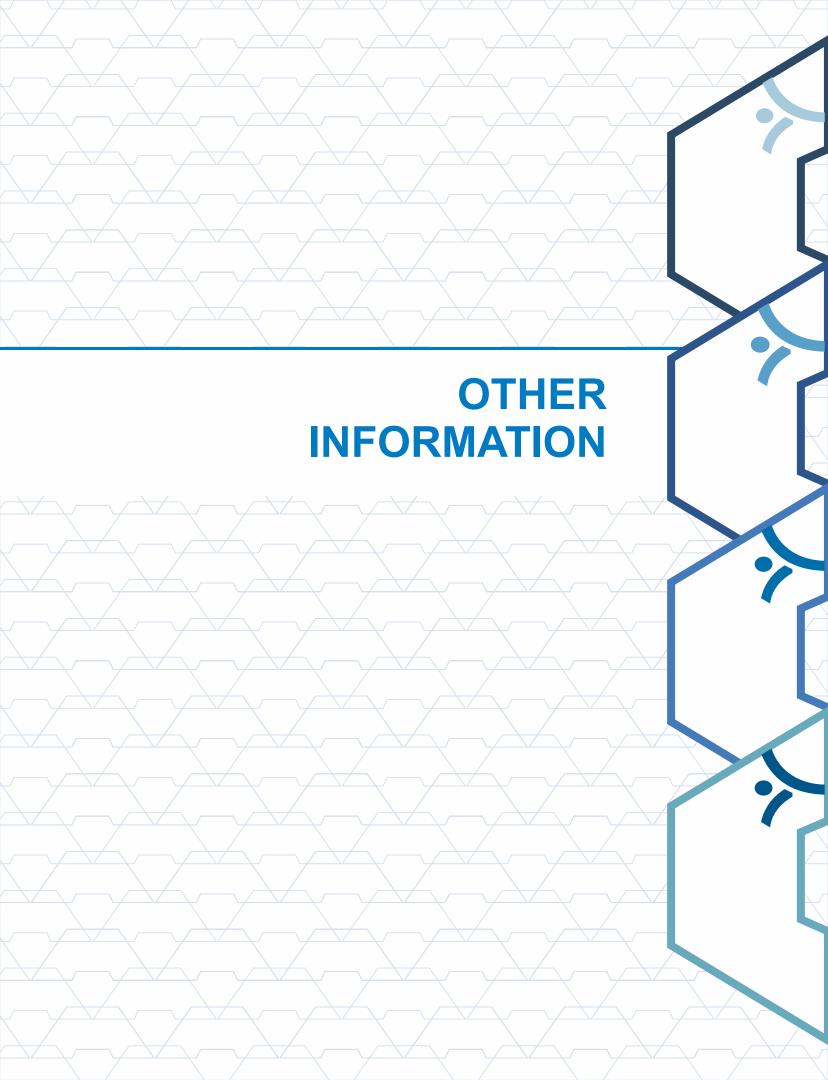
S. Muhammad Jawed
Chairman

Muhammad Ali Zeb
Director

Imran Maqbool Director

Umer Mansha
Chief Executive Office

Jalal Meghani Chief Financial Officer



Statement of Directors

As per the requirement of Section 46(6) and Section 52(2)(c) of the Insurance Ordinance 2000 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Section 46(6)

We certify and confirm that:-

- a) In our opinion the annual statutory accounts of Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited set out in the forms attached to the statement have been drawn up in accordance with the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the rules made there under;
- b) Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited has at all times in the year complied with the provisions of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the rules made there under relating to paid-up capital, solvency and reinsurance arrangements as at December 31, 2021; and
- c) As at December 31, 2021, Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited continues to be in compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance and the rules made there under relating to paid-up capital, solvency and reinsurance arrangements.

Section 52(2)(c)

d) In our opinion each statutory fund of Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited complies with the solvency requirements of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Insurance Rules, 2017 (previously Insurance Rules, 2002).

S. Muhammad Jawed
Chairman

Muhammad Ali Zeb
Director

Imran Maqbool
Director

Umer Mansha
Chief Executive Office



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT December 31, 2021

Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Shares held	Percentage of Total
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties:	1	249,998,250	99.999%
M/S. Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		249,998,250	99.999%
Members/ Directors:	7	1,750	0.001%
Mr. Muhammad Umer Mansha		250	0.000%
Mr. Imran Maqbool		250	0.000%
Mr. S.M. Jawed		250	0.000%
Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb		250	0.000%
Mrs. Naz Mansha		250	0.000%
Mr. Ahmad Alman Aslam		250	0.000%
Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt		250	0.000%
Total	8	250,000,000	100.000%

GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE & BRANCH NETWORK

Head Office

KARACHI

3rd and 4th Floor, Adamjee House, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi

Tel: 021-38677100

Registered Office

ISLAMABAD

Office No. 505, Islamabad Stock Exchange, 5th Floor, Islamabad Tower, Blue Area, Islamabad

Tel: 051-8094670

Bancassurance Offices

LAHORE

10th Floor, Pace Tower, Plot No. 27, Block H, College Road, Gulberg II, Lahore

Tel: 042-38003005

MULTAN

Plot No. 74, 7th Floor, The United mall, Abdali Road,

Multan

Tel: 061-8021650

HYDERABAD

Dawood Centre, Office No. 207, 7th Floor, Plot No.

A/20, Autobhan Road, Hyderabad

Tel: 022-8339900

FAISALABAD

Office no.2 6th floor, Meezan Executive Tower, Plot

no.4-Liaquat Road, Faisalabad

Tel: 041-5000000

Agency Distribution Offices - Convention

LAHORE

Plot No 21, Block "L", Johar Town, Lahore

Tel: 042-38104800

3rd Floor, Plaza 75, Commercial Zone, Cavalry

Ground, Lahore Cantt, Lahore

Tel: 0302-8480430

2nd Floor, 148-01 B/2, Township Quaid-e-Azam

Town, Lahore

Tel: 0321-5725000

KARACHI

Office# 101, 1st floor, Annum Empire Complex,

Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi

Tel: 021-38782700

1st Floor, Mazhar Arcade, 121 Alamgir Road,

Bahadurabad, Karachi

Tel: 021-38355100

Plot 3/9 Block 5, Above Meezan Bank, Near Mr.

Burger, Gulshan E Iqbal, Karachi

Tel: 021-38655112

MULTAN

Office No. B.F 3/2, ChenOne Tower, 74 Abdali Road,

Multan

Tel: 061-8021600

RAWALPINDI

Office No. 14-18, Plot No. O-974, Mian Khan Gold

Mark, Asghar Mall Road, Rawalpindi

Tel: 051-4906871-74

FAISALABAD

2nd Floor, Faisal Complex Opposite Pizza hut, Bilal

Road, Civil lines, Faisalabad

Tel: 041-5270269

PESHAWAR

1st Floor of Dean Trade Center, Islamia Road,

Peshawar Cantt, Peshawar

Tel: 0300-5925119

SIALKOT

Office No. 319-320, 2nd Floor, Al-Khalil Center,

Kashmir Road, China Chowk, Sialkot

Tel: 052-8020000

ABBOTTABAD

Office No. 23,24,25,26,27,28 Main Mansehra Road,

Khan Khail Plaza, Abbottabad

Tel: 099-2408346

BAHAWALPUR

First Floor, Abbasi Manzil, Girls School Road, Near

University Chowk, Bahwalpur

Tel: 062-3000000

LAYYAH

Plot No.1, Street No. A, Block No. Z, Rohani Plaza,

Opposite Post Graduate Degree College, Layyah

Tel: 060-6200002



BAHAWALNAGAR

First Floor, Auto Zone Workshop, Opposite Boys Degree College, Bhawalnagar

Tel: 063-8001000

SAHIWAL

Five Way Chowk, Liaquat Pur Road, Sahiwal

Tel: 040-8009000

VEHARI

2nd floor, 13-F, Karkhana Bazar, Vehari

Tel: 0322-7852329

BUREWALA

Al Shaikh Plaza, I Block, Lahore Road, Burewala

Tel: 0313-7999471

DUNYA PUR

Near Gulshan Mahdi Colony, Malsi Road, Dunya Pur

Tel: 0300-6168345 MUZAFARGARH

Jhang Road Near Railway Phatk, Muzafargarh

Tel: 0300-4769947

D.G KHAN

Block No 2, 2nd Floor, Katchery Road Opposite

Virtual University, D.G Khan

Tel: 0333-8558875

RAHIM YAR KHAN

Hostel Road, Opposite Silver center, 12/B Model

Town, Rahim Yar Khan Tel: 0300-9670747

BHAKKAR

Plot no. 2, Ward No. 6, Main Club Road X Momin

Marriage Hall, Mandi Town, Bhakkar

Tel: 0336-7601001

SARGODHA

1st Floor, Office No. 04, Qureshi Arcade, Khushab

Road, Sargodha Tel: 0308-8263963

SANGLA HILLS

Old Kachery Road, Near Madina Chowk, Model

Town, Sangla Hill Tel: 0301-4892075

SHEIKHPURA

1st & 2nd floor, near Dar-ul-Barkat Hospital, Stadium

Road, Sheikupura Tel: 0300-4728772

JHANG

Khewat-No. 71, Khtooni-No. 210, Church Road,

Upper hall, Orix leasing, Jhang

Tel: 0346-7253260

OKARA

1st floor, Irfan Plaza, M.A Jinnah Road, Okara.

Tel: 0300-4316396

JHELUM

Mohallah Mujahida Abad Near Food Goddam Gate, GT Road, Jehlum.

Tel: 0345-5671556

KOT ADDU

Opposite Gulshan e Usman Colony, Near Aba Seel, CNG Petrol Pump Kot Addu

Tel: 0301-4773021

KAROR LAL ESAN

Main Karor Laal Road Plaza Stop, Karor Lal Esan

Tel: 0333-051122

GUJRANWALA

Shop # 80, 1st Floor, Near Forks & Knife Pizza, Mumtaz Market, Adjacent G.T Road, Gujranwala

Tel: 0300-5038013

KHANEWAL

Plot no.68/A, Street No,3, Block No,10, Bhtta Chok

Near Rana ikram ul haq chock Khanewal

Tel: 0300-6883638

KHAN PUR

Plot No. 162, Model Town A, 2nd Floor, Near Ali

Mobile Center, Kachehri Road, Khan Pur

Tel: 0300-4041345

SUKKUR

F-NO 17-A, Near Shell Petrol Pump, Main U-Phone

Regional Office, Minara Road, Old Sukkur

Tel: 061-8021609

JHAMPUR

House No.7, Ejaz Serwar colony, New Bus Adda,

Indus Highway, Rajenpur Road, Jhampur

Tel: 0333-6479675

PAK PATTAN

Upper Floor of Al-Barka Bank, Male collage

Road, Pak Pattan Tel: 0321-7082810

SKARDU

2nd Floor, GM Plaza, Almdar Chowk, Skardu

Tel: 0344-5519937/0314-6121111

NANKANA SAHIB

Hira Chowk Near Chokhat Restaurant, Nankana

Sahib

Tel: 0300-0142080

KOTLI

1st Floor, Deen Trade Center, Shaheed Chowk, Kotli

Tel: 0346-9763033

Agency Distribution Office - Takaful

HYDERABAD

Block D - 204, Unit No. 07, Mezzanine Floor, Opposite American Hospital, Latifabad, Hyderabad

Tel: 022-3810187/0333-9557154

LARKANA

Plot No. 33, Sachal Colony opposite City Medical Center, Larkana

Tel: 074-4752915/074-4752934-37

MIRPURKHAS

Flat No. 716, Near Kaly Khan Pump, Above Faysal

Bank, Mirpurkhas

Tel: 0233-873233/ 0332-2800620

KHAIRPUR

Plot No. 18, 2nd Floor, Katchehry Road, Khairpur

Tel: 024-3714425/0333-7197266

TANDO ADAM

2nd Floor at Diamonds Trader, Tindo Alla Yar Road, Roshan Sulman Society, Tando Adam

Tel: 0235-571991

HALA

1st Floor, MCB Bank Building, Dargah road, Hala

Tel: 022-3331180/0301-3456633

NAWABSHAH

Above 1st step shoes Shop, 1st Floor, Near Edhi

Chowk, Masjid Road, Nawabshah. Tel: 0244-362432/ 0333-2794108

SUKKUR

Office Mezzanine Floor B, Chamber Plaza, Dua Chowk Near Chamber of Commerce, Bunder Road, Sukkur

Tel: 0333-7197266

ISLAMABAD

East Half of 3rd Floor, Ali Plaza Block No. 27-E, Fazal-e-Hag road, Blue Area, Islamabad

Tel: 0345-9149840

PESHAWAR

Plot-No. 38-D, 4th Floor, Afzal Tower, Main University Road Opposite PARCO Petrol Pump,

Peshawar

Tel: 091-5844610

ABBOTTABAD

1st Floor in Qazi's Mall main Mansehra road, Abbottabad

Tel: 0332-8923632

BANNU

2nd Floor at Talha Plaza, Near Qasaban Gate Bannu.

Tel: 0336-9748942

SHAHDADPUR

1st Floor of Apna Microfinance Bank, Near Shahi Bazar, Station Road Shahdadpur

Tel: 0309-1318517

SAKRAND

Hamdard Career Point Grammar School, Qazi Ahmed Road, Sakrand Tel: 0309-3820802

MORO

Opposite Halaie Masjid Ward# 3, Dadu Road, Moro

Tel: 0300-3086715

NOSHERO FEROUZ

Ward No. 01, Near Shahi Bazar, Tharushah Road, Taluka & District Naushero Feroze

Tel: 0300-3086715

MEHAR

1st & 2nd Floor of Siyal Building, City Survey No. 1005, Main K.N Shah Stop, Ghanta Ghar Chowk, Collage Road Opposite National Bank of Pakistan, Mehar

Tel: 0302-3276577

KARAK

2nd Floor, Junid Plaza Main Karak Bazar, Karak City

Tel: 0345-9804783

WAH CANTT

1st Floor of Tarbela Plaza, Muneer Ahmed, G.T

Road, Wah Cantt Tel: 0345-5459151

RAWALPINDI

Plot No. 67-A, Main Muree Road, Zarwar Centre,

Rawalpindi

Tel: 051-8109995

GILGIT

1st Floor, Ahib Jan Plaza, opposite to National bank of Pakistan, Jutial, Gilgit

Tel: 0311-1880957

SWAT

Shop-No 1-3, 1st Floor, Sultan Tower, Saidu Road, Near Tableghi Masjid, Makanbagh, Swat

Tel: 0345-2685609

GHOTKI

1st Floor, Qadirpur Road, Opposite LUMS Laboratories, Ghotki

Tel: 0333-7197266



NOTICE OF 13TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited will be held at ISE Auditorium, ISE Towers, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad, on Wednesday April 27, 2022 at 12:00 p.m. to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1. Confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on April 30, 2021;
- Receive, consider and adopt Directors' report, Auditors' report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021;
- 3. Appoint Auditors for the year 2022 and fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors, M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants have offered themselves for reappointment;

Special Business:

4. To elect seven (7) directors as fixed by the Board pursuant to the provisions of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017 for a term of three years commencing from April 27, 2022. The retiring directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election.

Following are the names of the retiring directors:

- 1. Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Jawed
- 2. Mr. Umer Mansha
- Mrs. Naz Mansha
- 4. Mr. Imran Magbool
- 5. Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb
- 6. Mr. Ahmed Alman Aslam
- 7. Mr. Shahmeer Khalid Butt
- 5. Transact any other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the chair.

By Order of the Board

Rahim Vallyani Company Secretary

Karachi: April 06, 2022

Notes:

- 1. Share Transfer Books will be closed from April 21, 2022 to April 27, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- 2. Only those members whose names appear in the register of member of the Company as on April 21, 2022 will be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting.
- 3. A member entitled to attend, speak and vote may appoint any other person as his / her proxy to attend, speak and vote on his / her behalf. Proxies must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly signed not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. Form of proxy is enclosed herewith.
- 4. Any change of address of Members should be notified immediately to the Company's Share Registrar office.

A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint another person as his proxy to attend, vote and speak at the Meeting instead of him/her. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority / board resolution under which it is signed or a notarially attested copy of power of attorney lodged at the Company's Principle Office 3rd and 4th Floor, Adamjee House, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting. The Form of Proxy is attached with this notice.

5. Director's Election

Any member who seeks to contest the election of directors shall, whether he is a retiring director or otherwise, file with the Company a notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for election as a director in terms of Section 159 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017 fourteen (14) days before the date of the Meeting along with the following documents:

- Consent to act as director on Form 28 under section 167 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- ii. A detailed profile along with his/her office address as required under SRO 634(1)/2014 dated 10 July 2014 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") for placement on the Company's website.
- iii. Declarations confirming that:
 - a) Declaration for eligibility to act as director of listed company and awareness of duties and powers of directors under the Companies Act, 2017, Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and other relevant laws and regulations.
 - b) Declaration of independence in terms of Section 166(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 as required under Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (applicable only for person filing consent to act as an Independent Director of the Company).
 - c) Detail of other directorship. He/she is not serving as Director in more than Seven (07) listed Companies simultaneously, provided that this limit shall not include directorship in the listed subsidiaries of a listed holding Company.
 - d) Copy of valid CNIC (in case of Pakistan national) / Passport (in case of foreign national), and NTN& Folio No./CDC Investors Account No./CDC Sub-Account No (applicable for person filing consent for the first time).



6. For Attending the Meeting (Physical & Video Conferencing)

In the wake of the current situation related to Corona virus and in the light of the relevant guidelines issued by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, vide their Circular no. 5 of 2020 dated March 17, 2020 and Circular no. PSX/N-372 dated March 19, 2020 and SECP Circular No. 4 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021 respectively, the following arrangements have been made by the Company for the participation of Shareholders:

- As per SECP instructions given in the Circular No. 4 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021 shareholders who intends to participate physically in the general meeting will be allowed to participate keeping in view the COVID-19 related SOP's issued by the Provincial and / or the Federal Government.
- In order to attend the AGM through Zoom facility, the shareholders are requested to get themselves registered with the Company's Share Registrar at least 24 hours before the time of AGM at the following e-mail address: cdcsr@cdcsrsl.com
- The shareholders are requested to provide the information as per below format. The details of the Zoom facility will be sent to the shareholders on the email address provided in the below table:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	CNIC Number	Folio Number	Cell Number	E-mail address

- The login facility will be opened at 10:00 A.M. on April 27, 2022 enabling the participants to join the proceedings which will start at 12:00 P.M.
- In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are
 uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her
 original CNIC or original Passport along with participant ID number and the Account number at the
 time of attending the meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Boards resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced [unless it has been provide earlier] at the time of the Meeting.

7. For Appointing Proxies:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulation, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
- ii. The proxy form shall witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of 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 the Meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished [unless it has been provided earlier] along with proxy form to the Company.

8. Postal Ballot Regulations, 2018:

If the number of persons who offer themselves to be elected as director is more than the number of directors fixed under sub-section (1) of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017, then the Company shall provide its Members with the option of e-voting or voting by postal ballot in accordance with the provisions of Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.

Election of Directors (Postal Ballot, E-voting & Poling Booth)

Pursuant to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, for the purpose of election of Directors and for any other agenda item subject to the requirements of Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot, that is voting by post or through any electronic mode, in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid Regulations

- i. E-Voting lines for Elections of Directors will be opened for the Shareholders from April 22, 2022 from 09:00 a.m. till April 26, 2022 at 5:00 p.m.
- ii. For the convenience of the Shareholders, a polling booth will be established at ISE Auditorium, ISE Towers, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad. Shareholders can exercise their right to vote by visiting the said polling booth on the AGM day i.e. April 27, 2022 for physical voting.

Shareholders who wish to participate through e-voting, kindly provide immediately or not later than seven days from the date of Annual General Meeting, through a letter duly signed by them, i.e. Name, Folio / CDC A/C No., E-mail Address, Contact Number to the Share Registrar of the Company i.e M/s. CDC Share Services Limited, Share Registrar Department, CDC House 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S, Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi-74400).

9. Transmission of the Annual Audited Financial Statements through CD/DVD

The Company has circulated financial statements to its members through CD at their registered address. Printed copy of above referred statements can be provided to members upon request. Request form is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.adamjeelife.com

8. Transmission of Annual Reports through e-mail

The SECP vide SRO 787 (I)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 has provided an option for shareholders to receive audited financial statements along with notice of annual general meeting electronically through email. Hence, members who are interested in receiving the annual reports and notice of annual general meeting electronically in future are requested to send their email addresses on the consent form placed on the Company's website www.adamjeelife.com. The Company shall, however additionally provide hard copies of the annual report on request, to such members free of cost.

9. Availability of Audited Financial Statements on Company's Website

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021, have been made available on the Company's website www.adamjeelife.com.

10. Demand a poll

Members can exercise their right to demand a poll subject to meeting requirements of Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.



ADAMJEE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Proxy Form

I/W	e			
of_				
beir	ng a member of ADAMJEE LIFE ASSURANC	E COMPANY LIMITED hereb	y appoint	
Mr.				
of_				
or f	ailing him			
of _				
	my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and eting of the Company to be held on Wednesda	-		
Sig	ned this day of	2022.		
WI٦	TNESSES:			
1.	Signature:		Revenue	
	Name:		Stamp	
	Address:			
	CNIC Or			
	Passport No:			
WI٦	TNESSES:	S	ignature of Member	(s)
2.	Signature:	Shareholde	r's Folio No	
	Name:	and/or CDC	}	
	Address:	Participant	I.D.No	
	CNIC Or			
	Passport No:			
Imp	oortant:			

This form of Proxy, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's Principal Office at 3rd and 4th Floor, Adamjee House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.



آدم جی اشورنس سمپنی لمیطر پراکسی فارم

۱ کاور ۱			
~/·			
جی انشورنس کمپنی لمیشڈ کے رکن کی حیثیت سے بذریعہ _ا ہذا	ولذا		
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 رم تقرری			-/ · _
۔ ہاہوں /رہے ہیں میرے / ہمارے نما ئندے کے طور پر ، بروز بد	ریر، بر وزبدھ مؤر خہ ۲۷ایریل دوپیر ۱۲ ایج ہونے والی		رت میں کسی بھی
نے کو ہونے والے اجلاس میں میری / ہماری طرف سے اور میر ^{ی /}			
	مۇرخە	۲۰۲۲ کو د ستخط کیے گئے۔	
پان:			
د شخط			
:		رسیدی	
:		ممكن المستحدث	
CNIC			
پورٹ نمبر			
پان:		ر کن (ار کان) کے دستخط	ı
وسنخط		2 12 (8027) 8 2	_
	شیر بروان کا	نړ.	
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:	شیئر ہولڈر کا		

انهم:

یہ نمائند گی کافارم ، پوری طرح مکمل کرے ، کمپنی کے مرکزی دفتر تیسری اور چوتھی منزل، آدم جی ہاؤس ، آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ، کراچی میں اجلاس کے لیے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم ۴۸ گھنٹے پہلے لاز ما جمع کروانا ہو گا۔



3rd and 4th Floor, Adamjee House, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Tel: 021-38677100