

LAYERED PROGRESS
UNLIMITED POTENTIAL



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

EMBRACE A CAREFREE LIFE WITH **ATLAS INSURANCE**



A Company Incorporated in 1934

A credible and conscious insurance company protecting all your business and personal insurance risks in the most transparent manner.

- Gross underwriting premium along with Takaful contribution over 7.3 billion rupees
- Insurer Financial Strength rating 'AA+' by PACRA
- Awarded four times by the Insurance Journal for highest underwriting profitability
- Winner of KSE top 25 companies, SAFA, ICAP and ICMAP awards

Providing Coverage of:

Fire, Marine, Auto, Health, Travel, Home, Engineering, Crop, Livestock, etc.

Organisation
development
through
self development



LAYERED PROGRESS ***UNLIMITED POTENTIAL***

This year's annual report celebrates the company's upward trajectory. The theme reflects our commitment to growth, innovation, and the transformative power of IT in shaping the future of insurance. The design visually represents progress, stability, and the strategic layers of technology that drive our success. Each block signifies a milestone, a step forward, and the foundation for a smarter, more connected tomorrow. Together, we're building a resilient and innovative future, one block at a time.





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2024

Gross Premium
& Contribution
Rs. 7,313
million

Underwriting
Profit
Rs. 1,035
million

Investment
Income
Rs. 1,892
million

Profit
Before Tax
Rs. 3,111
million

Profit
After Tax
Rs. 1,888
million

Equity
Rs. 8,167
million

Investments
(Market Value)
Rs. 11,975
million

Total Assets
Rs. 18,090
million

Cash
Dividend
85%





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ABOUT THE GROUP

The foundation of Atlas Group was laid down by our late Chairman, Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi in 1962 when “Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited” (SIL) was formed with a initial capital of half a million rupees and two associates by his side. The Atlas motto coined by him, ‘Organization Development through Self-Development’, has been the mantra of success for Atlas since inception.

Today Atlas is a diversified group dealing in manufacturing, power generation, trading and financial services. The Group embodies the spirit of development as it endeavor to fuel the growth of Pakistan’s economy through it’s diversified presence and especially through 4 companies listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

Atlas with its focus on development, has firmly established as the technology and knowledge leader in Pakistan. The Group has harmonized professional management and institutionalized the Group shareholding to build businesses that last generation after generation. Atlas is driven by the ambition of making Pakistan self-sufficient and prosperous. Atlas plays a leading role as a responsible corporate citizen promoting professional education, contributing to health facilities, helping law enforcement agencies and improving the standard of life.



ABOUT THE COMPANY

Atlas Insurance Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public limited company on September 06, 1934 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in general insurance business. The registered office of the Company is situated at 63/A, Block - XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, Defence Housing Authority, Lahore, Pakistan. The Company is a subsidiary of Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited.

The Company was granted license to work as Window Takaful Operator (WTO) on March 02, 2016 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under the Takaful Rules, 2012 to carry on Window Takaful Operations in Pakistan.

The Company is proud of it’s successful journey of nearly nine decades by satisfying its policyholder’s insurance needs. The Company has a wide range of products offered to customers, including but not limited to Fire, Marine, Motor, Personal Accident, Health, Travel, Home, Engineering, Crop, Livestock, Bond, Terrorism etc. Today Atlas Insurance is one of the nation’s preferred choice not only for better services to insured but enhanced risk management and safeguarding the interest of the stakeholders.

ATLAS GROUP SHAREHOLDING



SIL was incorporated in 1962 and is the holding company of Atlas Group. SIL, holds 75.33% shares of Atlas Insurance Limited. Besides being holding company of Atlas Group, it is engaged in the businesses of real estate, warehousing and investments in capital markets.



Atlas Foundation was incorporated in 1986 as not for profit organization. The Foundation has played its role in promoting professional education, contributing to health facilities, helping law enforcement agencies and improving the quality of life. Atlas Foundation holds 2.75% shares of Atlas Insurance Limited.



The Company was founded in 1934 by Dr. Sir Allama Muhammad Iqbal, and is one of the oldest insurance companies of Pakistan. The Company was taken over by the Atlas Group in 1980. The Company offers general insurance products both in conventional and takaful lines of business.



VISION

A first class insurance company that provides the highest level of quality service to its policyholders.

MISSION

To stay in the forefront of innovation and technological developments, continue to achieve corporate success, provide its policyholders quality products and service to their satisfaction, promote interest of all the stakeholders - employees, shareholders, reinsurers and business associates equitably fulfilling demand of overall social responsibility.





CORPORATE STRATEGY

Our strategy is designed to deliver sustainable and profitable growth in a dynamic and a competitive business environment in accordance with the highest ethical, legal and professional standards.

Focus on building long lasting relationships with our customers.

Create value for the stakeholders by maintaining and improving our competitive position in the market.

Adding value in our skills and services through training and development of our employees. Promoting a culture of transparency and accountability through honesty, integrity and diligence in dealing with people connected with the Company business.

Focus on career development of employees by coaching and by helping them to achieve their goals and providing working environment of trust and mutual respect.

Competence and knowledge management to focus on human excellence using professional methodologies with strategic planning following the concept of “Management By Objective”.

Monitoring performances of processes and taking timely action for their standardization and optimization.

CORE VALUES

Integrity and Ethics

The Company places high value on the integrity of employees and ethical practices in its business dealings. We endeavour to establish the best professional and personal standards by adopting the path leading to the highest level of integrity.

Value of Time

We believe that, time is the most precious resource and should be utilized in the most effective and efficient manner possible and performance excellence in true sense is managing time to deliver the most in the shortest period.

Respect, Recognition and Reward

The human resource policy is built on Respect, Recognition and Reward (3R's) concept for all levels of employees.

Organization Development through Self Development

Every member is encouraged and motivated with a vision and purpose to continuously strive for excellence, taking pride in the Atlas motto 'Organization Development through Self Development'.

Team Work

We believe that long term sustainability and growth of an organization is based on strong team work and every employee is committed to work as a team to deliver the best results

Fairness

The Company strongly emphasizes on fair dealing with employees, stakeholders, business partners and clients through adherence to ethical values, Company policies, applicable laws, regulations and high standard of moral behaviour.



CODE OF CONDUCT

Standard of Conduct

The Company will conduct its operations with honesty, integrity and openness, and with respect for the human rights and interests of all stake holders including employees.

Obeying the Law

The Company is committed to comply with all the applicable laws and regulations.

Employees

- The Company is committed to create a working environment where there is mutual trust and respect and everyone feels the responsibility for the improved performance and reputation of the Company.
- The Company strongly believes in the core value of 3R's - Respect, Recognition and Reward.
- The Company recruits, employs and rewards employees purely on the basis of merit, qualification, experience and abilities required for the work to be performed.
- The Company is committed to provide safe, healthy and pleasant working environment to all the employees. The Company will not use any form of forced, compulsory or child labor.
- The Company is committed to work with employees to develop their skills and capabilities, provide training to groom them on the basis of their Training Needs Assessment analysis.
- The Company respects dignity of employees and their right for freedom of expression.
- The Company maintains good communication link with employees through Company based information and consultation procedures.

Insured

The Company is committed to provide prompt and client services to its clients by adequately insuring their risk and doing risk assessment as per requirements of the clients. It endeavors to provide peace of mind and security to its clients pursuing ethical and professional practices.

Shareholders

The Company will conduct its operations in accordance with principles of good corporate governance. It will provide timely, regular and reliable information on its business activities, structure and financial matters to the shareholders.

Business Partners

- The Company is committed to establish mutually beneficial relations with its insured, reinsurers and business partners.
- In the business dealings, the Company expects its partners to adhere to business principles and ethical practices consistent with its own.

Community Involvement

The Company strives to be a trusted corporate citizen and, as integral part of the society, to fulfil its responsibilities to society and communities where it operates.

Public Activities

- The Company will promote and defend its legitimate business interests.
- The Company will co-operate with the government and other organizations, both directly and through bodies such as Insurance Association of Pakistan, in the development of proposed legislation and other regulations that could promote legitimate business interests.
- The Company neither supports any political group or party nor contributes to the funds of any group whose activities are aimed at promoting any party interests.

Environment

- The Company is committed to make continuous improvement in the management of environmental impact towards its long-term goal of promoting a sustainable business.
- The Company will work to promote environmental care and increase understanding of environmental issues.

Competition

The Company and its employees will conduct their operations in accordance with the principles of fair competition without compromising on ethical practices.

Business Integrity

- The Company does not give or receive, whether directly or indirectly, bribe or other improper advantages for business or financial gains. No employee shall offer, give or receive any gift or payment, which is, or may be construed as being, a bribe. Any demand for, or offer of, a bribe must be rejected immediately and reported to the management.
- The accounting records of the Company must accurately describe and reflect the nature of the underlying transactions transparently. No undisclosed or unrecorded accounts, funds or assets shall be established or maintained.

Conflict of Interest

The employees shall avoid personal activities and financial interests that could conflict with their responsibilities towards the Company. They shall not seek benefits for themselves or for others through misuse of their positions.

Compliance-Monitoring Reporting

- Compliance with these principles is an essential element in business success of the Company. The management is responsible to ensure that these principles are communicated to, and understood and observed by, all the employees.
- Senior management is responsible for implementing these principles, if necessary through more detailed guidance tailored to local needs.
- Any breaches of the Code of Conduct must be reported by the employees to the management.
- The Board of Directors encourages the employees to bring to its attention, or to that of the senior management, any breach or suspected breach of these principles.
- Provision has been made for employees to be able to report in confidence and no employee will suffer as a consequence of doing so.
- The Head of HR shall be responsible for disseminating this Code of Conduct to all the employees.

COMPANY'S PROFILE

TOGETHER WE RISE

The Company was founded in 1934 by Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Hakeem-ul-Ummat, and is one of the oldest insurance companies of Pakistan.

The Company was taken over by the Atlas Group in 1980. The Company has made steady progress since its acquisition by the Atlas Group. The equity of the Company has grown from Rs. 1.6 million in 1979 to over Rs. 8.167 billion in 2024, total assets having grown to over Rs. 18.090 billion and investments from Rs. 0.459 billion to over Rs. 11.975 billion. Atlas Insurance Limited has very sound reinsurance arrangements with the leading reinsurers of the world including Swiss Re from Switzerland, Hannover Re from Germany, Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire from Japan, Sampo from Japan, Luban Re from Malaysia, Korean Re from Korea, Malaysian Re from Malaysia and Kuwait Re from Kuwait among others.

After obtaining license from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the Company launched its Window Takaful Operations in the year, 2016. Under the supervision of certified and experienced Shariah Advisor, the General Takaful products were designed. Takaful helps not only to cater the requirements of our existing clientele but also reach out to new market segments.

Acknowledging the financial strength of the Company, the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) rating of the Company at "AA+" which denotes a very strong capacity to meet policyholders and contract obligations.

Atlas Insurance Limited, a financially sound and professionally managed Company, has been awarded the Top Five Companies "Best Corporate Report Award" eight times, between 2003 to 2015, by the joint committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan (ICMAP). The Company was awarded merit certificate in the Best Corporate Report Award – 2019 to 2023 by this joint committee. Atlas Insurance Limited has been awarded South Asian Federation of Accountants - SAFA "Best Presented Accounts Award" continuously for six years from 2006 to 2011. The Company is also recipient of "KSE Top-25 Companies Award". Atlas Insurance Limited was awarded the "Insurance Journal Performance Awards" for the "Highest Underwriting Profit as Percentage of Written Premium" on the basis of results for the years 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 by the Insurance Journal. This award reflects the fundamental strength of the Company and its prudent underwriting policies.

The Company's results have consistently been yielding profits. This has been made possible by excellent operating performance through professional and efficient service to clients, good management practices and cost controls. Consistency, hard work, dedication, adherence to the Company policies and procedures and code of conduct has contributed towards growth of the Company.

The Company has always sought to offer unique solutions to its clients and has the ability to offer creative alternatives to meet the challenges associated with needs of its clients by offering specially designed policies. The Company follows sound underwriting policies and provides highest quality services to its valued clients. Atlas Insurance has the privilege of having many blue chip companies and large groups amongst its valued customers. It serves its customers through a strong branch network throughout the country backed by advanced computerized information and control system. Wide range of products for conventional and takaful are offered by Atlas which includes:

- Fire & allied perils
- Machinery Breakdown
- Computer all risk
- Marine & Hull
- Boiler & Pressure Vessel
- Travel insurance
- Motor
- Product liability
- Credit insurance
- Personal accident
- Fidelity guarantee
- Crop insurance
- Contractors all risk
- Cash in transit / cash in safe
- Health insurance
- Erection all risk
- Bankers' blanket bond
- Terrorism



Fire & Allied Perils

This covers property and assets; it provides coverage against fire and lightning and can be extended to provide coverage for perils including impact damage, earthquake, fire & shock, atmospheric disturbance, malicious damage, explosion, flood, electric fluctuation, riot & strike and burglary etc.



Motor

Motor insurance provides comprehensive coverage i.e. accidental damage to vehicle, theft and third party liability etc. to our corporate and individual customers.



Personal Accident

Personal accident insurance provides cover against death and disability of a person due to an accident.



Crop Insurance

Covers financial loss due to damage to crop caused by natural calamities.



Marine

Marine cargo insurance covers loss of or damage to cargo while in transit to and from foreign lands and inland transit due to various insured perils.



Contractors' All Risk (CAR)

Covers accidental damage to civil works and contractor plant and equipments in the course of construction carried out by contractors and can be extended to include third party liability cover.

Erection All Risk (EAR)

Similar cover to CAR insurance but while CAR cover refers mainly to building and civil engineering work. EAR is used for coverage of loss or damage to machinery in the course of erection etc.

Machinery Breakdown

Machinery insurance is to grant cover for plant and machinery against mechanical / electrical breakdowns.



Boiler & Pressure Vessel

Covers damage to boilers and pressure vessels due to explosion or collapse caused by internal pressure and vacuum.



Fidelity Guarantee

Fidelity guarantee insurance protects employers against direct pecuniary loss which they may suffer due to fraud or any other act of dishonesty committed by their employee against them.

Cash in Transit / Cash in Safe

Covers cash against snatching or robbery while in transit from one premise to another in a given location or lying in the safe at assured premises.

Bankers' Blanket Bond

Covers banks and provide protection which includes loss due to theft and fidelity guarantee risks etc.

Loss of Profit

Provides protection against business interruptions and its consequential losses followed by incident of fire etc.



Product Liability

This policy covers liability to third parties arising out of faulty products supplied by the manufacturers.



Travel Insurance

This policy provides protection like personal accident, medical, loss of luggage and money while insured is traveling out of home country.



Computer All Risk

This insurance is specially designed to cover high value computer equipments on all risk basis covering sudden and unforeseen losses including various insured perils like fire, burglary and accidental damage. With rapid improvements in technology the useful lives of computers are reducing, creating demand for early changes in such sensitive equipments, resulting in increased requirement for this insurance.



Health Insurance

Atlas Insurance health plan - 'Atlas Care' provides coverage against hospitalization, maternity, critical illness, OPD and specialized investigations etc.

Health Insurance relieves insured from the worries of unexpected diseases ailments, surgery, operations and out patient care.

The group medical insurance curtails the administrative burden and financial pressures.



Terrorism

Terrorism insurance is designed to cover potential losses and liabilities that might occur as a result of terrorism activities.

GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE

Branch Network

The complete branch network of the Company is available at www.ail.atlas.pk



Head Office



Branch Office



Zonal Office



Registered Office

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE



Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman / Non-Executive Director

Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Finance from Notre Dame De Namur University (formerly College of Notre Dame), USA, and completed his OPM from Harvard Business School, USA. He has over 33 years of corporate management experience, more particularly in the financial and trading sectors. To his credit, he has work experience at the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Yamaichi Securities, and Toyota Tsusho Corporation.

He is currently Chairman of Atlas Insurance Limited, Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited, Atlas Asset Management Limited, Shirazi Trading Company (Private) Limited, Atlas Foundation, Atlas Vocational Training Institute, and Atlas Information Technology Resource Centre. He is also a member of the SAARC Chamber of Commerce & Industry, the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FPCCI), and the Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry (KCCI). He is also serving on the Board of the Forman Christian College, Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, and the British Overseas School Association. He was also a member of the Aga Khan Resource Development Committee and FPCCI Executive Committee. He has also served the Management Association of Pakistan as their Vice President.

He also enjoys membership in several other prestigious associations, including Harvard Club of New York and Pakistan, Young Presidents Organization, Aitchison College Old Boys Association, Government College of Commerce & Economics Old Students Association, and English-Speaking Union. He was also President of the International Club, Notre Dame De Namur University (formerly College of Notre Dame), USA.



Mr. Ali H. Shirazi
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ali H. Shirazi is Atlas Group Director Financial Service and President / Chief Executive of Atlas Battery Limited. He serves on the Board of Atlas Asset Management Limited, Cherat Packaging Limited, Pakistan Cables Limited, National Foods Limited and Pakistan Society for Training and Development. Previously he has also served on the Board of National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL).

He graduated with a BA from Yale University, USA in 2000 and thereafter completed his Masters in Law from Bristol University, UK in 2005.

Mr. Ali H. Shirazi is a 'Certified Director' from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance and in 2018 completed the Owner / President Management Program (OPM) from Harvard Business School.



Mr. Frahim Ali Khan **Non-Executive Director**

Mr. Frahim Ali Khan is a Law graduate from Karachi University. He has also attended Senior Managers' Program at Harvard University, USA, Financial Management Program at Stanford University, USA and Board of Director's Program at Insead University, France.

He has over 50 years of experience in General Management, Finance, Investment and Taxation. He joined the Atlas Group in 1967 and has served in different positions. Currently his other directorship includes Atlas Power Limited, Atlas Solar Limited, Atlas Energy (Private) Ltd, Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited, Atlas Asset Management Limited, Atlas Engineering (Private) Limited, Atlas Metal (Private) Limited, Shirazi Trading (Private) Limited and Atlas Foundation.

Earlier, he also served on the boards of Atlas Honda Limited, Atlas Battery Limited and Atlas Bank Limited (former) and has been CEO of Shirazi Investments (Pvt) Limited, Shirazi Trading Company (Private) Limited, Atlas Asset Management Limited and Atlas Investment Bank Limited (former).



Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim **Independent Director**

Mr. Rahim is an accomplished professional who has 40 years of domestic and international experience in the Banking and Financial Services industry. He brings with him over a decade's experience of public listed company board and governance knowledge and is currently serving as an Independent Director on the boards of Atlas Insurance Ltd, Burj Clean Energy Modaraba, Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Ltd., Lucky Electric Power Limited, Lucky Motors Corporation Limited and Lucky Landmark (Private) Limited. Previously, he also served on the boards of Cyan Limited, Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited, Dawood Lawrencepur Limited, Hascol Limited, and Hum Networks Limited.

Previously, Mr. Rahim was the Executive Director in-charge of the Chairman's Office of the Dawood Group which consists of several listed and unlisted companies and is one of the largest entrepreneurial groups in Pakistan.

Previously during his banking career, Mr. Rahim spent 15 years at JPMorgan where he held several senior positions both in Pakistan and abroad. His accomplishments include assisting in establishing and heading the Global Corporate Bank in Bahrain, Qatar and Saudi Arabia, was Senior Country Officer of Pakistan and was an integral part of the Regional Corporate Finance team based in Singapore. He has originated, led and executed large and complex Mergers & Acquisition transactions and Privatizations totaling over USD 5.0 billion, Sovereign Debt and Bond issues of over USD 2.0 billion in the Telecom, Airlines, Banking, Oil & Gas and Petrochemical industries.

Earlier in his career Mr. Rahim, also held senior positions with MashreqBank psc and ANZ Grindlays Bank plc. He has worked in several international locations that included Zurich, Singapore, Bahrain and Dubai.

He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Delaware in USA; is also an International Finance Corporation certified trainer to conduct corporate governance training; is a Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance certified Director and on its faculty.



Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman **Non-Executive Director**

Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman, a chartered accountant from Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales has over 50 years of corporate management experience in financial and manufacturing sectors. He formerly worked with National Investment Trust Limited as General Manager Finance and Investment, Atlas Honda Limited as executive Director, ABAMCO Limited as Chief Executive and Atlas Asset Management Limited as Chief Executive.

Mr. Habib-ur-Rahman has acted as Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) nominee director on the Board of Karachi Stock Exchange in 2000, 2001 & 2003. He has also been a member of the Advisory Group on Capital Market constituted by SECP. He was a member of Enquiry Committee constituted by SECP to enquire about the management of exposure rules and another Enquiry Committee to study the 2008 Financial Crisis.

Mr. Habib-ur-Rahman has contributed to the formation and development of Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan, a trade body representing asset management companies in Pakistan and represented the Association in international conferences. Mr. Habib-ur-Rahman has represented the Association as director, chairman and chairman of taxation committee.



Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan **Independent Director**

Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan is an MBA from IBA, Karachi. She completed her B.A. (Economics & Mathematics) from Punjab University. She has over 37 years of experience in various banking segments like Development Banking, Lease Financing, Housing Finance, SME Financing, Islamic Banking, Investment Banking, Agriculture Financing etc. She has about 20 years of experience at senior management level, as well as Chief Executive and Chief Operating Officer and Director on the Boards of various Financial Institutions having dealt with policy making, strategic planning and systems refinement, implementation of control functions, revamping / restructuring and mergers. She has dealt with international lending Institutions like World

Bank, Asian Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank and other multilateral lenders. She represented NDFC for successful negotiation, of credit line to financial sector, from Asian Development Bank.

Mrs. Khan is currently serving on the boards of Atlas Insurance Limited and Berger Paints Pakistan Limited. Mrs. Khan was Chairperson of SNGPL from 2020 to 2023 and has served on the Boards of Asian Leasing, Lahore Stock Exchange, International Housing Finance Limited, Mashreq Bank (now Samba Bank), PICIC etc. She was also the Chairperson of an Investment Bank before it was merged with a local commercial Bank. She has also served at senior management level in various organizations. She has been Group Head, Textiles, in National Development Finance Corporation, Chief Executive Officer of Asian Leasing, Chief Operating Officer of Trust Investment Bank and Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited (ZTBL). She had also been acting President of ZTBL during 2011 / 2012 when she was instrumental in bringing about many changes with positive impact on its profitability.

She has constantly devoted time over the past 30 years to various social sector institutions working for the betterment of downtrodden and deprived strata of society and is an advocate of improving the fate of the deprived mainly by catering to the basic right to health, education and equal opportunity to all.

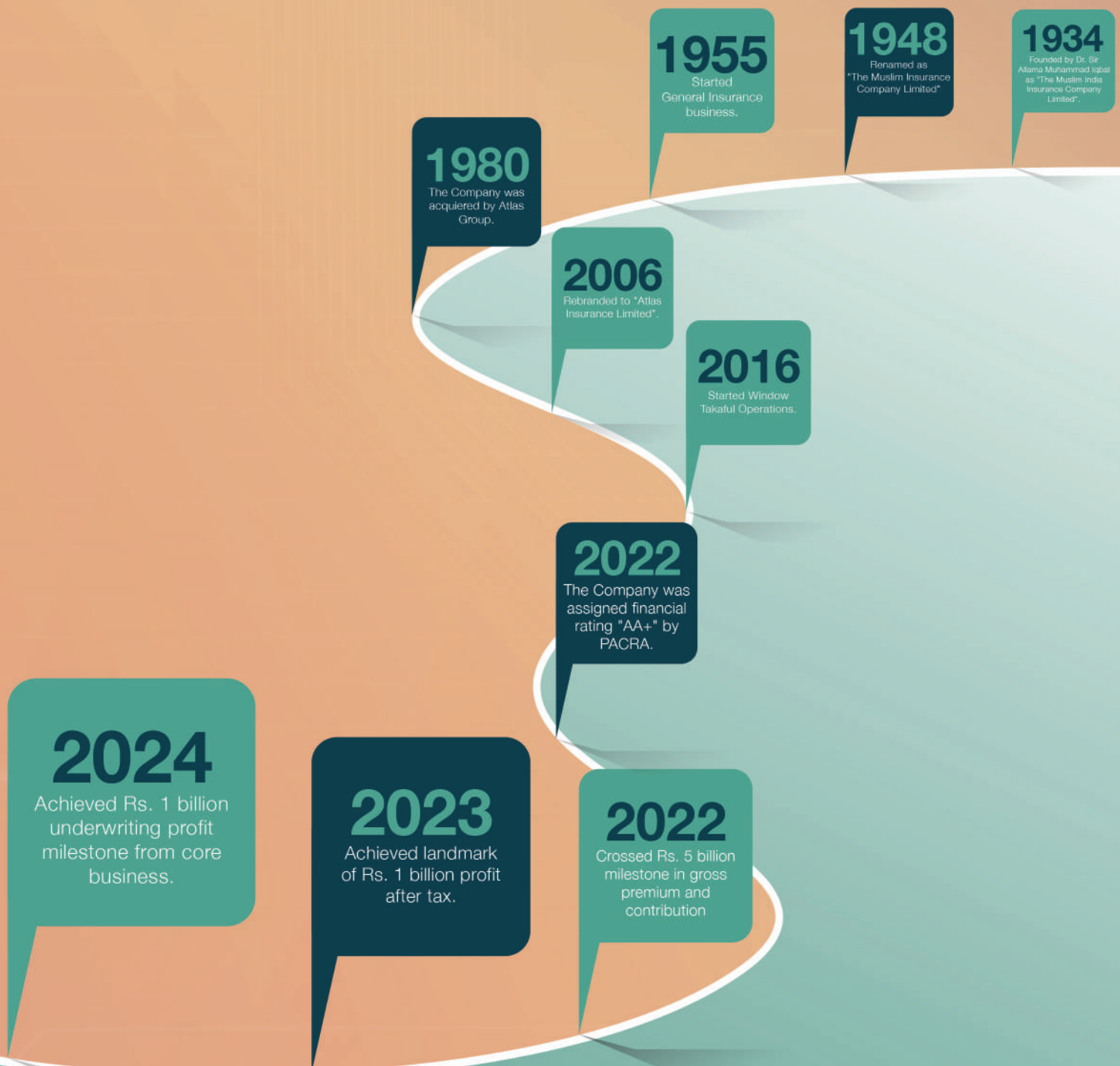


Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza **Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director**

Mr. Babar Mirza is an MBA from the University of Glasgow, UK. He has over 29 years of experience in the insurance industry. He had been associated with Habib Insurance as General Manager (from 1999 to 2009), worked for Adamjee Insurance as Deputy General Manager Reinsurance and Head of Claims between 2010 and 2013 before joining UBL Insurers as Chief Operating Officer in 2013.

He was appointed Chief Executive Officer of UBL Insurers in 2014 and spent around four (4) years in that position before joining Atlas Insurance Limited in 2018. He is a 'Certified Director' from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

TIMELINE UNRAVELLED





COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman / Non-Executive Director

Ali H. Shirazi
Non-Executive Director

Frahim Ali Khan
Non-Executive Director

Hasan Reza ur Rahim
Independent Director

M. Habib-ur-Rahman
Non-Executive Director

Roohi R. Khan
Independent Director

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive / Executive Director

Muhammad Afzal
Company Secretary

Audit Committee

Hasan Reza ur Rahim
Chairman

Ali H. Shirazi
Member

Frahim Ali Khan
Member

Muhammad Afzal
Secretary

Saleem Mahmood Akhtar
Chief Internal Auditor

Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Roohi R. Khan
Chairperson

Ali H. Shirazi
Member

Frahim Ali Khan
Member

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Member

Qudsia Naheed
Secretary

Investment Committee

Ali H. Shirazi
Chairman

Frahim Ali Khan
Member

M. Habib-ur-Rahman
Member

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Member

Muhammad Aasim Gul
Member

Muhammad Afzal
Secretary

Underwriting, Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee

Ali H. Shirazi
Chairman

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Member

Rashid Amin
Member

Syed Nasir Hussain
Member

Syed Irtiza Kazmi
Secretary

Claims Settlement Committee

Frahim Ali Khan
Chairman

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Member

Muhammad Aasim Gul
Member

Muhammad Saeed
Member

Athar Maqsood Paracha
Secretary

Risk Management & Compliance Committee

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chairman

Muhammad Aasim Gul
Member

Rashid Amin
Member

Muhammad Saeed
Member

Athar Maqsood Paracha
Secretary

GM Compliance

Rashid Amin

Information Technology (IT) Committee

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chairman

Muhammad Aasim Gul
Member

Rashid Amin
Member

Abdul Razzaq Ghauri
Member

Wasim Ahmed
Secretary

Management Committee

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer

Rashid Amin
General Manager Business
Development & Compliance

Abbas Sajjad
General Manager Sales & Marketing

Muhammad Saeed
General Manager Claims

Qudsia Naheed
General Manager HR & Admin

Abdul Razzaq Ghauri
General Manager IT

Syed Irtiza Kazmi
General Manager Underwriting &
Reinsurance

Syed Nasir Hussain
Head of Reinsurance

Shariah Advisor

Mufti Zeeshan Abdul Aziz

Head of Window Takaful Operations

Muhammad Mustansar

Chief Information Security Officer

Ali Riaz

Auditors

BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors

Mohsin Tayebaly & Co.
Haroon Dughal Law Chambers

Tax Advisor

EY Ford Rhodes
Chartered Accountants

Share Registrar

Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited
H. M. House, 7-Bank Square,
Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore
Tel: (92-42) 37235081-82
Fax: (92-42) 37358817

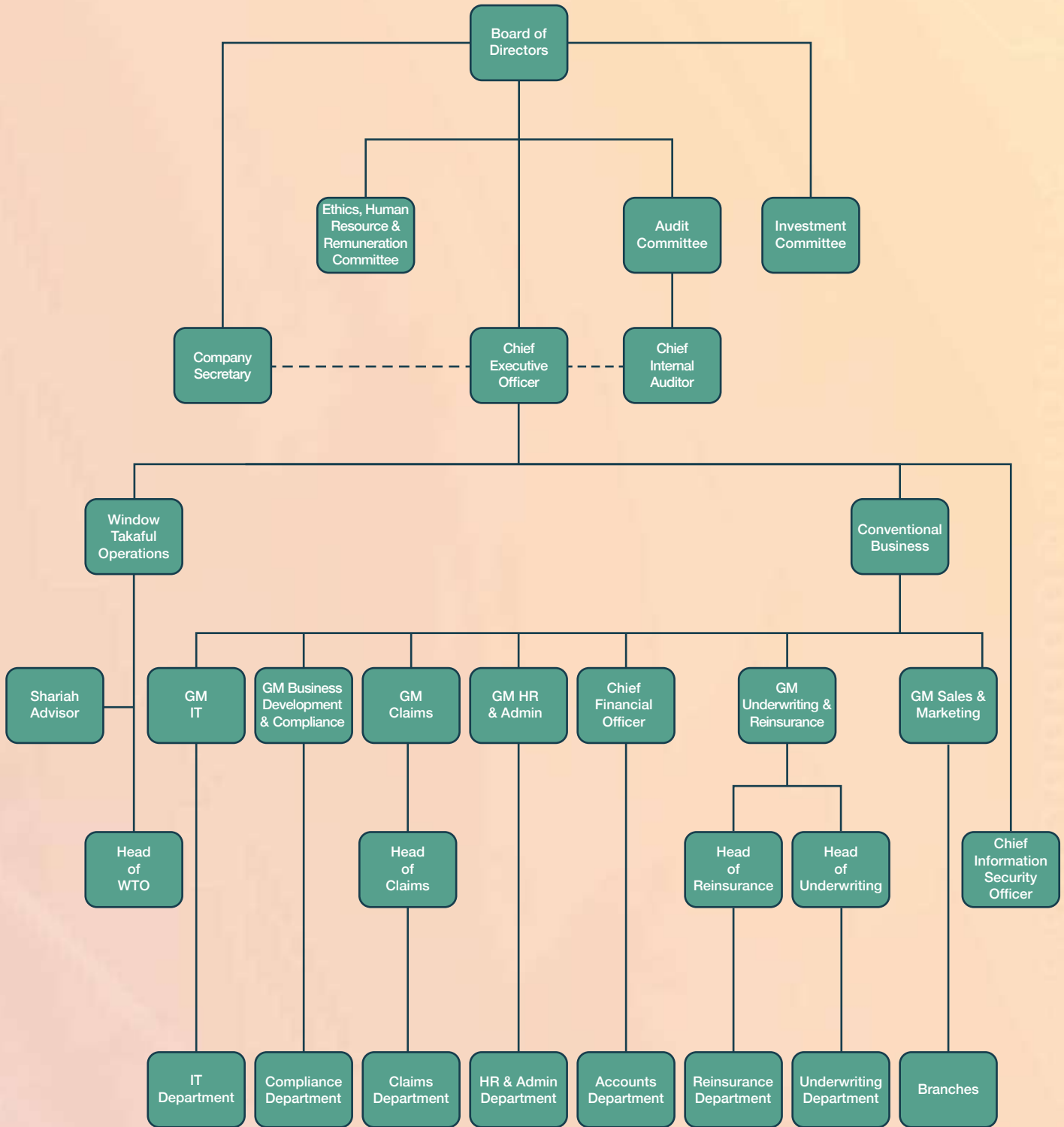
Bankers

Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
Bank Islami Limited
Bank Makrarmah Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
FINCA Microfinance Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
Mobilink Microfinance Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
NRSP Microfinance Bank
Sindh Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
United Bank Limited

Registered and Head Office

63/A, Block - XX, Phase III (Commercial),
Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore.
Tel: (92-42) 37132611-18,
Fax: (92-42) 37132622
E mail: info@ail.atlas.pk
Website: www.ail.atlas.pk

ORGANOGRAM



—— Functionally reporting ---- Administrative reporting

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

Best Corporate Report Award by the joint committee of ICAP and ICMAP	Best Presented Accounts Award by South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA)	Merit Certificate by the joint committee of ICAP and ICMAP
2003	2006	2019
2006	2007	2020
2007	2008	2021
2008	2009	2022
2009	2010	2023
2010	2011	
2011		
2015		
Highest Underwriting Profitability Award by Insurance Journal	Top-25 Companies Award by KSE	
2012	2005	
2013		
2014		
2015		

BUSINESS MODEL

Our sustainable approach to distribution and marketing helps us to create value for a wide group of stakeholders, from reinsurers to customers.

We use our strength and employ our resources and relationships to deliver sustainable growth in earnings for our shareholders. 'Atlas Way' principle helps us in strengthening our position in Pakistan's insurance industry.



ATLAS CULTURE

- Corporate Governance.
- Respect, Recognition and Reward.
- Value of time.
- Recruitment and career advancement based on integrity, merit, experience and skills.
- Education and training of staff and descendants.
- Self reliance.
- Leading by example.
- Humility and Excellence.
- Living within one's means, saving for the future and donating for good cause.
- To be safe, happy and healthy.



ATLAS SYSTEMS

- Management by Objectives (MBO) to align activities towards agreed company goals.
- Implementing 7'S vision (Strategy, Structure, System, Style, Staff, Skills and Shared values) for the Company.
- Inducting and retaining competent and skilled staff – right man for the right job.
- Using BCG model for strategic direction.
- Creating value through implementation of internal controls (SOPs and policy manuals).
- Management development to produce performers, organization builders and strategists.
- Active participation in management meetings for continuous performance improvement.
- Ensuring accuracy and control of information / data through efficient MIS.
- Judicious sharing of profitability between employee bonuses, dividend payout and profit retention.

Capitals Inputs

Financial Capital

- Paid up capital: Rs. 1.494 billion
- Equity: Rs. 8.167 billion
- Total assets: Rs. 18.090 billion
- Diversified investment portfolio: Rs. 11.975 billion
- Bank deposits: Rs. 1.531 billion

Human Capital

- Respect, Recognition and Reward
- Skilled, experienced and competent team
- Total employees: 242
- Training and development programs
- 3 C's

Manufactured Capital

- An Atlas Group Company
- 'AA+' financial rating from PACRA
- Top Tier audit firm
- Fast and effective process flow
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Rs. 331.1 million
- Dedicated doctor for Health Claims

Social and Relationship Capital

- Reinsurance arrangements with leading reinsurers
- Distribution network consisting 28 branches
- Leading workshops on board for motor claims
- Panel of leading hospitals across the country
- Panel of approved surveyors

Intellectual Capital

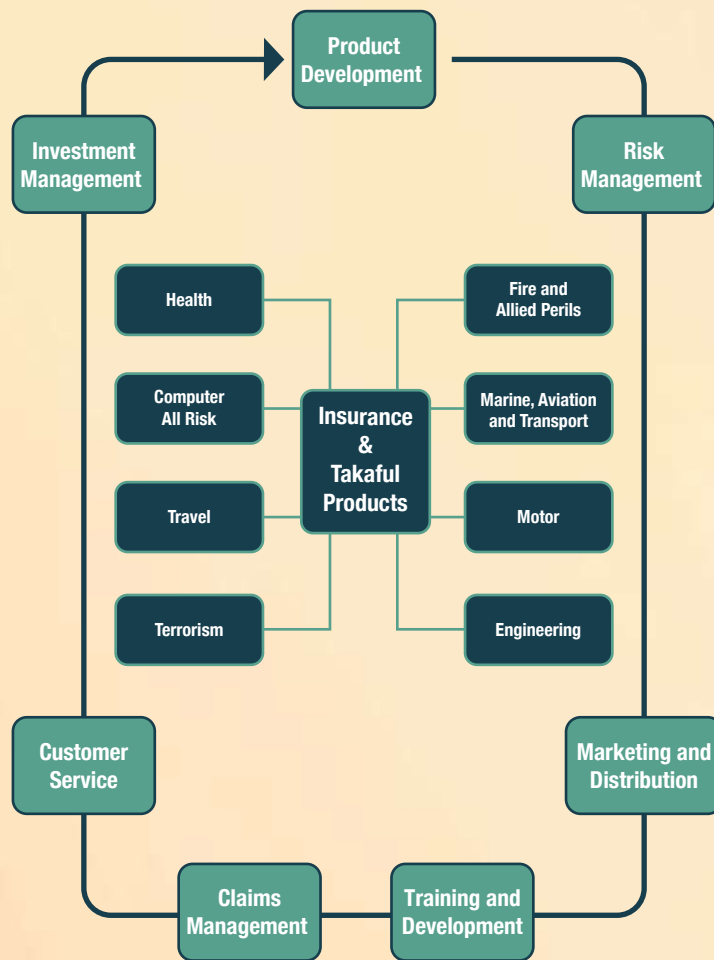
- CORE integrated business ERP
- Web portal for business associates
- Secured connectivity and communication

Natural Capital

- Go Green initiative
- Insurance of Renewable Energy Projects
- Installed electricity efficient equipments e.g. LED's based electrical infrastructure

Business Activities

VISION & MISSION



Value Creation Outputs

Financial Capital

- Gross premium and contribution Rs. 7.313 billion
- Profit after tax: Rs. 1.889 billion
- Earnings per share: Rs. 12.64
- Return on equity: 23.13%
- Dividend payout ratio: 67%

Human Capital

- Organization Development through Self Development
- Ratio of female employees: 10%
- High employees retention ratio
- Regular training programs

Manufactured Capital

- Established brand and loyal customers
- 'Atlas' - a renowned brand
- Satisfied customers
- Insureds satisfaction on claims management

Social and Relationship Capital

- Better relationship with international reinsurers
- Good association with insurance brokers
- Long-term association with hospitals, dealers and other stakeholders
- Donations to NPOs
- Sponsoring seminars for public welfare

Intellectual Capital

- Comprehensive and effective MIS support by Dashboards
- Mobile Apps
- Providing ease to employees, customers and other stakeholders

Natural Capital

- Go Green initiative
- Insurance of Renewable Energy Projects
- Installed electricity efficient equipments e.g. LED's based electrical infrastructure

CODE OF CONDUCT

POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR ENGAGEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS



Being the one of the largest insurance company in the country, the Company's services has an effect on diverse group of stakeholders. The perception, and needs of these group of stakeholders shape the Company's business and in turn its success. Identifying the group of stakeholders allows the Company to understand the issues, formulate strategies and deliver according to their expectations.

The engagement process initiates with the identification of stakeholders. The Company defines stakeholders as those who are potentially affected by the Company's operations or who have an interest in or influence on the Company's business. After identification of stakeholders, the most important step is of communication with the stakeholders to ascertain their needs and wants which affect the Company and formulating strategy to cater the identified factors. The Company's range of stakeholders includes shareholders/investors, employees, customers, agents, reinsurers, public, government & regulators, industry associations & representative bodies and media. Process and frequency of consultations with stakeholders, topics identified and the Company's responses to the same are as follows:

Stakeholders		Frequency and Method of Engagement	Areas Identified	Strategy
Shareholders / Investors	Individuals or corporates which have invested in capital of the Company	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Website with Company's financial and non-financial data Notices, circulars, announcements and interim reports Annual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual General Meeting Annual Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good rate of return Sound and prudent management Presentation of minority interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prudent underwriting for maximization of returns Professional, knowledgeable and honest management Optimal mix of independent and Non-Executive directors
Insured	Subscribers of Company's services	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication through agent network Dedicated claims department Customer Feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service quality and availability Fair market practices Transparent communication Market competitive rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing high quality of service Efficient customer service Timely claim settlement
Reinsurers	Insurers that provide reinsurance / retakaful treaties and facultative business	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly accounts submission Reconciliations Annual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinsurance / retakaful contracts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely payment Opportunity and negotiation Shared development Fair market practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment based on transparent procedures & evaluation criteria Mutually beneficial relationships

Stakeholders		Frequency and Method of Engagement	Areas Identified	Strategy
Agents	Distributors of the Company's services	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct communication with agents • Agent training and education programs Annual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Sales Conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparent communication • Equal business opportunities • Fair return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructive and favorable mutually beneficial outcomes
Public	Neighborhood	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsorship for seminars, sports and other awareness campaigns on various issues concerning public at large • Internship programs • Contribution in charity and disaster programs recovery efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for employment and business relationship • Value creation for the society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invariably contribution in the charity • Fair job opportunities • Business on fair terms, without any discrimination
Government & Regulators	Federal & provincial governments, SECP & PSX	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filing of statutory forms, documents, prescribed returns, assessments and other information as per applicable laws and regulations • Participation in government initiatives, regulation and policy working groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and adherence to policies and guidelines in true letter and spirit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure timely compliance with legal and regulatory requirements • Contribute to the economy through taxes and other payments
Financial Institutions	Institutions through which the Company transacts payments and makes investments	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face to face meetings • By contracts • Web portals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good rate of return on investment • Sound and prudent risk management • Security of investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good credit rating • Portfolio management • Increase in income
Employees	Crucial resources for the implementation of management's decisions for achieving Company's goals	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication through line managers and supervisors • Newsletters and other communications • Whistle blowing mechanism • Training and development programs • Bi-Annual Performance Appraisals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 R's - Respect, Recognition and Reward • Clearly defined roles, responsibilities and goals • Performance management and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment and career advancement based on integrity, merit, experience and skills • Education and training of staff and descendants
Industry associations & representative bodies	Insurance Association of Pakistan	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic submission of information on Company's • Providing periodical operational data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with regulations and protection of interest of members of associations and representative bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure compliance and actively participate in key business and industry initiatives within the constraints of legal frameworks and requirements

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Company is determined to follow its key strategic objectives and measure the same against the yardstick set by the Company. These strategies to achieve the objective are regularly monitored and remain relevant in measuring ongoing progress.

Objectives	Nature	Strategy	Resource Allocation Plan	KPIs	Actual Results
Highest level of customer satisfaction and value for money	Short to long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing product that satisfy the need of the customers Multiple channels of delivery i.e. agent network, digital channels, and others. Trained and professional staff for providing high quality of services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intellectual Capital Social and Relationship Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Issuance Period Claim Settlement Period Workshop and hospital network Market share Value growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New customers Network of workshops and hospital No complaints with pending
Sales expansion in all segments of insurance	Short to long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market penetration through expansion in branch and agent network Providing quality services 	All Capitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales Profitability Market share 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in revenue by 82% Profitability of Rs. 1.889 billion achieved
Compliance with laws and regulations and CSR	Short to long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong internal control framework Strong compliance oversight Qualified and experienced staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Capital Intellectual Capital Financial Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of compliances Reporting awards Profit sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No fine imposed for non-compliance Clean audit and code of corporate governance reports Portion of profit donated annually
Workplace health and safety	Short to long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Employees, a conducive and nourishing environment is provided SOPs and best practices are implemented and adopted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Capital Manufactured Capital Financial Capital Social and Relationship Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee turnover and feedback on surveys Workplace accident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No discord by any employee reported No major accidents took place
Right person for the right job	Short to long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring staff on merit basis Training and education Succession planning of potential associates Job rotation and career development Encourage ideas from bottom to top 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Capital Financial Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average training per employee Number of successors In-house or intra group transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Altogether 1,937 and 105 associates benefited from internal trainings and external training / conferences, respectively during the year.
Optimum cost levels	Short to long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost efficiencies through centralized dealing Technological advancements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufactured Capital Human Capital Financial Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effecyive use of resources Reduction or sustanace of costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer to inverter technology and LEDs

Relationship between Company's Results and Management's Objectives

The management has set objectives after detailed analysis and consideration which includes numerous factors such as market conditions, economic affairs of local and international markets, prevailing industry norms, operations, available resources, financial capacity, liquidity, historical experiences and customer needs.

The Company focuses on superior quality of service, product innovation, HSE improvement and initiatives for highest level of customer satisfaction.

Significant changes in Management Objectives and Strategies

There have been no significant changes in objectives and strategies of the Company as compared to previous year.

Our Key Resources & Capabilities and Resource Allocation

Organizational resources represent the assets at an entity's disposal for the delivery of services. The strategic objectives of an organization rely on the judicious utilization of these resources, highlighting the interdependent nature of resource allocation and strategy execution. The success of the Company can be attributed, among other factors, to meticulous and well-thought-out resource allocation planning, as well as the careful implementation and monitoring of these plans.

Financial Resources

Financial resources, often referred to as 'Financial Capital,' constitute a fund pool accessible to an organization for service provision. Financial Capital is acquired through sources such as equity, operational earnings and investments. Several key factors influencing the accessibility, quality, and affordability of financial capital encompass the political environment, general economic conditions, and fiscal and monetary policies. The effective and efficient utilization of the company's financial capital is governed by guidelines established by the Board. The following provides a concise overview of the primary financial resources and their management:

Cash and Liquidity Management

The primary goal of the cash and liquidity management function is to maintain sufficient liquidity for meeting claims liabilities while also investing surplus funds to generate income. During the year, the Company disbursed Rs. 2,376.94 million (2023: Rs. 1,653.91 million) and Rs. 289.82 million (2023: Rs. 297.38 million) in payments for claims to insured and takaful participants, respectively, and Rs. 1,270.03 million (2023: Rs. 597.66) in dividends to shareholders.

Investment Management

The investment portfolio of the Company is managed by the investment advisors, Atlas Asset Management Limited, appointed by the Board. The overall policy of the investment advisors remains to invest the funds in fundamentally sound securities with good dividend yield and growth prospects while maintaining appropriate balance between fixed income and equity securities in accordance with Company's Investment Policy. The investment performance is reviewed regularly by the Investment Committee and reported to the Board periodically.

Human Capital

Human capital, also known as 'Human Resource' plays a critical role in diverse areas, encompassing strategic planning, company image, customer satisfaction, legal compliance, and more. Therefore, the significance of Human Capital in achieving organizational strategic objectives cannot be overstated.

Key factors influencing the availability, quality, and affordability of human capital include:

- Market competition for attracting and retaining experienced and skilled personnel.
- Continuous professional development through training to enhance the skill set of human resources, especially in adapting to digitalization and managing remote / hybrid work environments.
- A flexible culture that provides ample growth opportunities.

The Company boasts a team of 242 employees with the requisite experience, skills, and qualifications to effectively handle day-to-day operations. Regular training sessions are conducted to augment the staff's skills, and the management actively plans succession for key positions. The Ethics, Human Resource, and Remuneration Committee of the Board oversees this function.

Manufactured Capital

Manufactured capital pertains to physical objects created and available for use by an organization. Key considerations for the availability, quality, and affordability of manufactured capital involve:

- Potential delays in receiving necessary equipment from service providers.
- Implementation of a comprehensive 'Business Continuity Plan' to ensure the availability of essential property and equipment during unexpected disruptions.

The Company's physical assets fall into distinct categories, including land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and computers. All these assets are efficiently utilized for business purposes and are safeguarded against potential threats through insurance coverage. Access to Company premises is monitored using surveillance cameras and security personnel. Each asset is recorded in the Fixed Assets Register and tagged for identification. Planned and surprise physical verifications are conducted periodically. Continuous improvement and upgrading of information technology infrastructure are prioritized to enhance operational efficiencies and meet the demands of digitalization.

Intellectual Capital

Intellectual Capital encompasses intangible organizational knowledge, including 'Intellectual Property' such as patents, copyrights, , rights, and licenses, as well as knowledge, systems, procedures, and protocols. Key factors presenting challenges to the availability, quality, and affordability of intellectual capital include:

- Continuous enhancement and upgrading of information technology infrastructure to achieve operational efficiencies and meet the demands of digitalization.
- Growing competition to attract and retain adequately experienced and skilled human resources.

With over 9 decades of operations, the Company has made significant investments in its information technology infrastructure. Drawing from its operational experience, the Company has refined, standardized, and documented its operating procedures. These procedures, incorporate innovations necessary to respond to changes initiated by external factors. The library of these procedures is effectively and efficiently utilized to introduce new and alternative products, expand the customer base, and consequently increase profits.

Social and Relationship Capital

Shared values and behavior, essential stakeholder connections, intangible links to the organization's brand and reputation, and the social license to operate are components of social and relationship capital. Necessary considerations for the availability, quality, and affordability of social and relationship capital include:

- Identifying and meeting the evolving needs of various stakeholders.
- Providing a work environment that prioritizes the health and safety of the staff.
- Advocating and monitoring a culture of strict adherence to laws, regulations, and ethical standards to uphold and enhance the positive public image of the Company.

The Company acknowledges the significance of social and relationship capital, with a commitment to prioritizing customer satisfaction in all interactions. Healthy relationships have been maintained with customers, agents, surveyors, reinsurers, reinsurance brokers, vendors, banks, and all other stakeholders.

Natural Capital

Natural Capital encompasses all renewable and nonrenewable environmental resources and processes that offer services supporting the historical, present, or future prosperity of an organization. This includes air, water, land, minerals, forests, and more. Natural capital establishes the ecosystems essential for human survival. It is important for organizations to effectively manage natural capital to prevent long-term harm to ecosystems.

Key considerations for natural capital management include:

- Protecting the environment by reducing carbon footprints.
- Cultivating a culture that promotes the efficient utilization of natural resources.

The Company actively contributes to environmental sustainability by transitioning towards paperless operations, implementing energy-conserving technologies, promoting plantation efforts across all premises, and encouraging the efficient use of water to minimize wastage. The commitment to fostering a green office environment remains a continuous effort for the Company.

Factors Affecting Strategy and Resource Allocation

The Company actively responds to the effects of various factors on its strategy and resource allocation.

1. Technological Changes

- The Company acknowledges the rapid pace of technological advancements and positions itself as an early adopter to drive innovation.
- Continuous enhancement of processes through advanced digital technologies aims to improve customer experiences, streamline operations, and foster long-term growth.
- Embracing technological innovations enables the Company to stay ahead in meeting the evolving demands of modern consumers.

2. Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Reporting and Challenges

- Recognizing the significance of (ESG) considerations, the Company actively engages in ESG reporting and addresses associated challenges.
- Efforts to promote sustainability and inclusivity are integrated into corporate strategies, reflecting a commitment to responsible business practices.
- By transparently reporting on ESG metrics and initiatives, the Company enhances accountability and builds trust among stakeholders.

3. Promotion of Innovation

- The Company has a culture of innovation, fostering an environment conducive to creativity and problem-solving.
- Initiatives aimed at promoting innovation include investment in research and development, fostering partnerships with technology providers, and encouraging employee-driven innovations.
- By nurturing a culture of innovation, the Company remains agile and responsive to changing market dynamics and consumer preferences.

4. Addressing Resource Shortages

- The Company proactively manages resource shortages by implementing efficiency measures and strategic resource allocation.
- Optimization of existing resources and investment in sustainable practices help mitigate the impact of resource constraints.
- Collaboration with stakeholders and adoption of innovative solutions contribute to resilience in the face of resource challenges.

The Company's strategic responses to above factors reflect its commitment to adaptability, sustainability, and long-term growth. By embracing change and leveraging opportunities, the Company positions itself for continued success in a dynamic business environment.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk and Opportunity Report

We manage and monitor risks and factors that could impact our plans for long-term sustainable growth.

Defining Risk

Risks are uncertain events that could materially impact business objectives – negative for threats and positive for opportunities. We recognize that risk is inherent in all business activities and must be balanced when assessing returns. Successful management of these risks is therefore key for accomplishing our strategic objectives and the long-term sustainable growth of our business.

Risk Management

To achieve an informed understanding of our tolerance for risks when delivering our overall business plan, we must be mindful that the objective of risk management is not necessarily to eliminate risk, but to ensure that the risks we do accept remain within a predetermined level of acceptability and control while pursuing value-enhancing opportunities. The ultimate goal of risk management within Atlas Insurance is to continually assess the control environment to prevent and build resilience against any internal or external shocks, both anticipated and unforeseen.



Enterprise Risk Management

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is the process to identify and address the potential events that represent risks to the achievement of strategic objectives, or to opportunities to gain competitive advantage.

Governance

The Board of Directors (the Board) provides guidelines on strategic matters and organizational objectives. However, the Company level risk management is the responsibility of the Risk Management & Compliance Committee (the Committee). The Committee regularly reviews the business risk profile, risk management policy, risk assessment procedures, related counter strategies and advices on future actions.

Strategy Formulation

The management has developed a set of objectives that represent stakeholders' expectations and are lead indicators for determining the success level of the Company. In order to ensure the achievement of the set objectives, the management adopts certain strategies. These strategies are subject to change, depending upon any changes in the external business environment or internal organizational factors.

Risk Assessment

Businesses face numerous uncertainties that can pose potential threats if not addressed, may culminate in loss. Such uncertainties can arise both from external as well as internal factors.

Counter Measures

Upon identification of risk factors, counter measures are devised to mitigate their impacts. The severity of the risk will determine the criticality of the counter measures and will accordingly set its priority for action. Risks and their related counter strategies are monitored on continuous basis and evaluated for any changes in related impacts.

Opportunity Analysis

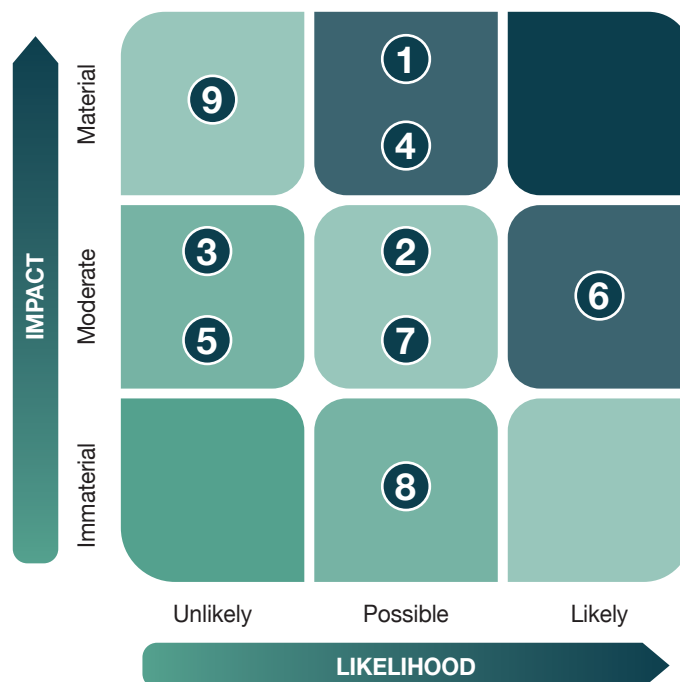
The Company has adequate processes and procedures in place for identifying potential gaps in the external environment which, may be explored as opportunities to improve performance.

BOD on ERM

The management is committed for effective risk management systems and controls. The following measures have been taken by the Company:

- Prepared ERM framework to establish and maintain effective systems and controls to manage business risks. Sound ERM framework ensures that all risks are identified, measured, monitored, and controlled on an ongoing basis.
- Established a Risk Management and Compliance Committee at management level which comprises of one Board member and cross-functional business executives who review and monitor the risks and their overall exposure. This Committee has the responsibility to ensure that the risk management program is implemented in true spirit.
- The Company also has the Risk Tolerance and Appetite mechanism, aiming for improved risk management. These enhancements seek to streamline strategies and ensure effective risk assessment. This initiative underscores the importance of robust risk frameworks to navigate uncertainties and uphold financial stability.
- The senior management has the responsibility to identify, assess, manage, and report the risk factors in a timely manner. The functional heads also have the responsibility to develop a list of risks being faced by their respective units, both current and anticipated, along with the risk profile and action plans to mitigate those risks.
- On a periodic basis, the key risk updates are shared with the Risk Management and Compliance Committee and how they are being addressed by the management.

RISK IMPACT AND PROBABILITY



Key Risks

Following are the key risks that affect the Company, along with their sources, consequences and methods to deal with them:

Sr. No.	Risk	Source	Consequence	Mitigations	Opportunities
1.	<p>Economic Risk</p> <p>Changes in economic environment such as interest rates, exchange rates affects performance of the Company.</p>	External	<p>Volatile economic, political, and financial market conditions may cause hurdles in overall business scenario. The insurance sector also faces challenges arising from the economic and political scenario.</p>	<p>The Company has diversified its business procurement strategies if one segment of the economy is affected the business is grown to other economic sectors so that the affect of economic slow down is mitigated. The Company has cautious underwriting and marketing approach to deal with such risks and keeps working on developing innovative products to maintain and increase its market share without compromising its underwriting profitability.</p>	<p>It ensures continuity of operations without disruption.</p>
2.	<p>Insurance Risk</p> <p>Peril that is insured in the policy, in turn transforms into potential to cause financial loss, if they occur.</p>	External	<p>The risk under any insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event may occur and the uncertainty of quantum of the resulting claims. Generally most insurance contracts carry the insurance risk for a period of one year.</p>	<p>The Company's risk exposure is mitigated by employing a comprehensive framework to identify, manage and monitor risk under the insurance contracts. This framework includes implementation of underwriting strategies which aim to ensure that the underwriting risks are well diversified in terms of type and amount of the risk and provide adequate spread. Suitable reinsurance is arranged to mitigate the effect of potential loss to the Company from large or catastrophic insured events.</p>	<p>It enables the Company to underwrite prudently and mitigate any unforeseen loss.</p>
3.	<p>Regulatory Risk</p> <p>The risk that change in rules and regulations will materially impact the way the business is being conducted.</p>	External	<p>The Company is operating in a highly regulated industry. Any failure to meet those regulatory requirements would expose the Company to various consequences and may also cause reputational risk.</p>	<p>The Company ensures compliance with all the required regulations. The compliance department ensures timely compliance with all the regulatory requirements.</p>	<p>To operate with least volatility and low occurrence of unforeseen variables.</p>
4.	<p>Investment Risk</p> <p>The risk that the return on investment is below the expected return.</p>	External	<p>Changes in the macro economic factors may affect the stock market and interest rates which impacts the Company's cash flows and profitability.</p>	<p>The Company continuously monitors the investment portfolio to ensure a balanced asset mix, which can provide better returns on investments.</p>	<p>To maximize the return on investments.</p>

Sr. No.	Risk	Source	Consequence	Mitigations	Opportunities
5.	Liquidity Risk The risk that resources are not enough to settle all the obligations in timely manner.	External	The Company may not be able to meet its financial obligations towards insured and other stakeholders.	To avoid difficulty in meeting obligations, the Company ensures that it has sufficient liquidity available to meet its claims and other liabilities. It includes measuring and monitoring of future cash flows, maintaining sufficient cash reserves and a portfolio of highly liquid financial assets which can be easily encashed in the event of an unforeseen interruption to cash flows.	Having enough liquid assets to meet the obligations at all the time.
6.	Cyber Risk Risk of financial loss, disruption or damage to the reputation due to failure of its Information Technology systems.	External / Internal	The Company is prone to cyber attacks either internally or externally.	The Company has implemented strong controls including firewall, antivirus solutions, backup and recovery systems to minimize the risks posed by cyber attacks.	Aim is to maintain a strong IT control environment, which can monitor and timely react to emerging cyber and security threats. We strive to embed more intelligent controls over the time.
7.	Reinsurance Risk Default in payment by reinsurance company.	External	Reinsurance ceded does not relieve the Company from its obligation to the insured, as the Company is still liable for the portion of claims reinsured, even in case of any delay or default by any reinsurer to discharge its obligation in time.	The Company has diversified reinsurance arrangements. It is neither dependent on a single reinsurer nor dependent on any single reinsurance contract. The Company obtains reinsurance cover only from reinsurers of sound financial health and good international rating. Reinsurance arrangements in place include treaty and facultative arrangements, on proportional and non-proportional basis including cover of any catastrophic event.	To be able to negotiate better terms with well reputed reinsurers.
8.	Operational Risk Risk that any incident will disrupt the operations of the Company.	External / Internal	The Company is susceptible to disruption of regular business operations.	The Company has an effective Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in place to ensure that operations of the Company shall continue in case of any emergency such as lockdown or other disruptions.	Development of alternative BCP under different scenarios.
9.	Human Capital and Environment Risk Human resource is the most valuable asset in any business, especially in service industry, but at the same time it is also the most vulnerable asset.	Internal	Failure in providing a safe working environment, attracting and retaining the capable and skilled resource, may lead to illness, injury, loss of precious business time.	Market based remuneration are offered and adjustments are made at the annual appraisals. Different perks are offered like group insurance, health insurance voluntary pension schemes, and gratuity. Training is regularly provided across the board.	Targeted personnel development and training is helping to generate ideas and suggestions that make significant contributions to Company success as well as employees development and retention.

CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK

Information Technology (I.T) has become a vital and integral part of every business plan. The pervasive use of I.T in business has now become elemental in the business world. The role of I.T, in the Company, has also become instrumental for the availability of secure and uninterrupted flow of information, resultantly IT has attained a pivotal role in core business operations. Due to the core business activities' dependency on I.T services, the security of I.T system and its associated facilities have become more critical than ever.

Keeping this in view, the SECP has issued the Guidelines on Cybersecurity Framework for Insurance Sector in 2020. These SECP guidelines precisely described the guiding principles to meet the adequate level of cyber security in Insurance Sector.

The Company, due to the sensitivity and importance of the matter, immediately responded in developing Cybersecurity Framework in 2020. Following are the highlights of Cybersecurity Framework:

1. Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) has been designated having sound IT education and relevant experience,
2. Cybersecurity assessment report has been formulated to update the senior management for its implementation and compliance,
3. Cybersecurity framework is capable to secure the Company's core business activities with its clients and associates,
4. For any third party IT service rendered (outsourced), appropriate security measures have been put into place under Cybersecurity Framework,
5. Cybersecurity Framework clearly describe the Business Continuity Plan in case of any unseen disaster,
6. On regular basis, IT system reviews are being conducted for all nationwide office premises,
7. Annually an external communication / connectivity penetration testing is conducted to determine the possible vulnerabilities in the IT system,
8. Information Asset Register (IAR) has been developed to manage information assets and risks to them.

Above all the Company's management is committed to ensure the implementation and compliance with Cybersecurity Framework in it's true spirit.

Statement on Assessing and Enforcing Legal and Regulatory Implications of Cyber Risks

IT governance constitutes an essential component of the corporate governance framework, ensuring the alignment of IT strategy with business objectives, resource optimization, delivery of IT value, performance measurement, and effective implementation of IT risk management.

The Company acknowledges its responsibility to evaluate and enforce the legal and regulatory ramifications of cyber risks. It actively monitors and addresses changes in laws and regulations concerning cybersecurity, including the Copyright Ordinance, 1962 and the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016. In instances of breaches or significant risks, the management assumes responsibility for ensuring appropriate actions are taken, in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements, to effectively manage the situation. There were no cybersecurity breaches reported during the year.

IT Governance and Cybersecurity Programs

The Company has effective IT governance and cybersecurity programs, policies, and procedures, to safeguard its information assets and mitigate cyber threats. These programs align with industry-specific cybersecurity requirements and best practices. Regular evaluations and updates are conducted to address emerging risks and technological advancements. The cybersecurity strategy includes proactive measures to anticipate, withstand, detect, and respond to cyberattacks, adhering to international standards and best practices.

Integration of Cybersecurity into the Board's Risk Oversight Function

The Board acknowledges the importance of cybersecurity. It engages with management to ensure effective management of cybersecurity risks aligned with the Company's risk appetite. Regular updates on the Company's cybersecurity posture, including threat landscape assessments, incident response plans, and progress in implementing cybersecurity initiatives, are provided to the management, integrating cybersecurity considerations into its decision-making processes.

Oversight of IT Governance and Cybersecurity Matters by a Board-Level Committee

The Audit Committee, oversees acceptable IT risks and relevant controls exercised by the management to mitigate risks below specified thresholds. An IT Committee has been formed, comprising of members from different functions of the management which meets quarterly to advise and assist management in implementing the Company's IT strategy, including Cyber Security Management.

Early Warning System for Cybersecurity Risks and Incidents

The Company has implemented an efficient early warning system for the identification, assessment, and timely communication of cybersecurity risks and incidents. This system enables pre-emptive monitoring and detection of potential threats, facilitating prompt response. It includes mechanisms for continuous monitoring of IT infrastructure, regular security assessments, threat intelligence sharing, and incident reporting protocols.

Independent Comprehensive Security Assessment and Third-Party Risks:

The Company mandates independent comprehensive security assessments of its technology environment, including evaluations of third-party risks. External experts conduct these assessments to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's security controls, identify vulnerabilities, and recommend improvements.

Resilient Contingency and Disaster Recovery Plan:

The Company has developed a resilient contingency and disaster recovery plan to effectively respond to potential IT failures or cyber breaches. This plan outlines strategies, processes, and resources required to mitigate disruptions and restore critical systems and operations promptly.

Advancement in Digital Transformation:

Embracing digital transformation such as B2B & B2C, digital imaging and cloud computing, the Company enhances transparency, reporting, and governance. These technologies are strategically implemented to optimize operational efficiency, streamline processes, enhance data security, and enable data-driven decision-making, contributing to improved agility, scalability, and innovation across various aspects of the organization.

Education and Training Efforts to Mitigate Cybersecurity Risks:

Recognizing the pivotal role of education and training in mitigating cybersecurity risks, the Company implements comprehensive programs to educate employees about cyber threats, promote cybersecurity awareness, and provide guidance on safe computing practices. Regular training sessions, workshops, and awareness campaigns equip employees with the necessary knowledge and skills to identify and respond to cybersecurity risks, embedding the significance of cybersecurity throughout the organization.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

Atlas Insurance Limited, recognizes its responsibilities for the occupational safety, health and environment of its associates and asset in all business areas of the Company and society as a whole. Among our top priorities is to promote good health, high level of safety and meticulous care of working environment. Meeting our business targets, in compliance with appropriate HSE standards is of prime importance to us and it is the continuation of a long legacy of Atlas Group's responsible business practices that reflect our corporate culture.

Atlas Insurance Limited is committed to:

- Implement and maintain a comprehensive HSE Management System to mitigate risk to human capital, equipment and assets.
- Comply with all the applicable laws / regulations to implement HSE standards in all areas and activities of organization.
- Provide safe and healthy workplaces for our employees, contractors, visitors and other service providers.
- Establish challenging targets and measures and report progress to ensure continuous improvement in HSE performance.
- Minimize impact on environment by following best environmental friendly practices.
- Regularly provide HSE related information and training to associates to enable them to effectively discharge their responsibilities and contribute towards compliance with the Group's HSE policy.



WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY

The Company is committed to create an atmosphere ensuring accountability and integrity in its conduct. A Whistle Blowing policy has been in place as part of Company's effort to provide a mechanism for raising alert against any wrongdoing, malpractice or impropriety. This is intended to further improve governance and service quality.

The policy sets out the procedures for lodging of concerns by the employees, handling of concerns by the organization, reporting requirements, protection of whistleblower and periodic monitoring of the policy. The employees are encouraged to use the guidance provided by the program.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 90th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Atlas Insurance Limited will be held on Tuesday, April 15, 2025, at 11:00 a.m. at the registered office of the Company situated at 63/A, Block-XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held on April 15, 2024.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

As required under section 223(7) of the Companies Act 2017 (the Act) and in terms of S.R.O. No. 389 (I) / 2023 dated March 21, 2023, the Annual Report of the Company has been uploaded on the website of the Company, which can be downloaded from the following link / QR code:

<https://ail.atlas.pk/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/AIL-AR-2024.pdf>



3. To consider and approve final cash dividend @ 60% for the year ended December 31, 2024, as recommended by the Board of Directors, and ratify 25% interim cash dividend previously announced and disbursed to the shareholders during the year 2024.
4. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2025. The present auditors, BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

Special Business

5. To consider and approve related party transactions for the financial year ended December 31, 2024, and the ensuing financial year ending December 31, 2025.

To give effect to the aforesaid, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolutions as special resolutions:

Resolved:

- 5.1 "that the transactions carried out by the Company in the normal course of business with Atlas Foundation and Atlas Asset Management Limited (AAML), related parties, during the year 2024 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed."

Further Resolved:

- 5.2 "that the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to approve all the transactions carried out in the normal course of business with Atlas Foundation and AAML during the ensuing year ending December 31, 2025."

Other Business

6. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

The Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, pertaining to the special business referred to above, is being circulated to the members along with the Notice of the Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Muhammad Afzal
Company Secretary

Lahore: March 25, 2025

Notes:

- 1) The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from April 01, 2025 to April 15, 2025 (both days inclusive) when no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration. Transfers in good order, received at the office of Company's share registrar, Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 7 – Bank Square Sharah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore by the close of business on March 31, 2025, will be treated in time for the purpose of transfer of shares to the transferees.
- 2) A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint another person as his / her proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him / her and a proxy so appointed shall have such rights, as respects attending, speaking and voting at the AGM as are available to the member.

- 3) The duly completed instrument of proxy, and the other authority under which it is signed, or a notarial certified copy thereof, to be valid, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 4) Any change of address of members should be immediately notified to the Company's share registrar.
- 5) CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the following guidelines laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000, issued by the SECP:

A. For Attending the Meeting:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder and / or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per CDC Regulations shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement showing the original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder and / or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per CDC Regulations shall submit proxy form as per the above requirement.
- ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by the person whose name, address and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

6) Conversion of Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form

The SECP vide their letter No. CSD/ED/Misc/2016- 639-640 dated March 26, 2021, has advised the listed companies to adhere with the provisions of section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) by replacing shares issued by them in physical form with the shares in the book-entry form.

Atlas Insurance Limited, being a listed company, is also required to comply with the aforesaid provisions of the Act, therefore, the shareholders having physical folios / share certificates are requested to convert their shares from physical form into book-entry form as soon as possible.

The shareholders may contact their broker or CDC investor account service provider to open a CDC Account and subsequent conversion of physical shares into book-entry form. It would facilitate the shareholders in many ways including safe custody of shares, avoidance of formalities in connection with issuance of duplicate shares and having shares readily available for sale in the stock market at the prevailing market rates. The shareholders may contact the Company's share registrar for the conversion of their physical shares into book-entry form.

7) Participation in AGM through Electronic Means

In line with the directions issued to the listed companies by the SECP vide Circular No. 4 of 2022 dated February 15, 2022, the Company has also planned for the shareholders to attend the AGM through electronic means.

Shareholders who are interested in attending the AGM through video link are requested to get themselves registered with the Company at least 24 hours before the time of the Meeting at "cs@ail.atlas.pk" by providing the following details:

Name	CNIC No.	Folio / CDC No.	Cell No.	Email Address

The shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM on our above-mentioned email.

8) Availability of Audited Financial Statements at the Company's website

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024, have been made available on the Company's website ail.atlas.pk in addition to the annual and quarterly financial statements of prior years.

9) Polling on Special Business and Procedure for E-Voting

In accordance with the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulation, 2018, (the Regulations) the right to vote through electronic voting facility and voting by post shall be provided to members of every listed company for, inter alia, all businesses classified as special business under the Companies Act, 2017, ("the Act") in the manner and subject to conditions contained in the Regulations. Further details will be shared in due course.

10) E-Dividend Mandate (Mandatory)

In compliance with Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for a public listed company to pay cash dividend to its shareholders ONLY through electronic mode, directly into bank account designated by the eligible shareholder. Therefore, the shareholders who have still not provided their Bank Account Number / IBAN and other banking details are requested to provide the same to the Company at the earliest. Please be aware that dividends will only be remitted through electronic mode to the designated bank accounts and in absence of E-Dividend mandate, such cash dividends will be withheld by the Company.

11) Unclaimed Dividend

As per the provision of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, any shares issued, or dividend declared by the Company which have remained unclaimed / unpaid for a period of three years from the date on which it was due and payable are required to be deposited with the Commission for the credit of Federal Government after issuance of notices to the shareholders to file their claims. The details of the shares issued, and dividends declared by the Company which have remained due for more than three years were sent to shareholders, uploaded on the Company website and final notice was issued in the newspapers. In case, if no claim is lodged, the Company shall proceed to deposit the unclaimed / unpaid amount and shares with the Federal Government.

12) Electronic Transmission of Annual Financial Statements and Notices

Pursuant to the SECP Notification vide SRO 470(1)/2016 dated May 31, 2016, the Company in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on February 10, 2017, had obtained approval of the shareholders to circulate the annual audited accounts through electronic medium, i.e. through CD / DVD at their registered address instead of transmitting hard copies. Accordingly, the Company has sent the Annual Report 2024 in the form of a CD / DVD to the shareholders.

The financial statements have also been placed on the Company's website. The shareholders may request the Company Secretary or Share Registrar of the Company to transmit the hard copy of annual audited accounts by filing a 'Standard Request Form' available on Company's website and the same will be provided at his / her registered address, free of cost, within one week of receipt of request.

Pursuant to Notification vide SRO 787(1) / 2014 of September 8, 2014, the SECP has directed to facilitate the members of the company receiving annual financial statements and notices through electronic mail system (e-mail). In this regard, please ensure that your email has sufficient rights and space available to receive such email which may be larger than 10 MB file in size. Further, it is the responsibility of the members to update the share registrar of any change in the registered email address.

The members are also informed that pursuant to SECP Notification via S.R.O. 389 (I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, circulation of Audited Financial Statements has been allowed through QR enabled code, and weblink. Considering technological advancements and old technology becoming obsolete, the circulation of annual financial statements through CD / DVD has been discontinued.

13) Deduction of Withholding Tax on the Amount of Dividend

Pursuant to the directives vide Circular No. 19 / 2014 dated October 24, 2014, the SECP has directed all the companies to inform their shareholders about the changes made in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for deduction of withholding tax on the amount dividend and accordingly the shareholders are advised as under:

The government of Pakistan through Finance Act, 2019 has made certain amendments in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whereby different rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies. These tax rates are as under:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| a) For persons appearing in the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) | 15% |
| b) For persons not appearing in the ATL | 30% |

To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 15% instead of 30%, all the shareholders whose names are not appearing in the ATL available at the FBR website, even though they are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL for future payment of dividends, if any.

The corporate shareholders having CDC account are required to have their National Tax Number (NTN) updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company or its share registrar. The shareholders, while sending NTN or NTN certificates must quote company name and their respective folio numbers.

14) Deduction of Withholding Tax on Joint Account Holder(s)

The joint account holders whose shareholding details as to principal shareholders have not yet been determined for deduction of withholding tax on the upcoming dividend of the Company, are requested to furnish to the Company's share registrar, the shareholding details of yourself as principal shareholder and your joint holder(s) in the following manner, enabling the Company to compute withholding tax of each shareholder accordingly.

CDC Account No. / Folio No.	Name of Principal Shareholder / Joint Holder	Shareholding Proportion (%)	CNIC Number (Copy attached)	Signature

Please note that in case of non-receipt of the information each account holder will be assumed to hold an equal proportion of shares, and the deduction will be made accordingly.

Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017

This Statement is annexed to the Notice of the 90th AGM of Atlas Insurance Limited to be held on April 15, 2025, at which certain special business is to be transacted. The purpose of this statement is to set forth the material facts concerning this special business.

Item No. 5 of the Agenda

The transactions carried out in a normal course of business with associated companies (related parties) are recommended by the Board Audit Committee and approved by the Board on a quarterly basis.

In the case of Atlas Foundation and AAML, majority of the Directors were interested and in accordance with the provisions of Section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017, and Regulation No. 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, such transactions shall be placed before the general meeting for approval.

In view of the above, the following normal business transactions carried out during the year 2024 with Atlas Foundation and AAML are being placed before the shareholders for approval / ratification:

(Rupees in thousand)

Nature of Transactions	Atlas Foundation	Atlas Asset Management Limited
Premium underwritten	2,137	21,710
Premium collected	3,355	25,009
Claims paid	880	6,179
Rent / Lease paid	2,269	-
Fee paid	-	6,132
Dividend paid	22,604	-
Finance Cost	808	-
Donations paid	28,226	-
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	171,661
Redemptions of Mutual Funds	-	472,500
Dividend received from Mutual Funds	-	53,536

Names of the Directors with interest as Directors in the related parties:

Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi, Mr. Ali H. Shirazi, Mr. Fahim Ali Khan and Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman, the Directors of Atlas Insurance Limited, are also Directors of Atlas Foundation and AAML.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered Office

63/A, Block-XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore.
UAN: 111-245-000 (KHI & LHR)
Tel: (92-42) 3713261-18
Fax: (92-42) 37132622

Listing on Stock Exchange

Atlas Insurance Limited is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

Stock Symbol

The stock symbol for Atlas Insurance at the Stock Exchange is "ATIL".

Listing Fee

The annual listing fee for the financial year 2024-25 was paid to the PSX and CDC within the prescribed time.

Statutory Compliance

During the year, the Company complied with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Code of Corporate Governance, listing requirements and regulations prescribed by the SECP.

90th Annual General Meeting

Date: April 15, 2025
Time: 11:00 a.m.
Venue: 63/A, Block-XX, Phase III (Commercial),
Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore.

Financial Calendar

Audited annual results for year ended December 31, 2024
- Second half of February

Circulation of annual reports
- Second half of March

Annual General Meeting
- First half of April

Unaudited first quarter financial results
- Second half of April

Unaudited half year financial results
- Second half of August

Unaudited nine months' financial results
- Second half of October

Dividend Announcement

The Board of directors of the Company has proposed a final cash dividend of 60% per share for the financial year ended December 31, 2024, subject to approval by the shareholders at the AGM. This is in addition to the 25% interim cash dividend already disbursed during the year 2024.

16% interim and 30% final cash dividend was disbursed for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Closure of Share Transfer Books

The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from April 01, 2025 to April 15, 2025 (both days inclusive).

E-Dividend

In compliance of the Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, it is mandatory for a public listed company to pay cash dividend to its shareholders ONLY through electronic mode, directly into bank account designated by the eligible shareholder. Therefore, the shareholders who have still not provided their Bank Account Number / IBAN and other banking details are requested to provide the same to the Company at the earliest. Please be aware that dividends will only be remitted through electronic mode to the designated bank accounts and in absence of E-Dividend mandate, such cash dividends will be withheld by the Company.

Annual General Meetings

Pursuant to Section 132 of the Companies Act, 2017, Annual General Meetings of the shareholders are held at least once every year. Every shareholder has a right to attend these meetings. The notice of such meetings is sent to all shareholders at least 21 days before the meetings and published in one English and one Urdu newspaper having circulation both in Karachi and Lahore.

Proxies

Pursuant to Section 137 of the Companies Act, 2017 and according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, every shareholder of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company can appoint another person as his / her proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf. Procedure for appointment of proxies is stated in every notice of such meetings. The instrument appointing a proxy (duly signed by the shareholder) must be received at the registered office of the Company not later than forty-eight hours before the meeting.

Communication

Address of the share registrar for correspondence and other relevant matters is as follows:

M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited
H. M. House, 7 – Bank Square,
Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore.
Tel: (92-42) 37235081 - 82
Fax: (92-42) 37358817

Zakat Declarations

Members are requested to submit declaration for Zakat on the required format and to advise change in address, if any.

Share Price at the Pakistan Stock Exchange

Month-wise share price movement of the Company, at the PSX, during the year 2024 was as follows:

Months	High	Low	Volume
January	43.53	40.51	142,000
February	41.48	39.00	199,000
March	41.45	38.01	140,500
April	39.99	37.81	417,000
May	40.48	39.01	303,937
June	41.23	40.00	101,069
July	42.00	38.75	220,576
August	42.25	40.01	121,270
September	42.50	40.52	99,236
October	48.25	40.00	367,021
November	56.49	45.25	198,371
December	61.00	54.85	207,082

REPORT OF THE BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board Audit Committee (the Committee) comprises of three Non-Executive Directors, including the Chairman, who is an independent Director. Profiles of the Committee members are appearing in Board of Directors section of the Annual Report. The incumbent members are qualified finance professionals and the Committee as a whole possess economic, financial and business acumen.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Internal Auditors attend the Committee meetings by invitation while the External Auditors attend these on requirement basis.

Financial Statements

The Committee has reviewed the conduct and operations of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024, and reports that:

- The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024 have been prepared on a going concern basis under requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017, the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, the Takaful Rules, 2012, the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 and International Financial Reporting Standards and other applicable Regulations.
- These financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs, results of operations, profits, cash flows and changes in equity for the year under review.
- The Committee reviewed quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company and recommended them for approval of the Board.
- All the related party transactions were reviewed by the Committee prior to approval by the Board.

Risk Management and Internal Controls

- The Company has an effective internal control framework which also include an Independent Internal Audit Function.
- The Internal Audit Function is responsible for monitoring of compliance, inherent and other risks associated with the internal controls and other areas of operations.

Internal Audit

- The Company's system of internal controls is sound in design and has been evaluated for effectiveness and competence.
- The Internal Audit Function has carried out its duties under the charter defined by the Committee. The Committee has reviewed material Internal Audit findings, taken appropriate actions and brought the matters to the Board's attention, where required.

External Auditors

- The Committee recommended appointment and remuneration of the external auditors for the financial year ended December 31, 2024.
- The Committee has discussed the audit process and observations of the external auditors regarding the preparation of the financial statements including compliance with the applicable Regulations.

ACCESS TO REPORTS AND ENQUIRIES

Annual Reports

Annual Reports can be downloaded from the Company's website: "www.ail.atlas.pk" or printed copies can be obtained by writing to:

The Company Secretary,
Atlas Insurance Limited,
63/A, Block-XX, Phase III (Commercial),
Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore.

Quarterly Reports

The interim reports are published at the end of first, second and third quarters of the financial year. The interim reports for the year 2024 can be accessed at Atlas Insurance's website or printed copies can be obtained by writing to the Company Secretary.

Shareholders' Enquiries

Shareholders' enquiries regarding status of their shareholdings, dividends, bonus or any other matter may be directed to the share registrar at the following address:

Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited,
H. M. House, 7 - Bank Square,
Sharah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore.
Tel: 042-37235081-82

DECISIONS TAKEN AT THE LAST AGM

No significant issues were raised by the shareholders during the last AGM held on April 15, 2024. As per the agenda the following matters were discussed and approved in the meeting:

1. Approval of the minutes of the last AGM held on April 27, 2023.
2. Approval of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 along with Directors' and Auditors' reports.
3. Approval of annual 30% and interim 16% cash dividend and 60% bonus shares for the year ended December 31, 2023.
4. Seven (7) Directors were elected for the next term of three years.
5. Appointment of BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year 2024 and fixation of their remuneration.
6. Approval of disbursement of fractional shares.
7. Approval of circulation / dissemination of Annual Audited Financial Statements through QR enabled code and weblink.
8. Approval of related party transactions.

MATTERS RAISED IN THE LAST AGM

The AGM of the Company was attended by shareholders of the Company including minority shareholders. The meeting was also attended by the Chairman of the Audit Committee to answer any queries and matters within the scope of the audit committee's responsibilities. During the meeting, there were no significant matters / issues raised except for discussion on the agenda items. Major decision taken at the last AGM forms an integral part of Annual Report.

EFFORTS TO ENGAGE MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS

The Company values all shareholders equally and consider them an integral part of the Company. The Company facilitates all shareholders including minority shareholders to attend and take part in AGM. The Company has taken multiple steps to increase the participation of minority shareholders, few are as follows;

- Circulation of the notice of AGM both in English and Urdu newspapers having wide circulation in multiple cities,

- The Company has been conducting general meetings through video link, minority shareholders' participation has further improved, as the convenience of attending the meeting from anywhere,
- The notice of AGM is sent to all shareholders at least 21 days before the date of meeting,
- Placement of AGM notice on the Company's website, and
- The Company ensures that participation through Proxy is hassle free experience

During the meeting also, the minority shareholders are encouraged to provide their insight, and their concerns and suggestion are duly recorded as a part of continuous improvement process.

INVESTORS' RELATIONS

Investors are one of the main stakeholders of the Company. The Company values its relationship with investors and have a dedicated section for Investors' relationship and ancillary financial and non-financial information, the link for the Investors' section is <https://ail.atlas.pk/investors-relation/>. The Company always strives to provide accurate, correct, and precise information to the investors through quarterly and annual financial statements, and on the website. The information on the website is kept upto date.

CORPORATE BRIEFING SESSION OF THE COMPANY

Corporate Briefing Sessions are held annually to brief investors regarding the performance of the Company and future outlook. This year, corporate briefing session was held on December 09, 2024. The management briefed the following matters about the Company:

- Company's profile,
- Company's branch network,
- Strategic / operational developments,
- Company's performance over the last six years, and
- Company's performance for the 9 months period ended September 30, 2024 in comparison with same period last year.

Thereafter a question and answer session was held. For more details on corporate briefing session, please refer the presentation delivered during the meeting, placed on our website link: <https://ail.atlas.pk/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/ATIL-Presentation-for-CBS-on-9-12-2024.pdf>

GRIEVANCE / FEEDBACK SYSTEM

The Company believes in protecting interest of its investors, shareholders and insureds. The shareholders give their feedback in general meetings and are encouraged to do so. It allows the Company to have a good understanding of their views on operations and decisions. Accordingly, an online "Grievance / Feedback System" has been established that provides an avenue for reporting and resolution of all complaints /queries on timely basis for both the investors and insureds. A designated webpage has been created which is <https://ail.atlas.pk/investors-relation/> to facilitate investors and <https://ail.atlas.pk/grievance-function/> to facilitate insured for submission of queries/grievances and feedbacks. In addition, complaints and suggestions can also be received in writing, duly addressed to designated personnel as mentioned on the website. All grievances / queries are resolved and communicated to the investors and insured on timely basis after due verification procedures.

SIGNIFICANT PLANS AND DECISIONS

The Company has a long history of continuous growth. The Company believes in systematic and strategic capacity building. Our long legacy of over 9 decades is a proof of our commitment and portray our success story. The Company is committed to identifying new markets to expand in and enhancing it capacity to serve. This will in turn expand the business and provide our shareholders the desired return on investment.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ADOPTED

International standards adopted for best corporate reporting practices are as follow:

- Integrated reporting framework

EFFECT OF SEASONALITY ON BUSINESS IN TERMS OF SALES

It includes the recurring pattern of sales during a specific period. There are multiple factors effecting the quantum of sales during a period. Some of the major effects are as follows;

Reason	Effect
Reporting Period	The companies align the insurance coverages with their financial reporting period, due to which there is an increase in sales during April and September for all lines of business especially fire and motor.
Occasions / Holidays	There is an increase in buying pattern during different occasions, especially traveling during holidays. Increase in motor and travel insurance can be seen.
Season	Increase in agriculture insurance is seen during the start of sowing of Rabi and Kharif crops.
Import / export	Restrictions on imports can hinder the volume of marine business during the restricted periods.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM PRIOR YEARS

There were no significant changes from prior years.

GOVERNANCE PRACTICES EXCEEDING LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company's commitment to the highest levels of moral and ethical values is demonstrated by voluntary adoption of best business practices in addition to the stipulated regulatory requirements. Some of the governance practices exceeding legal requirements that have been adopted by the Company includes:

- Best reporting practices recommended by ICAP / ICMAP;
- Adoption of PSX criteria for selection of top companies;
- Disclosure of various financial analysis including ratios, reviews, risk matrix and graphs etc., and
- Implementation of Health, Safety and Environment strategies to ensure safety of the employees.

SHARE PRICE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Key Sensitivities

Company's financial performance has a positive correlation with its share price. As such the factors that influence Company's performance can also be expected to have an impact on its share price. Following factors can be considered as sensitive to affect Company's share price:

Earnings

News released on earnings, profits and future estimated earnings develop investor's interest in the stock of the Company.

Dividend Announcement

Consistency in dividend payouts will reflect the expectations of shareholders and this affects the share price.

Introduction of New Insurance Products

This could lead to positive topline growth which could have an impact on bottom line affecting the share price.

Industry Performance

Government policies specific to industry like Takaful business could result in movement of the share price.

Investor Confidence

Positive economic reforms can attract investors.

Economic Indicators

An economic outlook could include expectations for inflation, productivity growth, unemployment and balance of trade. Changes around the world can affect both the economy and share price.

Law and Order

Unstable law and order situation impacts disturbance and interruptions in business process. An act of terrorism can also lead to a downturn in economic activity and a fall in share price.

Change in Government Policies

Government policies could be perceived as positive or negative for businesses. The policies may lead to changes in inflation and interest rates, which in turn may affect share price.

Investor Sentiment

Investor sentiment or confidence can cause the stock market to go up or down, which can cause share prices to rise or fall. The general direction that the stock market takes can affect the value of a stock:

- Bull market - a strong market where stock prices are rising and investor confidence is growing. It is often tied to economic recovery or an economic boom, as well as investor optimism.
- Bear market - a weak market where stock prices are falling and investor confidence is fading. It often happens when an economy is in recession and unemployment is high with rising inflation.

MAJOR EVENTS

1ST QUARTER (JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH)

January

Annual Sales Conference

Field executives of the Company, Group President and Group Director Financial Services attended the Annual Sales Conference held on January 31, 2024 and February 01, 2024 in Karachi.

February

BOD Meeting for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Board of Directors approved the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 in their meeting held on February 27, 2024.

2ND QUARTER (APRIL, MAY, JUNE)

April

Annual General Meeting

89th Annual General Meeting of the Company was held on April 15, 2024.

Disbursement of Cash Dividend

30% final cash dividend was disbursed on April 16, 2024.

BOD Meeting for the 1st Quarter

BOD meeting for the 1st quarter ended March 31, 2024 was held on April 26, 2024 to approve the unaudited financial statements of the Company.

3RD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER)

August

Mid Year Sales Conference

Mid year Sales Conference was held in Bhurban on August 12, 2024, and was attended by the Group Director Financial Services and filed executives of the Company.

BOD Meeting for the 2nd Quarter

The meeting of the BOD was held on August 27, 2024 for approval of the financial statements, for the period ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Strength Rating

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited maintained the Insurer Financial Strength rating of the Company to 'AA+' with stable outlook, which denotes a very strong capacity to meet policyholders and contract obligations.

4TH QUARTER (OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER)

October

BOD Meeting for the 3rd Quarter

The meeting of the BOD was held on October 29, 2024 for approval of the unaudited financial statements, for the period ended September 30, 2024 and directors declared 25% interim cash dividend.

November

Disbursement of Cash Dividend

25% interim cash dividend was disbursed on November 14, 2024.

December

Corporate Briefing Session

Corporate Briefing Session was held on December 09, 2024 to brief the investors regarding the performance of the Company and its future outlook.

BOD Meeting for Approval of Annual Budget 2025

The Board of Directors meeting was held on December 26, 2024 in which budget for the year ending December 31, 2025 was approved.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

Analysis of Prior Period

As indicated earlier, 2023 has shown signs of improvement compared to the previous year. While the year began with cautious optimism, GDP growth forecasts have been revised upward by international agencies, reflecting a gradual recovery in economic activity. Large-scale manufacturing has continued to expand, driven by increased public and private consumption, improved industrial output, and supportive government policies. However, the depreciation of the PKR and persistent inflationary pressures have continued to weigh on the Company's profitability. Despite these challenges, the Company has managed to sustain margins through higher treasury income, effective cost management, and controlled operating expenses, providing much-needed stability in a volatile economic environment.

Forward Looking Statement

2024 is expected to be a year of economic recovery, with key indicators reflecting significant improvements. With supportive monetary policies, assistance from international financial institutions, and structural reforms, GDP growth is projected to accelerate to 3.4% in FY25. Improved management of the external account, easing inflationary pressures, and increased non-debt foreign inflows are expected to further stimulate economic activity. However, despite these positive developments, aggregate demand may remain moderate due to fiscal constraints and sectoral adjustments. Nevertheless, the Company is well-positioned for sustainable growth on the back of its leading services. We are addressing new targets, utilizing market potential, and strengthening our market position. With continued focus on strategic execution, we aim to build a strong foundation for long-term growth and resilience.

Source of Information and Assumptions Used for Projections / Forecasts

The Company prepares annual budgets and forecasts to manage business more effectively. The forecasting is done keeping in view the historical data and figures. Projections are developed based on macro and micro economic indicators, markets trends and research, international and local material price forecasts, data from regulatory and taxation authorities, seasonal variations and competitors' actions etc. Internal capacities are reviewed based on available data and alignment is planned to achieve the desired results.

Information is also generated internally from critical functions of the Company including Marketing, Operations, Information Technology, Human Resources, Finance etc., and the information so collected is collaborated with the data compiled from the above sources for preparation of meaningful and practical forecasts which are adopted as formal plans for the Company.

Opportunity Report

As a leading insurer, the Company is in a position to avail and explore number of opportunities. Following is the summary of significant opportunities for the Company:

- Increase reach to all parts of the Country by expanding distribution network;
- Focus on insurance awareness through continuous investment in communication channels and market education;
- With increasing mobile penetration amongst the masses, utilize such platforms for customer interaction, awareness, marketing and sales and
- Expand general Takaful solutions through window operations.

Materiality Approach

The management believes materiality as a key component of an effective communication with the stakeholders. In general, matters are considered to be material if, individually or collectively, they are expected to significantly affect the performance and profitability of the Company.

Unreserved Compliance of IFRS Issued by the IASB

Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail.

External Oversight

External Audit: BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, serve as the statutory auditors, conducting audits on financial statements and providing a Management Letter outlining any control deficiencies identified during the audit.

Compliance with Corporate Governance Codes: BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, reviewed the Company's compliance statements with the Code annually.

Shariah Compliance: BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, conducted Shariah compliance audits.

Statement of Charity Account

The Company paid amount of Rs. 41.43 million during the year 2024 to Atlas Foundation on account of charity / donation. The Foundation has played its role in promoting centers of professional education with the commitment that what has come from the society should be shared with the society.

SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE

(Rupees in million)

Description	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Financial Data							
Paid-up capital	1,494.2	1,494.2	933.8	849.0	849.0	771.8	
Reserves & retained earnings	6,673.2	3,276.8	2,651.3	3,327.5	3,926.3	2,935.0	
Equity	8,167.4	4,770.9	3,585.2	4,176.5	4,775.2	3,706.7	
Underwriting provisions	4,073.4	4,703.0	3,272.8	2,556.9	2,747.6	1,837.2	
Liabilities including WTO operations	5,849.3	3,806.9	2,692.3	2,584.4	2,139.0	1,490.2	
Investments - at cost (net of impairment)	5,685.6	4,322.0	3,466.5	3,803.9	3,296.2	3,192.1	
Investments - at market value	11,974.8	6,806.6	4,642.1	5,861.6	6,229.4	4,775.4	
Fixed assets - net	331.1	230.1	221.3	147.6	159.8	120.6	
Prepayments, loans and other receivables	1,372.0	1,314.2	929.5	749.4	674.2	771.8	
Total assets from general takaful operations - OPF	579.8	449.7	399.3	273.9	195.3	138.3	
Cash and bank deposits	1,531.2	1,544.8	1,553.7	974.5	882.8	650.2	
Total assets	18,090.0	13,280.8	9,550.3	9,317.8	9,661.7	7,034.1	
Operating Data							
Conventional							
Gross premium revenue	6,545.4	5,862.0	4,697.4	3,739.6	3,046.4	2,911.8	
Net premium revenue	2,884.3	2,382.2	2,132.9	1,830.7	1,405.3	1,455.4	
Net claims	777.2	702.5	721.2	622.2	449.6	468.7	
Management expenses	1,178.2	927.6	748.0	618.0	539.8	534.6	
Net commission	108.1	172.4	252.1	182.4	183.6	144.7	
Underwriting result	1,034.7	921.2	915.8	772.9	599.5	596.8	
Investment income	1,892.1	603.1	2.4	330.4	239.7	224.8	
Profit before tax (PBT)	3,111.2	1,822.6	1,095.6	1,181.5	907.8	895.2	
Income tax	1,222.4	815.5	376.3	346.1	262.3	272.0	
Profit after tax (PAT)	1,888.8	1,007.2	719.3	835.4	645.4	623.3	
Window Takaful Operations							
Gross contribution revenue	767.2	650.2	536.1	366.9	276.7	289.8	
Net contribution revenue	259.7	167.4	176.2	139.7	112.4	135.7	
Surplus - PTF before tax	203.9	43.3	33.1	19.3	27.0	27.5	
Profit OPF before tax	136.3	109.2	87.0	54.2	44.4	38.9	
Cash Flow Summary							
Operating activities	247.8	589.7	828.7	1,060.6	635.4	534.7	
Investing activities	594.0	3.3	391.9	(156.3)	160.4	(721.5)	
Financing activities	(855.4)	(601.9)	(641.4)	(812.5)	(563.2)	(491.0)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	1,531.2	1,544.8	2,132.9	1,066.3	882.8	650.2	
Free cash flow	48.7	502.1	751.1	1,025.8	613.4	494.4	
Financial Ratios							
Profitability							
Profit before tax / Gross premium	%	47.5	31.1	23.3	31.6	29.8	30.7
Profit before tax / Net premium	%	107.9	76.5	51.4	64.5	64.6	61.5
Profit after tax / Gross premium	%	28.9	17.2	15.3	22.3	21.2	21.4
Profit after tax / Net premium	%	65.5	42.3	33.7	45.6	45.9	42.8
Underwriting result / Net premium	%	35.9	38.7	42.9	42.2	42.7	41.0
Management expenses / Gross premium	%	18.0	15.8	15.9	16.5	17.7	18.4
Management expenses / Net premium	%	40.8	38.9	35.1	33.8	38.4	36.7
Commission / Net Premium	%	3.7	7.2	11.8	10.0	13.1	9.9
Net claims / Net premium	%	26.9	29.5	33.8	34.0	32.0	32.2
Combined ratio	%	67.8	68.4	68.9	67.7	70.4	68.9

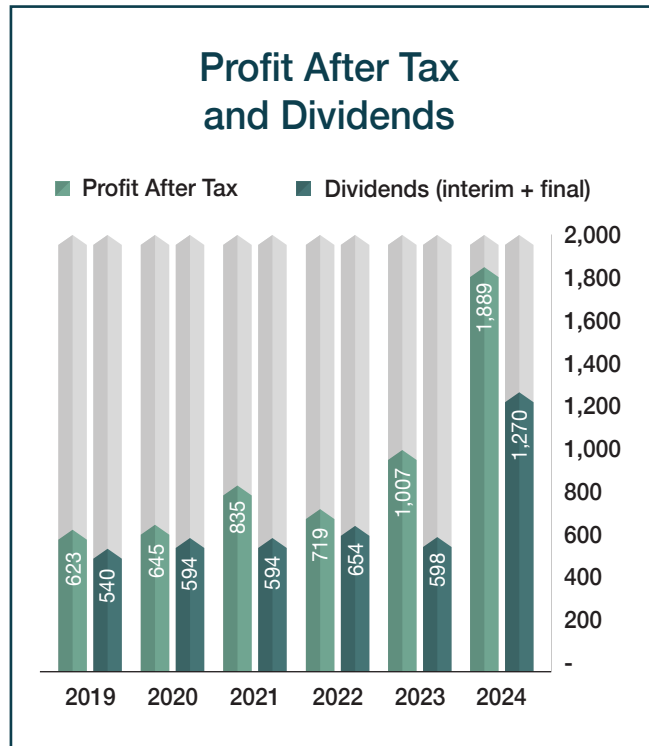
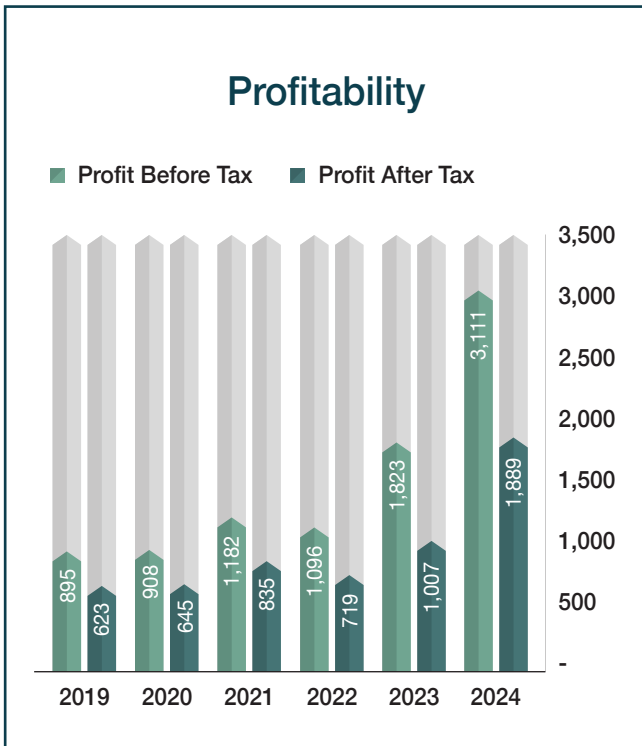
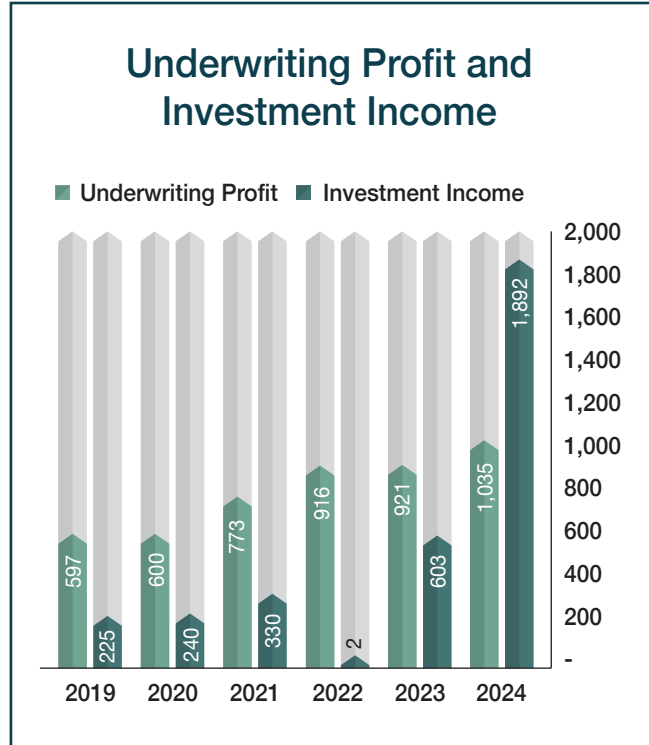
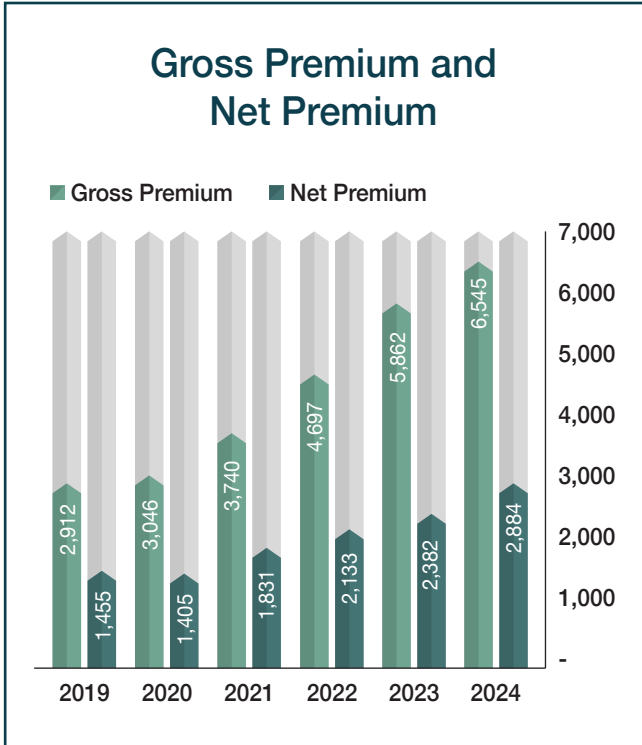
(Rupees in million)

Description		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Financial Ratios							
Return to Shareholders							
Return on equity - PBT	%	38.1	38.2	30.6	28.3	19.0	24.2
Return on equity - PAT	%	23.1	21.1	20.1	20.0	13.5	16.8
Earnings growth	%	87.5	40.0	(13.9)	29.4	3.6	(6.4)
Earning per share - PBT	Rs.	20.8	12.2	7.3	7.9	6.1	6.6
Earning per share - PAT	Rs.	12.6	6.7	4.8	5.6	4.3	4.6
Return on assets	%	10.4	7.6	7.5	9.0	6.7	8.9
Investment Yield	%	37.8	15.5	0.1	9.3	7.4	8.2
Earnings assets / Total assets	%	39.9	44.2	52.6	51.3	43.3	54.6
Liquidity / Leverage							
Current ratio	Times	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4
Cash to current liabilities	Times	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total assets turnover	Times	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Fixed assets turnover	Times	23.3	26.0	21.2	24.3	21.7	28.7
Total liabilities / Equity	Times	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9
Acid test ratio	Times	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.8
Return on capital employed	%	23.2	20.9	18.3	16.6	13.2	15.7
Paid-up capital / Total assets	%	8.3	11.3	9.8	9.1	8.8	11.0
Equity / Total assets	%	45.1	35.9	37.5	44.8	49.4	52.7
Price to book ratio	Times	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3
Market Data							
Price earning ratio	Times	4.6	6.2	7.2	6.2	8.1	7.9
Face value - per share	Rs.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Market value per share							
Market value at the end of the year	Rs.	58.0	41.5	55.5	61.0	61.5	64.0
Highest value during the year	Rs.	61.0	59.2	66.0	66.5	69.5	78.8
Lowest value during the year	Rs.	37.8	36.2	50.6	47.8	50.6	42.7
Pakistan / Karachi stock exchange index	Points	115,127	62,451	40,420	44,416	43,755	40,435
Market capitalization	Rs.	8,658.6	6,200.8	5,182.9	5,178.6	5,224.5	4,939.4
Net assets per share	Times	54.7	31.9	38.4	49.2	56.2	48.0
Distribution							
Cash dividend (interim + final)	Rs.	1,270.0	597.7	653.7	594.3	594.3	540.2
Cash dividend (interim + final)	%	85	46	70	70	70	70
Bonus shares	Rs.	-	560.3	-	84.9	-	77.2
Bonus shares	%	-	60	-	10	-	10
Cash dividend per share	Rs.	8.5	4.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Stock dividend per share	Rs.	-	6.0	-	1.0	-	1.0
Dividend yield	%	14.7	11.1	12.6	11.5	11.4	10.9
Dividend pay out	%	67.2	59.3	90.9	71.1	92.1	86.7
Dividend cover	Times	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2
Breakup value per share	Rs.	54.7	31.9	38.4	49.2	56.2	48.0

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Graphical Presentation

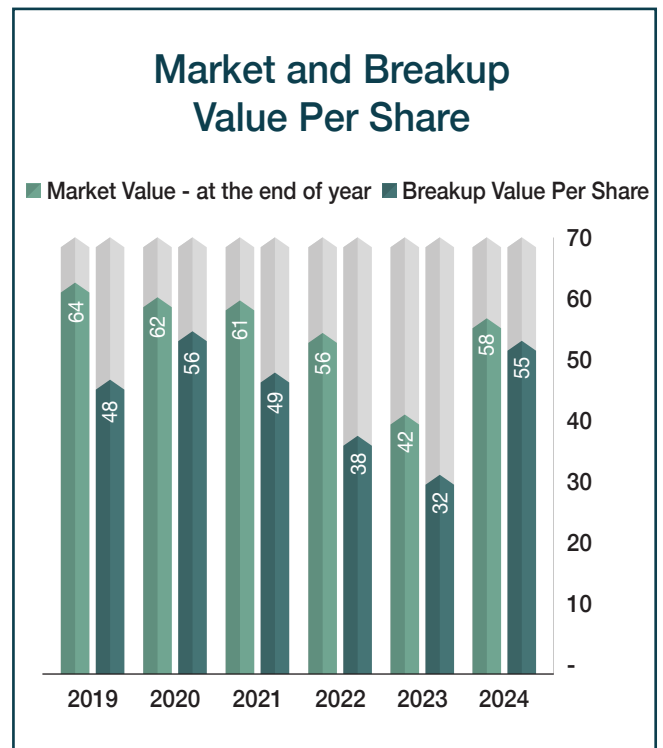
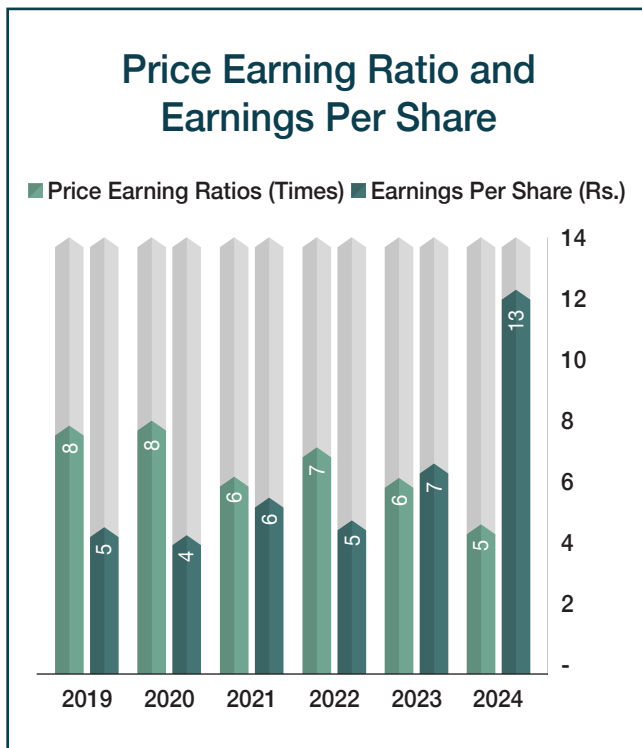
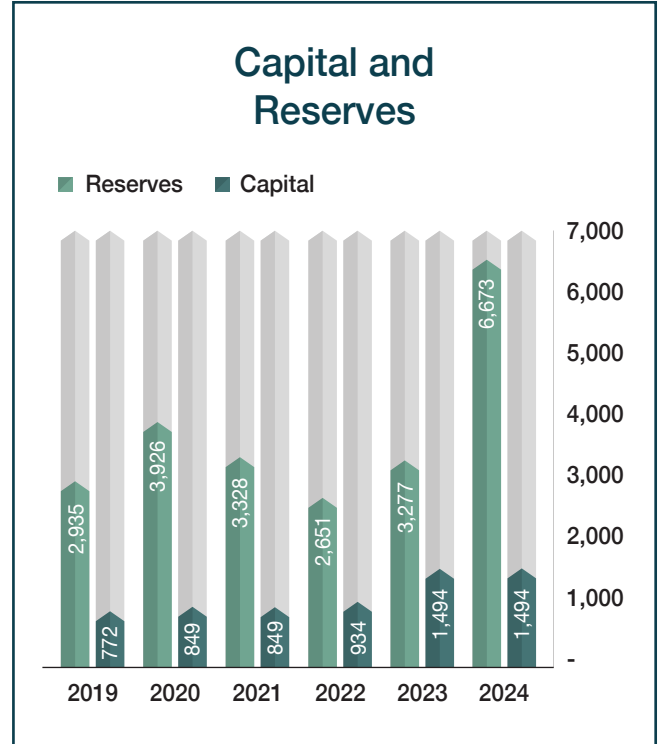
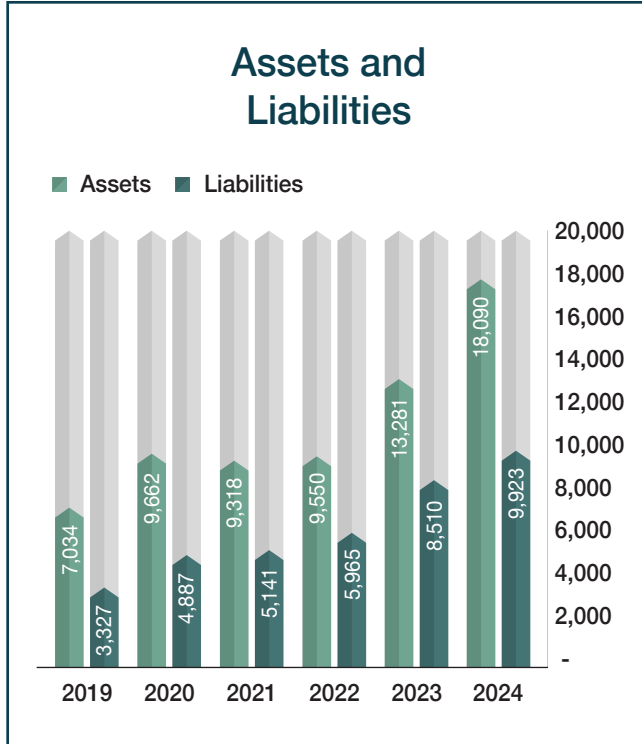
(Rupees in million)



PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Graphical Presentation

(Rupees in million)



COMMENTS ON KEY FINANCIAL DATA AND RATIOS

Performance Ratios

- Net commission to net premium ratio was 3.7% for the year which denotes the Company's decent arrangements with reinsurers managing to earn sizeable commission income.
- The net claims ratio has been retained at 26.9% from 32.2% in the year 2019 due to prudent underwriting policy of the Company. The combined ratio of 67.8% has decreased from the last year's ratio of 68.4% catering the economic, inflationary pressure and pressure on premium rates.
- The Company maintained a stable gross management expense ratio of 18% in 2024, reflecting continued focus on cost control while supporting strategic growth initiatives.
- Profit before tax to net premium ratio increased to 107.9%, highest in last six years, showing sustenance and strength of the Company in core earnings along with handsome investment income.
- Profit after tax to net premium ratio increased to 65.5% showing sustenance and strength of the Company in core earnings.
- In 2024, the Company continued its commitment to rewarding shareholders by declaring a cash dividend of 85%, maintaining the high level of returns seen in recent years. This reflects the Company's strong financial performance and dedication to sharing prosperity with its shareholders. Additionally, while no bonus shares were issued in 2024, the Company's consistent dividend payouts underscore its robust financial health and shareholder-focused approach.

Balance Sheet

- The growth in business can be analyzed through financial position of the Company as the assets have increased to Rs. 18,090 billion in 2024 from Rs. 7,034 billion of 2019, an increase of more than two and half folds over the period of six years.
- Increase of 4.19 folds in the assets of general takaful operations – OPF to Rs. 579.8 million in 2024 as compared to Rs. 138.3 million in 2019.
- The total equity of the Company, including reserves, stood at Rs. 8.167 billion as at December 31, 2024 compared to Rs. 3.707 billion as at December 31, 2019, an increase of 120% over the last six years due to distribution of wealth by the Company to its shareholders.

Profit and Loss Account

- Gross premium increased by 125% over the last six years from Rs. 2.912 billion in 2019 to Rs. 6.545 billion in the year 2024.
- Increase in net premium from Rs. 1.455 billion in 2019 to Rs. 2.884 billion in 2024 promulgate an increase of 97% over the six years period.
- Underwriting profit increased to Rs. 1,034.7 million in 2024 from Rs. 596.8 million of 2019, posting growth of 73%, reflecting Company's focus on earning from the core business.
- Despite the difficult situations due to economic and political instability, the Company still managed to earn highest and healthy profit compared to the preceding six years, posting profit before tax of Rs. 3,111.2 million as compared to Rs. 895.2 million for 2019.

Cash Flows

- Cash inflow from operating activities decreased from Rs. 534.74 million in 2019 to Rs. 247.81 million in 2024, due high inflationary rate and increase in applicable in tax rates.
- The increase in cash outflow of financing activities is mainly to Company's consistency of paying healthy dividend to the shareholders in the present as well as in the past years.
- Cash and bank deposits have increased to Rs. 1,531.2 million as at December 31, 2024 from Rs. 650.2 million in the year 2019, reflects the Company's strong liquidity position.

Solvency

Net admissible assets were in excess by Rs. 2,320.2 million over the minimum regulatory requirements mainly due to better cash management.

Comments on Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow stood at Rs. 48.70 million in 2024, reflecting the Company's strategic investments in growth initiatives and operational enhancements. While lower than the previous year, this demonstrates the Company's prudent allocation of resources towards long-term value creation and sustainable development.

Performance Measurement

Performance measurement is key to evaluate how well an organisation is managed and the value it delivers for stakeholders. As a listed company, our most important stakeholders are shareholders and as such the value delivers by the Company to them is imperative. In the Company, performance measurement is an ongoing monitoring process. Furthermore, to evaluate performance, besides traditional and most commonly used methods of performance evaluation i.e. ratio analysis, calculation of returns on various categories of assets, horizontal & vertical analysis of financial statements and various comparative statements etc., modern techniques and tools are also considered particularly with reference to the value addition for the shareholders. Following are advance techniques / tools to measure performance of the Company.

Economic Value Added

Economic value added (EVA) is a measurement of a company's financial performance based on the residual wealth calculated by deducting its cost of capital from its operating profit, adjusted for taxes on a cash basis. EVA is also known as economic profit, aims to calculate the true economic profit of a company. It is also used to measure the value a company generates from funds invested in it. Atlas Insurance was successful to add economic value from its operations in the year ended December 31, 2024 too, by generating economic value of Rs. 345.53 million against Rs. 315.42 million of last year.

Market Value Added

To measure the external performance, Market Value Added (MVA) is calculated to see how the investor evaluate the performance of the Company in term of market value of its shares against book value. In Atlas Insurance Limited, MVA is calculated to evaluate the management performance with reference to market value of the Company's shares in the PSX against its book value.

As at December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of the Company was Rs. 8.659 billion as compared with Rs. 6.201 billion of 2023 and the total book value of outstanding shares as at December 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 8.167 billion against Rs. 4.771 billion of 2023. There was a increase of 71% in the market value even in these uncertain economic times.

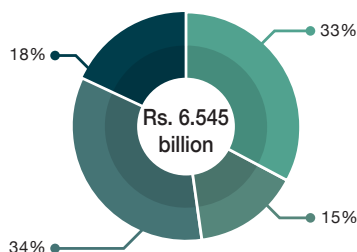
Major Capital and IT Expenditures

The Company continues to enhance the alignment of IT services with the strategy to improve business and to support day-to-day business operations. Deployment and enhancement in IT infrastructure, secured and speedy communication, increase customer relations (B2B) through web-portals, mobile Apps and prudent MIS are the plans set for the future foundation.

The modern business environment is becoming paperless rapidly. To create a paperless environment in the organisation, the Company has implemented digitalization of documents to avoid pile of documents and made the relevant documents available on a single click.

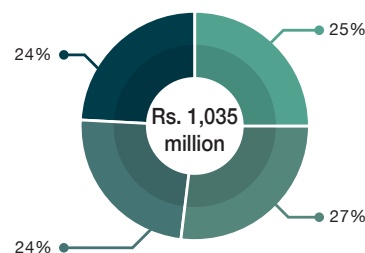
To work efficiently in the modern era, it is necessary to equip the staff with modern business working tools. During the year, the Company has incurred on IT related expense including capital expenditure of Rs. 16.26 million which shows the commitment of the Company to equipped itself with modern IT tools, software along with communication tools to further enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of its customer service.

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS



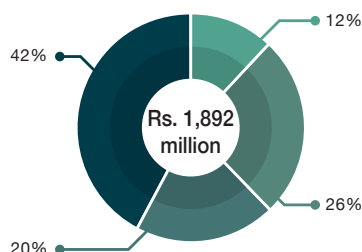
Gross Premium

The trend of underwriting gross premium reflects the firmness of the Company's underwriting policy towards accepting business. Renewals and new business during first and third quarter kept the weightage of gross premium high. Company underwrote gross premium of Rs. 6,545 billion during the year.



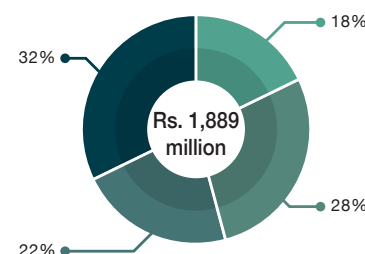
Underwriting Profit

The core activities i.e. net premium, net claims, net commission and management expenses constitute the underwriting profit of an insurance company. During the year the Company earned underwriting profit of Rs. 1,035 million which was spread evenly across the four quarters as a result of prudent underwriting.



Investment Income

Investment income is a significant component of an insurer's profitability. During the year, due to the better dividend income, strong returns on the government securities and realized capital gains on equity securities, the Company earned investment income of Rs. 1,892 million.



Profit After Tax

Profit after tax witnessed growth in the last quarter due to increase in investment and other income.



ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position

Particulars	(Rupees in thousand)						Vertical Analysis Composition of Statement of Financial Position						Horizontal Analysis % Change Year to Year						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024 Vs 2023	2023 Vs 2022	2022 Vs 2021	2021 Vs 2020	2020 Vs 2019	2019 Vs 2018	
							%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Assets																			
Property and equipment	331,065	230,136	221,315	147,626	159,789	120,565	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	43.9	4.0	49.9	(7.6)	32.5	46.9	
Investments	11,974,752	6,806,600	4,642,030	5,861,569	6,229,415	4,775,442	66.2	51.3	48.6	62.9	64.5	67.9	75.9	46.6	(20.8)	(5.9)	30.4	28.6	
Loan and other receivables	206,538	112,052	66,748	38,147	22,029	110,348	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.6	84.3	67.9	75.0	73.2	(80.0)	685.3	
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	853,449	774,440	539,279	431,689	311,009	246,245	4.7	5.8	5.6	4.6	3.2	3.5	10.2	43.6	24.9	38.8	26.3	(26.0)	
Reinsurance recoveries																			
against outstanding claims	1,153,298	1,960,523	1,074,190	772,137	1,087,723	246,582	6.4	14.8	11.2	8.3	11.3	3.5	(41.2)	82.5	39.1	(29.0)	341.1	(45.7)	
Salvage recoveries accrued	1,985	7,285	8,085	8,375	8,627	3,435	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	(72.8)	(9.9)	(3.5)	(2.9)	151.1	41.1	
Retirement benefit	3,316	5,439	-	2,265	9,266	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	-	(39.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(75.6)	100.0	-	
Deferred commission expense	289,134	187,675	144,916	95,197	92,418	81,519	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	54.1	29.5	52.2	3.0	13.4	1.6	
Prepayments	1,165,477	1,202,185	862,766	711,215	652,126	661,451	6.4	9.1	9.0	7.6	6.7	9.4	(3.1)	39.3	21.3	9.1	(1.4)	20.1	
Taxation - provision less payments	-	-	37,840	1,121	11,220	-	-	-	0.4	0.0	0.1	-	-	(100.0)	3,275.6	(90.0)	100.0	-	
Cash and bank	1,531,222	1,544,843	1,553,708	974,543	882,778	650,207	8.5	11.6	16.3	10.5	9.1	9.2	(0.9)	(0.6)	59.4	10.4	35.8	(51.0)	
	17,510,236	12,831,178	9,150,937	9,043,884	9,466,400	6,895,794	96.8	96.6	95.8	97.1	98.0	98.0	36.5	40.2	1.2	(4.5)	37.3	5.2	
Total assets from general																			
takaful operations - OPF	579,813	449,653	399,319	273,912	195,345	138,326	3.2	3.4	4.2	2.9	2.0	2.0	28.9	12.6	45.8	40.2	41.2	27.5	
Total assets	18,090,049	13,280,831	9,550,256	9,317,796	9,661,745	7,034,120	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	36.2	39.1	2.5	(3.6)	37.4	5.5	
Liabilities																			
Capital and reserves attributable to Company's equity holders																			
Ordinary share capital	1,494,157	1,494,157	933,848	848,953	848,953	771,775	18.3	31.3	26.0	20.3	17.8	20.8	-	60.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	
Reserves	5,145,622	2,419,880	2,174,865	2,705,977	3,277,641	2,313,255	63.0	50.7	60.7	64.8	68.6	62.4	112.6	11.3	(19.6)	(17.4)	41.7	9.9	
Unappropriated profit	1,527,607	856,904	476,479	621,533	648,633	621,710	18.7	18.0	13.3	14.9	13.6	16.8	78.3	79.8	(23.3)	(4.2)	4.3	(5.0)	
Total equity	8,167,386	4,770,941	3,585,192	4,176,463	4,775,227	3,706,740	45.1	35.9	37.5	44.8	49.4	52.7	71.2	33.1	(14.2)	(12.5)	28.8	7.1	
Underwriting provisions	4,073,365	4,702,997	3,272,799	2,556,895	2,747,565	1,837,226	22.5	35.4	34.3	27.4	28.4	26.1	(13.4)	43.7	28.0	(6.9)	49.5	(3.6)	
Retirement benefit	-	-	12,857	-	-	6,926	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	(100.0)	100.0	-	(100.0)	(25.1)	
Deferred taxation	2,367,848	956,245	346,370	546,293	833,774	426,871	13.1	7.2	3.6	5.9	8.6	6.1	147.6	176.1	(36.6)	(34.5)	95.3	18.9	
Premium received in advance	464,697	447,465	368,932	333,082	137,351	105,498	2.6	3.4	3.9	3.6	1.4	1.5	3.9	21.3	10.8	142.5	30.2	(40.9)	
Borrowings	68,303	76,182	99,849	60,183	73,016	25,771	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	(10.3)	(23.7)	65.9	(17.6)	183.3	100.0	
Insurance / reinsurance payable	664,922	839,312	532,081	780,521	511,309	428,669	3.7	6.3	5.6	8.4	5.3	6.1	(20.8)	57.7	(31.8)	52.7	19.3	29.7	
Other creditors and accruals	1,695,660	1,185,637	1,176,918	793,582	537,097	461,820	9.4	8.9	12.3	8.5	5.6	6.6	43.0	0.7	48.3	47.8	16.3	29.2	
Taxation - provision less payments	301,288	57,811	-	-	-	790	1.7	0.4	-	-	-	0.0	421.2	100.0	-	-	(100.0)	(96.4)	
Total liabilities	9,636,083	8,265,649	5,809,806	5,070,556	4,840,112	3,293,571	53.3	62.2	60.8	54.4	50.1	46.8	16.6	42.3	14.6	4.8	47.0	4.2	
Total liabilities from general																			
takaful operations - OPF	286,580	244,241	155,258	70,777	46,406	33,809	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	17.3	57.3	119.4	52.5	37.3	(21.1)	
Total equity and liabilities	18,090,049	13,280,831	9,550,256	9,317,796	9,661,745	7,034,120	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	36.2	39.1	2.5	(3.6)	37.4	5.5	

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	2024						Vertical Analysis Composition of Profit & Loss Account						Horizontal Analysis % Change Year to Year						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024 Vs 2023	2023 Vs 2022	2022 Vs 2021	2021 Vs 2020	2020 Vs 2019	2019 Vs 2018	
	(Rupees in thousand)						%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gross premium revenue	6,545,434	5,862,022	4,697,393	3,739,638	3,046,399	2,911,830	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.7	24.8	25.6	22.8	4.6	2.2	
Revenue account																			
Net insurance premium	2,884,308	2,382,207	2,132,895	1,830,688	1,405,342	1,455,416	44.1	40.6	45.4	49.0	46.1	50.0	21.1	11.7	16.5	30.3	(3.4)	(1.3)	
Net insurance claims expenses	(777,217)	(702,549)	(721,228)	(622,186)	(449,595)	(468,715)	(26.9)	(29.5)	(33.8)	(34.0)	(32.0)	(32.2)	10.6	(2.6)	15.9	38.4	(4.1)	(4.0)	
Premium deficiency	(2,347)	(3,333)	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	(29.6)	100.0	-	-	-	-	
Net commission and other acquisition income	108,119	172,446	252,144	182,363	183,595	144,684	3.7	7.2	11.8	10.0	13.1	9.9	(37.3)	(31.6)	38.3	(0.7)	26.9	(9.6)	
Management expenses	(1,178,158)	(927,582)	(747,984)	(617,980)	(539,822)	(534,634)	(40.8)	(38.9)	(35.1)	(33.8)	(38.4)	(36.7)	27.0	24.0	21.0	14.5	1.0	15.9	
Underwriting results	1,034,705	921,189	915,827	772,885	599,520	596,751	33.3	50.5	83.6	65.4	66.0	66.7	12.3	0.6	18.5	28.9	0.5	(12.8)	
Investment income	1,892,122	603,075	2,449	330,420	239,702	224,805	60.8	33.1	0.2	28.0	26.4	25.1	213.7	24,525.4	(99.3)	37.8	6.6	(2.6)	
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100.0)
Other income	284,067	281,136	132,583	49,634	47,950	52,796	9.1	15.4	12.1	4.2	5.3	5.9	1.0	112.0	167.1	3.5	(9.2)	(28.4)	
Other expenses	(223,168)	(43,128)	(27,681)	(16,275)	(13,865)	(14,037)	(7.2)	(2.4)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.6)	417.5	55.8	70.1	17.4	(1.2)	(15.3)	
	1,953,021	841,083	107,351	363,779	273,787	263,564	62.8	46.1	9.8	30.8	30.2	29.4	132.2	683.5	(70.5)	32.9	3.9	(8.9)	
Finance costs	(12,812)	(48,875)	(14,583)	(9,352)	(9,954)	(3,944)	(0.4)	(2.7)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(73.8)	235.2	55.9	(6.0)	152.4	142.4	
Profit from Window																			
Takaful Operations	136,292	109,224	87,032	54,196	44,422	38,870	4.4	6.0	7.9	4.6	4.9	4.3	24.8	25.5	60.6	22.0	14.3	127.2	
Profit before tax	3,111,206	1,822,621	1,095,627	1,181,508	907,775	895,241	47.5	31.1	23.3	31.6	29.8	30.7	70.7	66.4	(7.3)	30.2	1.4	(9.5)	
Income tax expense	(1,222,444)	(815,454)	(376,313)	(346,132)	(262,348)	(271,985)	(39.3)	(44.7)	(34.3)	(29.3)	(28.9)	(30.4)	49.9	116.7	8.7	31.9	(3.5)	(15.9)	
Profit after tax	1,888,762	1,007,167	719,314	835,376	645,427	623,256	28.9	17.2	15.3	22.3	21.2	21.4	87.5	40.0	(13.9)	29.4	3.6	(6.4)	

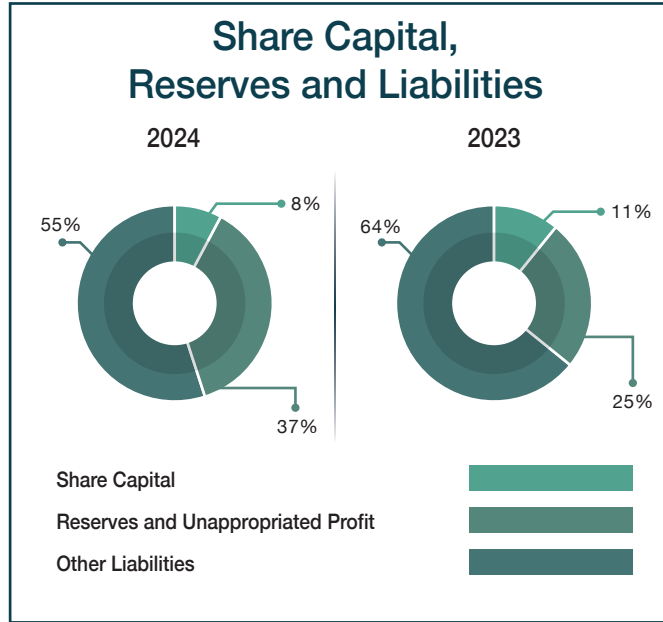
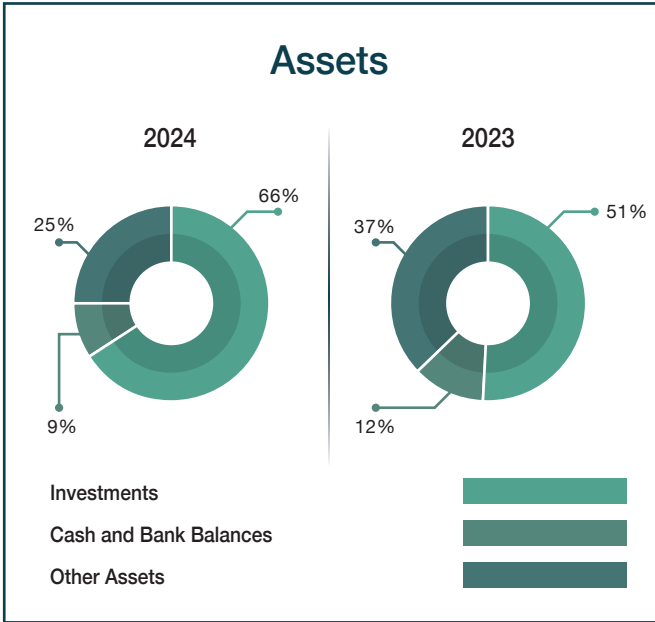
SUMMARY OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Description	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	(Rupees in thousand)					
Total cash generated from all operating activities	247,806	589,704	828,678	1,060,583	635,396	534,734
Total cash (used in) / generated from all investing activities	593,991	3,338	391,860	(156,327)	160,403	(721,546)
Total cash used in financing activities	(855,418)	(601,907)	(641,373)	(812,491)	(563,228)	(490,968)
Net cash (used in) / generated from all activities	(13,621)	(8,865)	579,165	91,765	232,571	(677,780)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,544,843	1,553,708	974,543	882,778	650,207	1,327,987
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,531,222	1,544,843	1,553,708	974,543	882,778	650,207

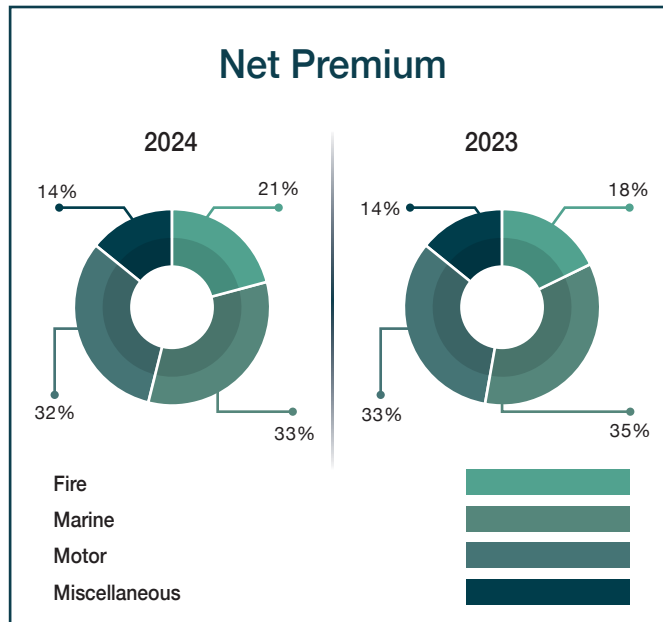
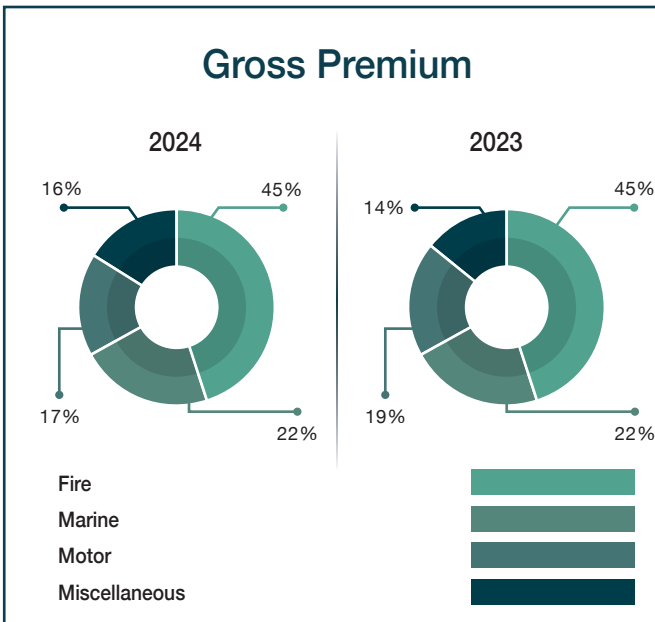
ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Graphical Presentation

Statement of Financial Position

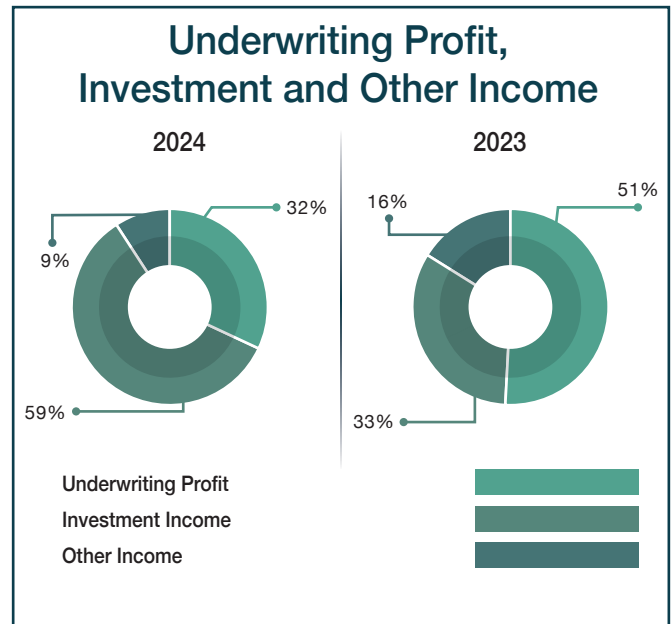
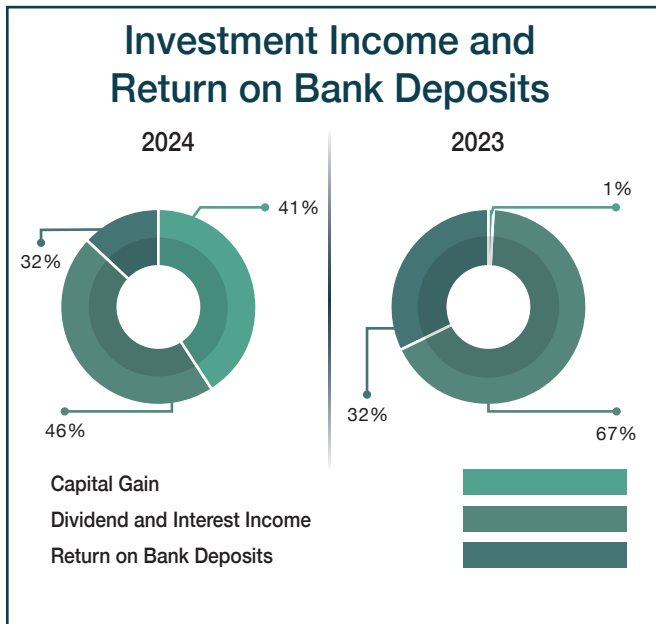


Profit and Loss Account

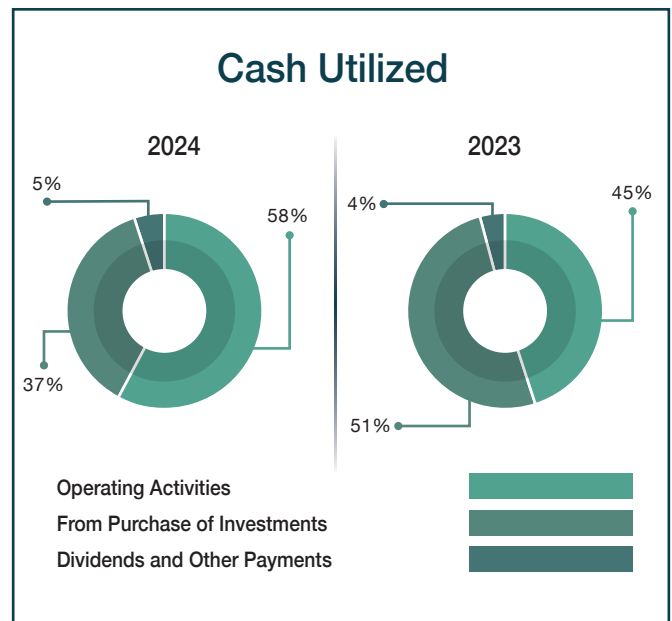
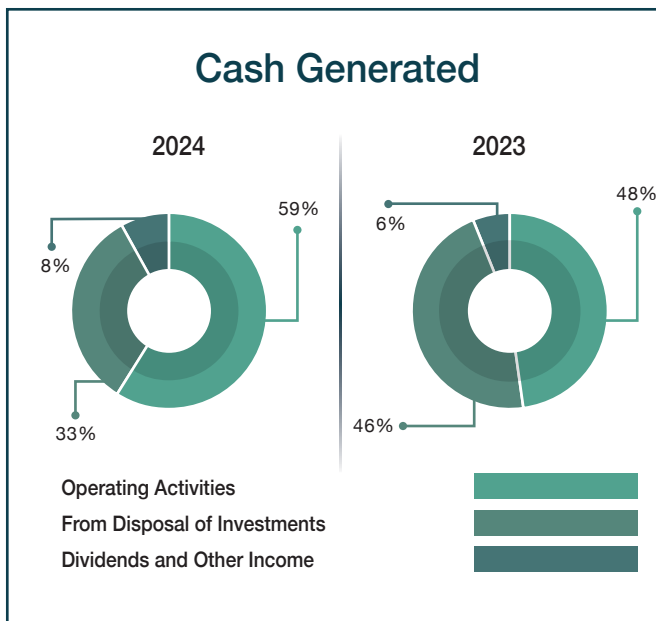


ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Profit and Loss Account



Cash Flow

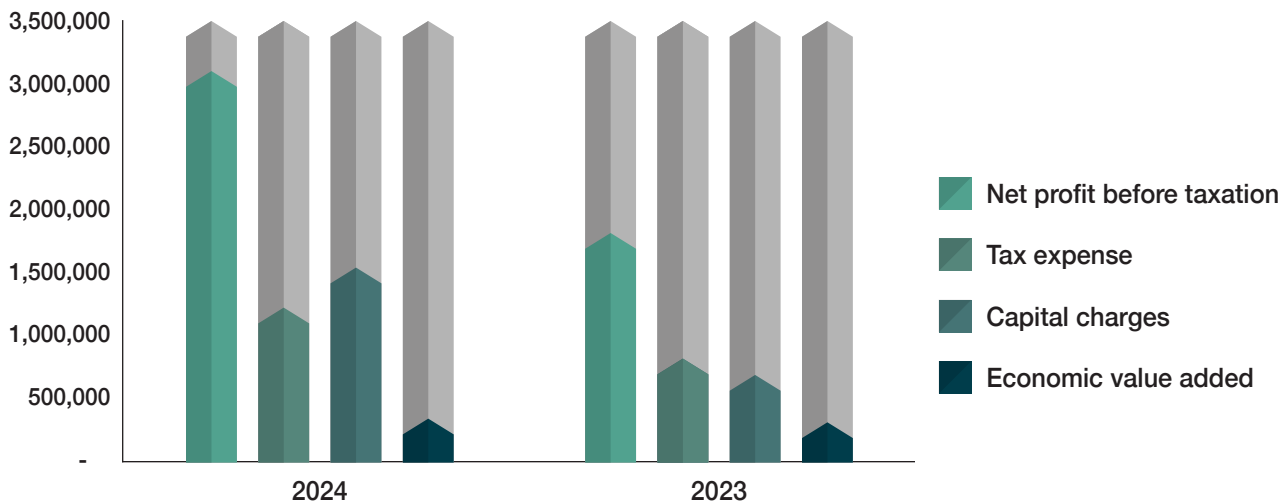


ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED

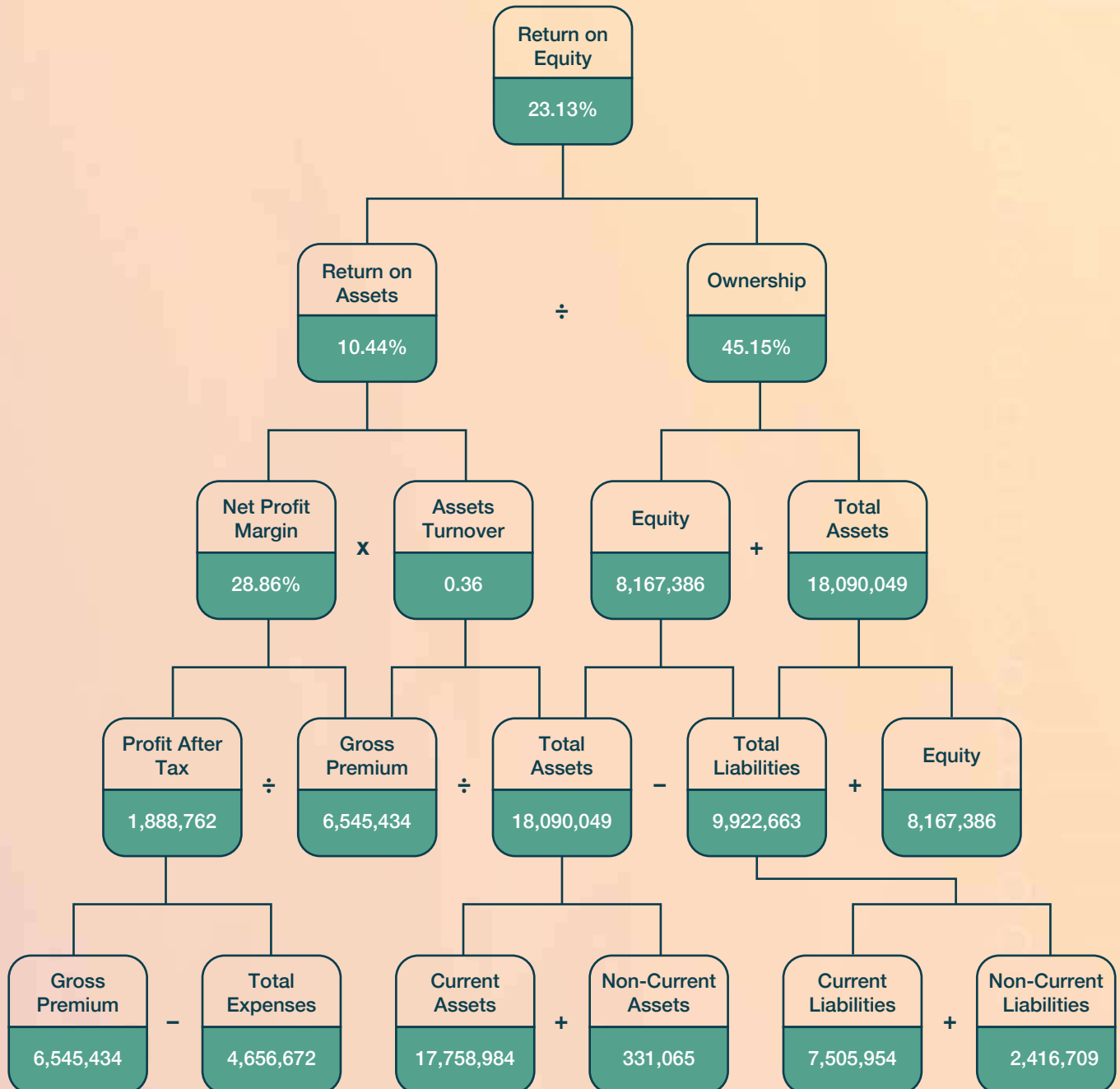
Economic value added (EVA) is a measurement of a company's financial performance based on the residual wealth calculated by deducting its cost of capital from its operating profit, adjusted for taxes on a cash basis. EVA is also known as economic profit, aims to calculate the true economic profit of a company. It is also used to measure the value a company generates from funds invested in it. Atlas Insurance Limited was successful to add economic value from its operations in the year ended December 31, 2024 by generating economic value of Rs. 345.53 million against Rs. 315.42 million of last year.

Description	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Net profit before taxation	3,111,206	1,822,621
Less:		
Tax expense	1,222,444	815,454
Capital charges	1,543,228	691,744
	2,765,672	1,507,198
Economic value added	345,534	315,423

Economic Value Added



DUPONT ANALYSIS



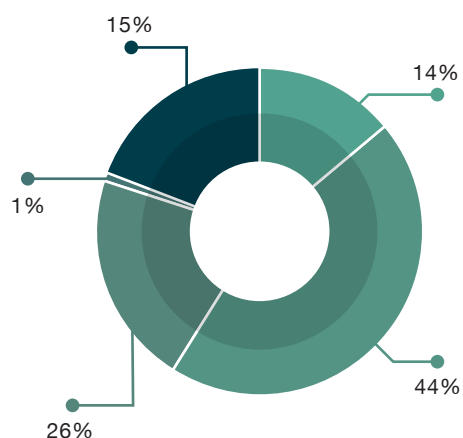
STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION

Wealth Generated

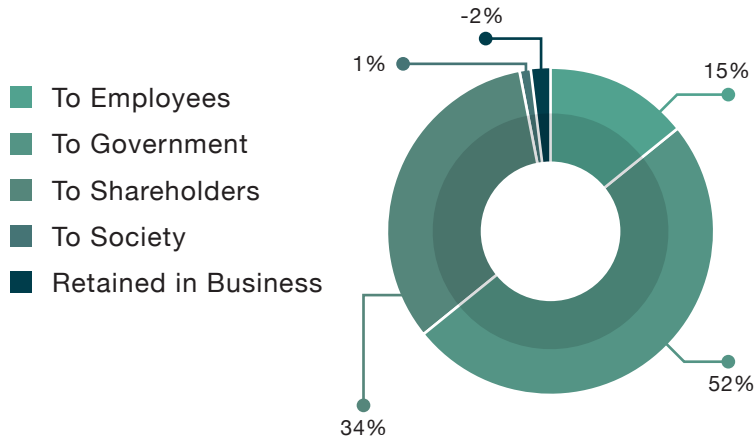
Net premium (including FED & FIF)
Commission income
Income from investment
Takaful and other income

	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
Net premium (including FED & FIF)	3,831,285		3,336,103	
Commission income	108,119		172,446	
Income from investment	1,892,122		603,075	
Takaful and other income	420,359		390,360	
	6,251,885		4,501,984	
Claims, management and other expenses (excluding employee benefit cost, depreciation and donations)	1,372,946		1,101,635	
Net wealth generated	4,878,939	100.00%	3,400,349	100.00%
Wealth Distributed				
To Employees				
Employees benefit cost	686,082	14.06%	525,785	15.46%
To Government				
Company taxation	1,222,444	25.06%	815,454	23.98%
Levies (Including FED and FIF)	946,977	19.41%	953,896	28.05%
	2,169,421	44.47%	1,769,350	52.03%
To Shareholders				
Cash dividend	1,270,033	26.03%	597,663	17.58%
Stock dividend	-	0.00%	560,309	16.48%
	1,270,033	26.03%	1,157,972	34.06%
Financial charges				
To providers of finance	-	-	-	-
To Society				
Endowment, donation etc.	41,426	0.85%	28,338	0.83%
Retained in business				
Depreciation and amortization	93,248	1.91%	69,709	2.05%
Retained profit and general reserves	618,729	12.68%	(150,805)	-4.43%
	711,977	14.59%	(81,096)	-2.38%
	4,878,939	100.00%	3,400,349	100.00%

2024



2023



SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Approach to Sustainability

The Company's framework is a product of the Atlas Group's fundamental business doctrine, the 'ATLAS WAY'.

It comprises of the principles of 'ATLAS CULTURE' and 'ATLAS SYSTEMS' as given in business model section of the Annual Report. These are a set of rules and procedures which have sustained the test of time and proved to be at the heart of the Company's success.

The principles of the 'ATLAS WAY' cover all departments, operations, activities and aspects of our business and provide ideal guidelines for their progressive development. It guides us to pursue operational and financial results while maintaining environmental quality, workplace safety and social responsibility.

To achieve sustainable growth in this era of ever-changing technologies and new innovations, the Company needs to be at brisk with its changing environment. The Company always been open to women and youth empowerment and has always been eager towards fulfilling its responsibilities in the society.

Sustainable Development Goals

<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always contributes a portion of its profit to NPOs. 	<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributed food items towards the flood effected people. 	<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminars for physical and mental health development of staff.
<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External and inhouse seminars, trainings and management course for skill and knowledge development. 	<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal opportunity employer and encourage woman environment. 	<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction power usage with the use of LEDs and inverter technology enable devices.
<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe and conducive environment for working with favorable growth and economic indicators. 	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling paperless environment and use of technology for work from home for reduction in use of resources. 	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel from all regions, religions and caste and creeds are hired impartiality.
<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing products for better condition of living for all including agriculture and livestock. 	<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in use of disposable products and promoting and adopting paperless environment. 	<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting and adopting paperless environment and using ozone safe electric products.
<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persevering with high level of ethics and complying with all regulatory requirements including AML / CFT / CPF. 				

Working Towards Sustainability

- Ambulatory of personnel:** The Company emphasizes on personnel development, as it is the Company's firm belief that progress of its employees are directly related to Company's progress.
- Empowering the society:** The Company follows the philosophy of training and enabling the community to become more resilient and self-reliant.
- Protecting our planet:** The planet we live in is entrusted with us for our future generations, to fulfil our commitment to the generations to come, the Company has adopted multiple parameters for "Going Green".
- Investor favorable paradigm:** The Company is committed to generating steady and consistent results for our investors through our robust, efficient and effective management.
- Customer royalty:** The Company has a legacy of over 9 decades of service to the people and this in turn has made the Company one of the top rated insurance companies in Pakistan.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

Environmental

The impact of the insurance industry on the environment is generally limited as it operates within the services sector. Operations primarily involve the use of traditional energy sources for office and workplace lighting, and efforts are underway to optimize electricity consumption. However, the industry plays a significant role in building climate resilience in the agriculture sector. By providing crop insurance services, the Company not only facilitates the transition of the farming and agribusiness sectors to a low-carbon economy but also protects crops from damage in the event of unfavorable weather-related catastrophes. This role is particularly crucial in Pakistan, given the substantial size and scope of its agricultural sector.

Social

As a responsible Company, we recognize our role in fostering a positive societal impact on our employees. Enhancing livelihoods, upholding human rights, and prioritizing the well-being of our people not only contribute value to the society but also represent a practical and commercial approach that ensures the long-term sustainability of our business.

While addressing attrition poses a significant challenge in the short term, we have undertaken various internal initiatives, with the recruitment of fresh talent being just one aspect. Our comprehensive efforts include programs such as role rotations, career development, and opportunities for career advancement. We aim to strike a balance by hiring both freshers and experienced professionals from the market. In our commitment to solidify social bonds, we have maintained our pay structures while offering comprehensive support to our workforce, aiding them in overcoming challenges. Additionally, focusing on productivity throughout the year has been a priority. By providing meaningful work and employment opportunities, we have played our due role in generating significant job opportunities in the country.

Governance

We have consistently upheld the belief that efficient corporate governance is a fundamental driver of our sustainable and long-term growth. Our dedication lies in achieving business objectives with transparency, openness, and accountability, maintaining a culture of integrity in every aspect of our operations. Recognizing the broad impact of our actions and behavior across all facets of our business, corporate governance holds significant importance for us.

The Company's ESG agenda is reinforced by a resilient governance framework comprising policies, procedures, principles, and standards aligned with best practices and tailored to meet domestic requirements. The leadership team bears ultimate responsibility for delivering the Company's ESG agenda, with implementation driven by a cross-functional working group collaborating with relevant departments and functions to achieve specific targets.

Moreover, our organizational culture, interactions with internal and external stakeholders, and overall corporate conduct are grounded in key internal instruments outlined in our charter and Code of Conduct. Adherence to these policies, procedures, and standards is obligatory for all the employees. Regular training and awareness sessions are conducted to ensure a clear understanding and effective implementation of the policies.

Activities During the Year

1. Celebrations:

a. Independence Day with a theme of "Go Green Pakistan"

Great enthusiasm was displayed during the celebration of the 77th Independence Day. The head office was decorated with flags and balloons. Plants and Badges were distributed among all employees. All employees with a national theme gathered to pay tribute to our national heroes. The ceremony was followed by cake-cutting and the refreshment of all associates. The event was a great success, and it brought everyone together to celebrate our country's independence.



b. New Year Celebrations

As the calendar page turns to a fresh year, our company celebrates the New Year. Refreshments and a new-year giveaways were also arranged for all associates. It's time for bonding, expressing gratitude, and fostering the sense of belonging that propels us forward. Together, we step into the New Year with optimism, ready to tackle new challenges and opportunities.



c. Long Service Award Ceremony

To adhering the Atlas Philosophy of 3R's: Respect, Recognition and Reward, a long-service award ceremony was held at Atlas Insurance Limited to recognize and celebrate the enduring service of the associates. The gold medals were awarded to the associates for their loyal, long association with Atlas.



2. Celebrating Excellence: Sales Conference

The event was graced by Group President Mr. Aamir H. Shirazi and Director of Financial Services Mr. Ali H. Shirazi. Senior management. Branch heads from all over Pakistan participated in the conference. We were celebrating at the level of dedication, zeal, and energy that our staff demonstrated. Let's pause to recognize the outstanding performance of our team.



3. AIL Digital Library

AIL launched digital library with a purpose to provide a centralized bank for learning materials. Employees can access a variety of resources, including in-house training sessions, office orders, official announcements, e-books, and educational contents.

4. Safe, Happy and Healthy Environment:

- a. Preventive measures were taken during the year. Fumigation and dengue spray activities were held on a regular basis. Air purifiers were placed to remove dust, offensive odors, and smog to preserve a safe, happy, and healthy environment.
- b. Cricket matches on a regular basis foster teamwork, boost morale, and create a fun work environment. Our cricket team also participated in tournament organized by Insurance Association of Pakistan. Associates feel more sense of belonging to the organization beyond their daily tasks.
- c. Installation of coffee machine in our office, provided multi-flavors of coffee and tea for all employees. This initiative underscores our commitment to enhancing workplace satisfaction and productivity. By offering a convenient way for our team to recharge and connect, we aim to foster a more energetic, collaborative, and enjoyable work environment. Cheers to many more productive and invigorating coffee breaks!



5. Inclusion and Diversity:

a. Celebrating Men's Day: Empowering Excellence!

Honoring Men's Day at our company by recognizing the dedication and achievements of our male colleagues. Their contributions drive our success and inspire us all.

b. Celebrating Women's Day: A Tribute to Resilience and Excellence!

As we Honor International Women's Day, our hearts fill with pride for the amazing women who shape our organization. Cheers to all

c. Breast cancer

Awareness sessions were attended by female associates of AIL. The purpose of the session was "How to perform self-examination properly" and what signs and symptoms to look out for. The session was very informative, engaging, and empowering.



6. Industrial Academia Linkage

a. Job Fair

At IBA- University of Punjab Job Fair, Atlas Insurance Limited met a diverse range of talented individuals who were very enthusiastic about our career opportunities. It was a rewarding experience for us. We're thrilled to have found such potential talent and are eager to provide a career path.

b. Achievement- Executive diploma in Management Excellence

We take great pride in fostering a culture of continuous learning and development. Through our commitment Mr. Khurram Iqbal, Assistant Vice President, Marketing, has completed 'Atlas - Executive Diploma' in Management Excellence (EDME) from LUMS. This significant achievement marks a milestone in his professional journey and is a testament to his dedication and hard work.

c. Insurance and Takaful Week- 2024

With the collaboration of the Insurance Association of Pakistan, "Insurance and Takaful Week 2024" was celebrated at Hailey College of Banking and Finance with the theme of the vital role of insurance in protecting life, health, and assets.



Corporate Social Responsibility (Voluntary) Guidelines 2013 by SECP

The primary aim of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Guidelines is to foster the creation of a framework for CSR initiatives, urging the Company to collaborate with stakeholders in the pursuit of implementing a transparent and socially responsible strategy.

The Company is currently assessing the Corporate Social Responsibility (Voluntary) Guidelines, 2013, issued by the SECP, conducting a gap analysis between our existing CSR commitments and the initiatives mandated by these guidelines.

Based on our current comprehension, these guidelines encompass the following major CSR initiatives:

- Community investment (including skill development, livelihood, health, education, infrastructure, social enterprise development, safe drinking water, poverty alleviation, youth development, and environment conservation)
- Governance (encompassing human rights, transparency, anti-corruption, business practices, stakeholder relations, and responsible marketing)
- Product responsibility
- Work-life balance
- Safety (covering risk management and disaster management)
- Climate Change

Our Commitment to Addressing Integrity and Ethical Issues

The Company is dedicated to realizing its business goals with transparency, openness, and accountability, fostering a culture of integrity in all aspects of the operations:

- Adherence to policies, procedures, and standards is obligatory for all the employees. Regular training and awareness sessions are conducted to ensure a clear understanding of Company's policies.
- Implementation of an ongoing mechanism for integrity risk assessments.

Initiatives for Promoting and Enabling Innovation

Innovation is a key element of the Company's strategic objectives, driving creativity and progress. It fosters a culture of continuous improvement and forward-thinking. By prioritizing innovation, the Company enhances its adaptability and competitiveness. This approach ensures long-term growth and success.

Strategy to Manage Liquidity and Repayment of Debts

Liquidity denotes an organization's capability to meet its short-term obligations as they arise. Managing liquidity is crucial, as even profitable organizations may encounter operational challenges without sufficient funds or liquid assets. The focal point of the company's liquidity management strategy revolves around maintaining ample liquid assets to cover its claims and other liabilities. Liquidity considerations are factored into investment decisions, and a substantial bank balance with scheduled banks stands at Rs. 1,531.22 million (2023: Rs. 1,544.84 million). Additionally, the current ratio is 2.4 times (2023: 1.7 times) as of December 31, 2024. The liquidity position undergoes routine scrutiny under the supervision of the CFO. The Company doesn't have any debt.

Investments in Foreign Companies or Undertakings

The Company does not have any investments in foreign companies nor operate any foreign companies or undertakings.

Human Resource Policy

The Company embraces a Human Resource Accounting (HRA) philosophy that views employees as crucial organizational resources. Investment in human assets involves costs for recruitment, selection, hiring, training, and development. The Company recognizes its employees as the asset within the financial service sector. Attracting and retaining quality human resources is taken as a key driver of future success and innovation, particularly in a rapidly evolving business environment with a heightened reliance on robust IT platforms and distribution channels.

The Company is committed to retain professionals with a deep understanding of the insurance sector. Regular engagement in training and development workshops ensures employees stay abreast of the latest industry developments. In a multi-cultural business environment, the Company aims to develop personality traits in employees, benefiting customer dealings and satisfaction, as well as improving internal interpersonal and inter-departmental communication flows.

The HR philosophy adopted by the Company has contributed to a dynamic and evolving workforce, with the staff turnover ratio adjusting to 10% this year from 7% in the previous year, supporting fresh talent integration and organizational growth. Investment in Human Resource development has resulted in increased productivity, with combined gross premium and gross contribution written per employee for the current year at Rs. 30.22 million, showing a 7% increase from the previous year's of Rs. 28.19 million.

Management's Assessment of Tax

The Company maintains provisions for taxation in accordance with the applicable statutes. Contingencies related to direct or indirect taxation are disclosed in Note 23 of the financial statements. Based on analysis of tax provisions recognized in the financial statements for the previous years with tax assessments, the management assesses that maintained the provision for taxation is sufficient.

Solvency Margin

Regulatory authorities establish solvency requirements to ensure insurers possess sufficient capital and the ability to fulfill financial obligations as they arise. The solvency requirement, calibrated through a formula, incorporates quantifiable risks such as underwriting, market, credit, operational, and counterparty risks. In addition to meeting solvency requirements, regulator prescribed a minimum capital requirement, which is mandatory for the insurers

Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)

The Company's paid-up capital is Rs. 1,494 million, well exceeding the minimum capital requirement limit of Rs. 500 million prescribed by the SECP.

Minimum Solvency Requirement (MSR)

The Company is obligated to maintain a minimum solvency as per the criteria outlined in the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, and in the Insurance Rules, 2017. Assessing its net admissible assets against the minimum solvency requirements, the Company consistently maintains net admissible assets well above the Minimum Solvency Requirement (MSR). As of December 31, 2024, the Company holds excess net admissible assets over the minimum requirement by Rs. 2,320.16 million (2023: Rs. 999.16 million), reflecting a strong financial position. The net admissible assets are 2.62 times the minimum solvency requirement, indicating the Company's robust ability to meet both existing and potential financial liabilities.

Review of Assets Quality

The Company strategically manages its funds by assessing the credit quality of banking institutions where it places its funds. The aim is to maintain liquid deposits with financially robust institutions, evaluating likelihood of their default. This evaluation relies on external credit ratings issued by reputable agencies. As of the reporting date, 99.2% (2023: 99.9%) of bank deposits are placed with institutions rated A1 or higher for short-term ratings by the rating agencies.

While analyzing the creditworthiness of counterparties engaged in business transactions, the Company ensures the quality of their assets. Regular monitoring and periodic assessments of recoverable are conducted, with adequate provisioning based on the applicable framework. To mitigate concentration of credit risk, the Company diversifies the distribution of recoverable among entities with sound financial standings across various industrial sectors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board believes in efficient discharge of duties under relevant statutes and stands firmly committed in its objectives to add value through effective participation and contribution towards achievement of Company's business objectives.

The Board further recognizes its responsibilities for protection and efficient utilization of Company assets for business objectives and compliance with laws and regulations at all Company levels with the ultimate objective of safeguarding the interests of the shareholders so as to increase shareholders wealth and promoting market confidence. The Board has approved significant policies of the Company.

The Board is conscious to the need of maintaining balance between the interests of the equity holders and sustenance of growth in net earnings. Recognized for good governance practices, financial reporting and disclosure, Atlas Insurance believes in timeliness and accuracy to enable informed decision making by our investors.

All the directors represent rich exposure in diversified fields of businesses and professions and possess the necessary skills set and knowledge to cater with various business and corporate issues and have the ability to review, analyze and challenge the management's performance.

During the year, five meetings of the Board were held to review and approve matters referred to it by the Audit and other committees of the Board including financial statements, corporate and financial reporting framework, budget and forecasts including their analysis with actual, cash flow projections, compliance with relevant laws and regulations including amendments during the year, acquisition and disposal of assets, review of risks identified and its mitigation, accounting and internal control systems and such other matters considered to be significant enough for the Board's attention.

For all the meetings the agenda and details of each item of the agenda were circulated to the Board at least seven days before the meeting. Minutes of the Board meetings were appropriately recorded and timely circulated. An actions item list was also prepared and status of each action item was presented to the Board in the next meeting.

The Roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) are segregated and they have distinct responsibilities. Chairman of the Board has responsibilities and powers vested in him by the law and Articles of Association of the Company, as well as role assigned by the Board. The Chairman coordinates the activities of the directors and various committees of the Board, and presides over the meetings of the Board. CEO is responsible for the operations of the Company and conduct of its business in accordance with the powers vested in him by the law, Articles of Association of the Company, authorities delegated to him through a general power of attorney and Board resolutions from time to time. CEO recommends policies and strategic directions, financial statements, annual business plans and budget to the Board and is responsible for exercising the overall control, direction, administration and supervision for sound and efficient management and conduct of the business.

Chief Executive Officer Performance Review

The Board assumes the monitoring role, giving authority to the CEO to manage the Company, implement strategic decisions and policies of the Board and align the Company's direction with the vision and objectives set by the directors for continuous development and progress. The CEO attends every Board meeting and provides detailed explanation on each item of the agenda and addresses queries of the Board. The performance of the CEO is assessed through the evaluation system which takes into account various parameters including financial results, employees, clients and stakeholders.

Conflicts of Interest

Directors have a duty to avoid a situation in which they have or can have a direct or indirect interest which conflicts, with the interests of the Company. In this regard, the directors have undertaken that they will comply with the related provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and Rules and Regulations of SECP and PSX and the Company's Code of Conduct.

Board's Performance Review

The evaluation of Board's role of oversight and its effectiveness is a continual process which is appraised by the Board itself. A detailed Board Evaluation Questionnaire has been formulated which is circulated amongst directors for their feedback every year and compiled results are presented in the Board meeting for review and appropriate action, thereon.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors

The Board has an approved formal policy for remuneration of executive and non-executive directors. The remuneration is commensurate with their level of responsibility and expertise needed to govern the Company successfully and to encourage value addition.

The Company does not pay any remuneration to the independent directors except fee for attending the meetings of the Board and its committees. Remuneration of executive and non-executive directors is approved by the Board, as recommended by the Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.

The remuneration of the Board members is approved by the Board itself. However, in accordance with the Code, it is ensured that directors do not take part in deciding their own remuneration. For information on remuneration of directors and CEO in 2024, please refer to the financial statements.

Retention of Board Meeting Fee

Board meeting fee earned by the executive directors against their services as non-executive directors in the other companies are retained by them.

Formal Orientation at Directors' Induction

Every director upon joining is provided with an orientation presentation. The CEO briefs new directors about the operations of the Company, industry dynamics, organization structure and other significant matters.

Security Clearance of Foreign Director

The Company does not have any foreign director on its Board, so, no clearance is required from Ministry of Interior for security.

Statement on Board Operations

According to the Act, and the Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company, the Board holds control over the Company's affairs. To facilitate their operations, the Board appoints a CEO delegating authority and empowering the CEO to oversee the Company's operations. The CEO operates within the parameters of the delegated authority. Regular Board meetings are conducted to monitor the Company's operations and performance.

Appointment of Independent Directors and Justification for their Independence

The Code mandates that each Listed Company must have at least two independent directors or one-third of the Board members, whichever is higher. In accordance with Section 166 of the Act independent directors are selected from a data bank maintained by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance, a recognized institute by the Commission.

Legitimate Needs & Interests of and Communication with Stakeholders

The needs and interests of stakeholders along with policy for communication and engagement with stakeholders has been described in detail in 'Policy and Procedures for Engagement of Stakeholders' section of the report.

Related Party

The Company has a policy for related party transactions, which are conducted on arm's length basis and duly approved by the Board. Transactions involve associates, subsidiaries, directors, employee retirement benefit plans, provident funds, key management personnel, and other parties, with details disclosed in the financial statements. During the year all the transactions conducted with related parties were on arm's length.

Governance of Risk and Internal Controls

Audit Committee of the Board oversees the internal controls of the Company and the Risk Management and Compliance Committee, has also been vested with the mandate of Risk Management.

Human Resource Management Policies

Recognizing the crucial role of Human Resources (HR) in organizational operations and goal attainment, the Company places a high value on efficient HR management. Talent acquisition policies are based on impartial criteria, focusing on qualifications and experience, regardless of background. The Company provides diverse training opportunities, both internal and external, to enhance employee skills. Additionally, skill development initiatives such as job rotations and cross-functional transfers are employed to enrich employee knowledge and capabilities.

The Company prioritizes succession planning, a process vital for identifying and nurturing new leaders to replace outgoing ones. This strategy ensures a pool of competent employees ready to assume leadership roles. As an equal opportunity employer, the Company fosters a safe and growth-oriented work environment, dedicated to employee development and goal achievement.

Social and Environmental Responsibility

The Board of Directors is committed to fostering social and environmental responsibility within our company, ensuring sustainable practices in all aspects of our operations. We prioritize the well-being of our communities, minimize our environmental footprint, and uphold ethical standards in our business conduct.

Approach to Managing and Reporting Policies

The Board ensures the implementation of robust policies tailored to the Company's unique demands. Prioritizing efficiency, innovation, and accountability in our approach, fostering sustainability and enhancing stakeholder trust through transparent reporting practices.

Organization's Business Continuity Plan or Disaster Recovery Plan

Business continuity is vital amid escalating disruptions in today's landscape. Our plan prioritizes essential services, evaluates threats, and outlines recovery strategies. It safeguards stakeholders, reputation, and value, integrating resilience and risk management. We identify key activities, assess impacts, and assign roles for effective response. The plan's objective is to sustain operations and mitigate impacts, as demonstrated during the Covid-19 lockdowns in 2020. It provides a framework for organizational resilience, ensuring the continuation of critical functions. Our approach encompasses crisis management, recovery objectives, and operational risk considerations. We prioritize transparent communication and adaptability to swiftly navigate challenges.

Board Meetings

There were five Board meetings held during the year. All of them were held inside Pakistan.

Independent Directors

Directors serving as independent directors meet the criteria of independence as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the Code.

Representation of Female Director on the Board

The Company is fully compliant to the requirement of the Code 2016 for gender diversity and the Code 2019 to have at least one female member on the Board.

Matters Delegated to the Management

The strategies and policies approved by the Board are implemented by management primarily. The routine business operations of the Company are also the responsibility of management in accordance with the strategies, vision, mission and direction given by the Board from time to time. Any changes in business environment and significant matters are updated to the Board regularly. Management also prepares financial statements that fairly present the financial position of the Company in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and legal requirements.

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

As envisaged by the Code of Corporate Governance for the Insurers, 2016, the Board has formed Audit Committee, Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and Investment Committee. The Board has also established management committees namely; Underwriting, Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee, Claims Settlement Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee. In addition to the regulatory requirements, the Board has also formed Information Technology Committee. A Management Committee comprising of departmental heads headed by the CEO is also in place for operational coordination.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three non-executive directors and chaired by an independent director. The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in discharging its responsibilities in relation to the disclosure of the financial affairs of the Company. The Committee focuses in particular on compliance with accounting policies and ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained. The ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving the annual report and accounts and the half-yearly reports, remains with the Board. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have been determined by the Board in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, consisting on the following:

- a) Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the Company's assets;
- b) Review of annual and interim financial statements of the Company, prior to their approval by the Board, focusing on:
 - major judgmental areas;
 - significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
 - going concern assumption;
 - any changes in accounting policies and practices;
 - compliance with applicable accounting standards;
 - compliance with these regulations and other statutory and regulatory requirements; and
 - all related party transactions.
- c) Review of preliminary announcements of results prior to external communication and publication;
- d) Facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight (in the absence of management, where necessary);
- e) Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- f) Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company;
- g) Review of the scope and extent of internal audit, audit plan, reporting framework and procedures and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company;
- h) Consideration of major findings of internal investigations of activities characterized by fraud, corruption and abuse of power and management's response thereto;
- i) Ascertaining that the internal control systems including financial and operational controls, accounting systems for timely and appropriate recording of purchases and sales, receipts and payments, assets and liabilities and the reporting structure are adequate and effective;
- j) Review of the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board and internal audit reports;
- k) Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter specified by the Board, in consultation with the CEO and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body;
- l) Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- m) Monitoring compliance with the these regulations and identification of significant violations thereof;
- n) Review of arrangement for staff and management to report to audit committee in confidence, concerns, if any, about actual or potential improprieties in financial and other matters and recommend instituting remedial and mitigating measures;
- o) Recommend to the Board the appointment of external auditors, their removal, audit fees, the provision of any service permissible to be rendered to the Company by the external auditors in addition to audit of its financial statements. The Board shall give due consideration to the recommendations of the audit committee and where it acts otherwise it shall record the reasons thereof.
- p) Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board.

Four meetings of the Committee were held during the year.

ETHICS, HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three members. Majority of the members are non-executive directors, including the Chairperson who is also independent director. The Committee is responsible for:

- Recommending human resource management policies to the Board;
- Recommending to the Board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO. Recommending to the Board the selection and evaluation of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and Head of Internal Audit;
- Consideration and approval on recommendations of the CEO on such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO;
- Proposing a remuneration approach and related policies for the Company covering the remuneration policy, remuneration governance and structure (including approval policy for the level and composition of compensation), and the components of compensation (such as the amount of fixed remuneration, shares or options, other variable remuneration, pension rights, redundancy pay and other forms of compensation and benefits, as well as the performance criteria and their application);
- Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding the specific remuneration of the Board members, the CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and Head of Internal Audit. However, at all times, the Committee shall ensure that the remuneration approach is consistent with the performance and risk management framework of the Company.

Two meeting of the Committee were held during the year.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of five members including three non-executive directors, CEO and CFO. The primary responsibility of the Committee is to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities in overseeing Company's investment portfolio, including:

- Developing, reviewing and recommending to the Board investment strategies and investment guidelines.
- Monitoring management's compliance with the Company's investment strategies and guidelines.
- Monitoring compliance of the Company's investment policies and practices with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- Reviewing and approving all investment transactions made by the Company.
- Reporting to the Board the Company's investment strategies and guidelines.

Four meetings of the Committee were held during the year.

UNDERWRITING, REINSURANCE & CO-INSURANCE COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three members; chaired by a non-executive director.

Following Terms of Reference (TORs) for the Underwriting, Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee have been finalized by the Board:

- Advise the Board and management concerning the establishment and review of the Company's underwriting policies and guidelines.
- Set out the criteria for assessing various types of insurance risks and determine the premium policy of different insurance covers.
- Regularly review the underwriting and premium policies of the Company with regard to relevant factors such as its business portfolio and the market development.
- Develop the policy for effecting reinsurance, not inconsistent with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, and shall ensure that adequate reinsurance arrangements are made for the business of the Company.
- Review the reinsurance arrangements from time to time, and subject to the consent of the participating reinsurers, make appropriate adjustments to the arrangements in the light of the market development.
- Assess the effectiveness of the reinsurance program for the future reference.

Four meetings of the Committee were held during the year.

CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three members, chaired by a non-executive director. The Committee devises the claims settling policy of the Company. It oversees the claims position of the Company and ensures that adequate claims reserves are made. It pays attention to significant claims cases, which may give rise to a series of claims. The Committee determines the circumstances under which the claims disputes shall be brought to its attention and decide how to deal with such claims disputes.

Four meetings of the Committee were held during the year.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three members, chaired by the CEO.

Following TORs for the Committee have been finalized by the Board:

- Oversee the activities of the risk management function of the Company and shall make appropriate recommendations to the Board.
- Assist the Board in implementation of the decisions taken by the Board to mitigate probable risks falling within the purview of the risk management function.
- Monitoring the compliance function and Company's risk profile in respect of compliance with the laws applicable to it as well as the internal policies and procedure.
- Prepare reports detailing Company's risk profile and the compliance activities undertaken proactively aiming at determination of the Company's ability to meet its legal and ethical obligations, as well as report on identified weaknesses, lapses, breaches or violations of the areas within its purview and the controls and other measures in place to help detect and address the same.
- Supervise and monitor matters reported using the Company's Whistle Blowing policy for employees and others to report compliance concerns or potential breaches, violations or frauds within the areas under its purview.
- Assist the Board in setting up adequate controls or take such measures so as to mitigate any risk relating to compliance and / or potential breaches, violations or frauds within the areas under its purview

Four meetings of the Committee were held during the year.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three members and chaired by the CEO. The TORs of the Committee included:

- Identify strategic directions, capabilities and objectives for Company's IT support.
- Identify opportunities where IT can help achieve Company's goals and recommend priorities.
- Ensure a coordinated implementation of Company's IT projects.
- Review significant IT investments and expenditures.
- Review and as appropriate, make recommendations to the Board regarding significant IT investments in support of Company's IT strategy.
- Review and discuss Company's risk management and risk assessment guidelines and policies regarding IT security including disaster recovery capabilities

Four meetings of the Committee were held during the year.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Management Committee acts at the operating level in an advisory capacity to the CEO, providing recommendations relating to the business and other corporate affairs. The Committee is responsible for reviewing and forwarding short / long term plans, capital and expense budget development and stewardship of business plans. The Committee is also responsible for maintaining a healthy environment within the Company as well as outside the Company through channeling its financing and investment to projects, producing environments friendly products. It contributes to further strengthen the team work to achieve company's objectives, effectively & efficiently.

The foundation upon which our team is created is based upon the premise that motivates people and long standing relationships are the ultimate tools of success and creativity, energy perseverance and loyalty and are just as important as a platinum resume.

We have a team of highly qualified and experienced professionals with proven problem solving ability, consulting and analytical skills. Our team consists of insurance experts and technical specialists to provide the best services to our clients.

PROFILE OF THE SHARIAH ADVISOR

Mufti Zeeshan Abdul Aziz is a recognized Shariah Scholar and researcher having strong comprehension of all aspects of Islamic Law and a specialized in Islamic Jurisprudence and Islamic Finance from Jamia Dar Ul Uloom Karachi, Pakistan, having Takhassus Fil Ifta (Specialization in Islamic Jurisprudence) done, majoring in Islamic Banking & Finance.

He is serving as the Shariah Advisor of “Atlas Insurance – Window Takaful Operations” since its commencement and looking after the transactions, day to day Shariah matters and services provided by Atlas Window Takaful Operations. His specialties include Shariah Compliant investments, development of takaful products, policies, manuals and drafting of all its Shariah related documents. Mufti Zeeshan is also involved in delivering detailed trainings to the management of all levels, marketing and distribution force of Atlas Window Takaful Operations on Takaful, its Shariah related issues and requirements in the light of Takaful Rules, 2012.

He has been associated with several Islamic Financial Institution and Halal Certification bodies within Pakistan and abroad. Mufti Zeeshan is also the Shariah Board Member of Sindh Bank-Islamic Banking Division, Jubilee General & Faimily Takaful, NIT Islamic Investment Funds and Shariah Review Bureau, Bahrain and has been frequently debating and speaker on Shariah & technical aspects related to Islamic Finance nationally and internationally as well.

Mufti Zeeshan is also managing Al-Hikmah Shariah Advisory Services (Pvt) Ltd., a Firm licensed by SECP as a registered Shariah Advisor, specialized in Shariah related services for the Islamic Financial Industry. He is also looking after International Halal Certification (Pvt) Ltd. in several countries and has performed around 800 Halal Certification audits of different food, beverages, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals companies in different parts of the world.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

It is my pleasure to present the 90th Annual Report and performance review of the Company on behalf of the Board for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Economy

Pakistan's economy has maintained its positive momentum, with key indicators demonstrating significant improvement. This progress is the result of a combination of factors, including the implementation of supportive monetary policies, assistance from international financial institutions, and a steadfast commitment to structural reforms. Consequently, GDP growth is projected to accelerate to 3.4% in FY25. Furthermore, enhanced management of the external account, easing inflationary pressures, and an increase in non-debt foreign inflows are expected to further stimulate economic activity and contribute to sustainable growth.

On the external front, the current account posted a surplus of USD 1.21 billion during the first half of FY25, a remarkable improvement compared to the deficit of USD 1.40 billion in the same period last year. Exports grew by 7.2%, reaching USD 16.2 billion, which helped narrow the trade deficit to USD 11.5 billion. However, on a year-on-year (YoY) basis, the trade deficit rose by 12.5%, driven by increased import volumes due to higher economic activity. Home remittances provided crucial support, recording robust YoY growth of 32.8% to reach USD 17.8 billion. Consequently, foreign exchange reserves rose to USD 16.4 billion, reflecting a 30% increase compared to the same period last year.

The country also made progress in controlling inflation, with the Consumer Price Index declining to 4.1% in December 2024. This enabled the State Bank of Pakistan to reduce the policy rate to 12%, marking a cumulative reduction of 1,000 basis points since June 2024. Consequently, the KSE-100 index reached historic highs, surpassing 115,000 points. However, fiscal collections fell short of the estimated target by Rs. 386 billion.

Pakistan's agricultural sector is expected to witness modest growth of 2.1% in FY25, primarily due to climate-related disruptions, lower wheat prices, and a decline in cotton cultivation. Nevertheless, the adoption of advanced mechanization techniques and improved access to farm inputs have yielded positive results, particularly in sugarcane and rice production. The significant increase in agricultural machinery imports during FY25 indicates growing investment in farming technology, which is expected to drive productivity gains over time. As farming efficiency improves, it is likely to stimulate sustained demand for consumer durables in rural areas, contributing to broader economic growth.

The Large-Scale Manufacturing Industries sector in Pakistan recorded a contraction of 1.25% during the first five months of FY25, compared to the same period last year. However, a notable aspect of this trend is that 11 out of 22 sectors have exhibited considerable growth, with significant expansions observed in industries such as automobiles, textiles, food and beverages, and petroleum products. The continued easing of monetary policy is likely to have a positive ripple effect, which may reinforce a broader growth trajectory and suggest an encouraging outlook for the future.

Industry Analysis

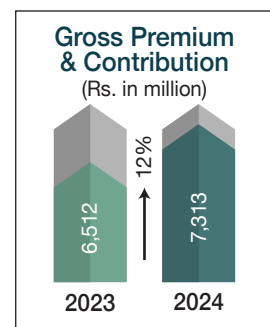
The insurance sector has exhibited decent growth despite stressed macro-financial conditions. For the non-life sector, growth mainly came from the increase in fire and property damage segment premium as inflationary pressures drove up the price levels of property and machinery. With the introduction of SECP's five-year strategic plan and the increasing focus on insurance technology, the sector is poised for modernization and expansion; the same is expected to address existing challenges such as low insurance penetration and limited product diversity, and it will enhance the overall efficiency and competitiveness of the market. Future growth in the global insurance market, coupled with advancements in technology and a need for innovative insurance solutions presents both challenges and opportunities for the Pakistani insurance sector.

Insurers are increasingly integrating advanced technologies to streamline processes, improve risk assessment and enhance customer experience. By leveraging technology, the insurance companies can expect to see improved efficiency and customer engagement, leading to a more dynamic and competitive market. These advancements could also attract new entrants into the market, further stimulating competition and innovation. These developments are poised to not only increase the penetration and diversity of insurance in Pakistan but also to modernize the sector, aligning it with global trends and making it more responsive to the needs of the Pakistani population.

The Company Results

Premium and Contribution

During the year, your Company reported gross premium including Takaful contribution of Rs. 7.31 billion compared to Rs. 6.51 billion last year, registering growth of 12%. Takaful contribution was Rs. 767 million compared to Rs. 650 million in 2023, up 18%. Net premium and Takaful contribution revenue was Rs. 3.14 billion against Rs. 2.55 billion in 2023, up 23%.



Segments at a Glance

Fire and Property Damage

The Fire segment reported 11% growth with a gross premium of Rs. 2.93 billion against Rs. 2.65 billion in 2023. Similarly, the net premium also increased to Rs. 596.91 million compared to Rs. 425.84 million of 2023, up 40%. The net claims ratio improved to 3% compared to 14% of the last year. The segment posted underwriting profit of Rs. 99.83 million compared to Rs. 10.79 million of 2023, largely due to increased net premium and improved claims ratio.

Marine, Aviation and Transport

This segment reported gross premium of Rs. 1.43 billion compared to Rs. 1.26 billion in 2023, up 14%. A similar trend was observed in net premium which increased to Rs. 949.86 million against Rs. 823.98 million of 2023. The net claims ratio was 8% compared to 5% of 2023. The segment posted underwriting profit of Rs. 677.40 million against Rs. 673.00 million last year.

Motor

The gross premium of the Motor segment increased to Rs. 1.15 billion against Rs. 1.12 billion of 2023, up 3%. The net premium also increased to Rs. 937.79 million from Rs. 790.87 million last year, up 19%. The net claims ratio improved to 34% from 37% of 2023. The Motor segment posted underwriting profit of Rs. 408.02 million compared to Rs. 291.95 million of 2023, up 40% mainly due to increase in net premium and improved claims ratio.

Miscellaneous

The Miscellaneous segment generated gross underwritten premium of Rs. 1,028.20 million against Rs. 836.64 million of 2023, up 23%. Similarly, the net premium also increased to Rs. 399.74 million against Rs. 341.52 million of 2023, up 17%. The net claims increased to Rs. 372.14 million against Rs. 312.49 million of 2023. The segment posted loss of Rs. 150.54 million compared to loss of Rs. 54.55 million in 2023, mainly due to an increase in net claims.

Window Takaful Operations

The Window Takaful segment also performed well during the year. Gross contribution increased to Rs. 767.21 million compared to Rs. 650.22 million of 2023, up 18% mainly due to increase in contributions from Marine and Motor segments. Similarly, the net contribution also increased to Rs. 259.68 million against Rs. 167.38 million of 2023, up 55%. The Participants' Takaful Fund posted a surplus of Rs. 161.26 million compared to Rs. 14.89 million of 2023 mainly due to increase in net contribution and investment income. The Operator's Fund posted profit of Rs. 82.81 million against Rs. 61.35 million of 2023.

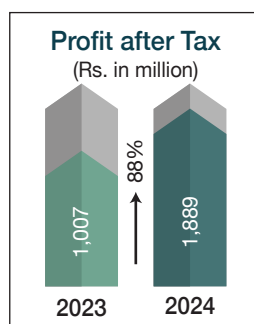
Investment Management

Atlas Asset Management Limited, the investment advisor of your Company is prudently investing the Company funds and managing the portfolio efficiently. The overall policy of the investment advisor is to invest the Company funds in fundamentally sound securities with decent dividend yield and growth prospects while maintaining an appropriate balance between fixed income and equity securities in accordance with the market situation. The Investment Committee is continuously reviewing the performance of the investment advisor and reporting to the Board periodically.

Your Company posted a robust investment income of Rs. 1.89 billion compared to Rs. 603.08 million of 2023 mainly due to an increase in realized gains, improved dividend income and better returns on government securities. The market value of investments as of December 31, 2024, stood at Rs. 11.97 billion compared to Rs. 6.81 billion of December 31, 2023.

Profitability

The underwriting profit increased to Rs. 1,034.71 million compared to Rs. 921.19 million of last year, up 12% mainly due to increase in net premium and improved net claims ratio. The profit before tax increased to Rs. 3.11 billion against Rs. 1.82 billion last year, up 71% mainly due to increase in underwriting profit, investment and other income. After providing for taxes including super tax aggregating to Rs. 1.222 billion, the profit after tax stood at Rs. 1.89 billion compared to Rs. 1.01 billion last year, up 88%.



Capital Management

Capital management is crucial in achieving financial stability, growth, and sustainability. Your Company is committed to maintaining a strong financial profile which gives flexibility to achieve growth and portfolio optimization goals. The Company has a paid-up capital of Rs. 1.49 billion and an equity base of Rs. 8.17 billion as of December 31, 2024, compared to Rs. 4.77 billion as at December 31, 2023.

Reinsurance

The reinsurance market continues to face challenges due to ongoing global catastrophic events, inflationary pressures, and the lingering effects of the pandemic. Therefore, the reinsurers remain highly selective, prioritizing partnerships with financially stable and profitable insurance companies. In Marine sector, risks associated with conflict zones such as Ukraine and Russia remain under strict watch with appropriate changes in underwriting terms.

Amid these market conditions, your Company has successfully renewed its treaties with improvements in terms and capacities. Swiss Re continues as primary lead reinsurer of your Company in Fire and Marine treaties, while Hannover Re retains its lead position in the Fire 2nd Surplus and Engineering treaties. Labuan Re and PRCL are providing additional support, enhancing treaty capacities to meet growing demands.

Your Company has a very effective reinsurance treaty program in place which along with facultative risk wise arrangements providing protection to the Company against different types of risks. Your Company has treaty arrangements with prestigious and world-renowned reinsurers, having strong financial strength and 'A' ratings, including Swiss Re, Hannover Re, Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire, Sompo Japan, Malaysian Re, Labuan Re and Kuwait Re.

Solvency

Solvency ratio helps to identify whether the company has enough financial buffer to settle all claims in extreme situations. It is a good indicator of an insurance company's financial capacity to meet both its short-term and long-term liabilities. Your Company believes in maintaining a strong cash position and asset base to meet any sudden liquidity requirements and comfortably meets the solvency requirements prescribed by the SECP.

Information Technology

The role of IT has changed rapidly in recent years, as more businesses have turned to digital solutions for sales, marketing, operations, and customer service. Your Company is fully committed to further improve its existing IT system through 'Digitalization - Digital Transformation', 'Automation in business operations through B2B & B2C', 'Cyber Security', 'Cost reduction through I.T Support and Services' and 'Step towards Paper-less Environment'.

Due to the rapid increase in interconnected communication Cyber Security has become very critical. Cyber Security within the insurance industry is of vital importance since, inter alia, client information must be secured from the threat of cyber-crime. Your Company has also developed a Cyber Security Framework under the guidelines notified by the SECP.

Human Resource and Associate Development

Your Company remains committed to enhancing the learning and development of its associates, for further improvement in productivity, efficiency, job satisfaction, and fosters self-respect, dignity, and integrity. Your Company continues to invest in the development of its associates through various training sessions, external, internal, and online, and firmly believes in the Atlas group philosophy of 'Organization development through self-development.' Your Company's human resource philosophy is built on the core value of 3Rs 'Respect, Recognition, and Reward'. We prioritize placing the right people in the right roles, fostering teamwork among competent and talented employees, which cultivates a culture of high performance and discipline.

A corporate culture is maintained which encourages creativity, independence and strengthening of technical and leadership skills. Your Company has developed a performance review process that ensures associates performance is recognized and enriched career paths are developed for the talented associates. The "Atlas Way" is the guiding principle for talent acquisition and its progress in your Company, which emphasizes integrity, merit, experience, and skill set as core competencies.

Succession planning is an integral part of the HR Policy. Your Company takes keen interest in succession planning primarily focusing on identifying and strategically developing high-potential employees within the Atlas Group and the Company to fill critical leadership roles in the future, ensuring business continuity when key personnel retire, leave, or move on to other positions. It involves proactively creating a talent pipeline for seamless transition into important roles by providing targeted development opportunities to the identified individuals.

Implementation of IFRS 17

The SECP has initiated a four-phased program for implementing IFRS 17. The implementation of the new standard requires an overhaul and revamping of Company's systems and SOPs. Your Company has completed three phases of the implementation program within the stipulated timeframe. Your Company has also purchased a software to perform the actuarial and accounting functions and generate the systematic financial statements. Your Company has planned many activities in the year 2025 in this regard like transmission and reconciliation of data, necessary changes in the system, staff training, dry runs and integration with the Software.

Risk Management System

Your Company faces a wide range of internal and external uncertainties that may affect the achievement of its objectives, whether strategic, operational or financial. Risk Management focuses on identifying threats and opportunities while assisting internal control function to counter threats and takes advantage of opportunities.

Your Company has developed an internal risk management framework, enabling the concerns to take timely and appropriate measures to minimize the risks. Your Company has also formed a Risk Management & Compliance Committee dealing with the system and processes to manage risks and seize the business opportunities.

Compliance Function

Your Company has a well-designed, effectively implemented compliance framework for adhering to all the relevant laws, regulations, rules and guidelines. While formulating the policies and procedures with respect to each department / function, the specific compliance requirements have already been incorporated, therefore all the relevant compliance can be ensured while adhering to departmental / functional policies and procedures. The Head of Compliance is responsible for the Company's effective compliance. He works closely with other departments and ensures compliance with internal policies, and procedures, and regulatory requirements, to avoid any non-compliance that may harm the Company financially or may have a negative impact on its reputation.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company is committed to work across all barriers of race, religion, color and background and the only yardstick is merit. By adopting the Atlas Group philosophy, the Company is committed to act ethically towards society and aims to contribute to the social development in the country. During the year 2024, the Company paid Rs. 28.23 million to its associated concern Atlas Foundation, which carries out different welfare projects predominantly focused on health and education with the commitment that what has come from society should be shared with society.

Rating by PACRA

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained the Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) rating of your Company at "AA+" with stable outlook. The rating reflects the financial soundness of the Company. The rating considers a robust liquidity profile, providing strong coverage to the Company's obligations. PACRA has also acknowledged that the Company has a strong panel of reinsurers with favorable treaty terms and prudent risk retention policies.

Performance Evaluation of the Board and Committees of the Board

During the year under review, the Board has effectively discharged its responsibility towards the Company and participated in all strategic affairs diligently. The Board also played a key role in monitoring management performance. The Board has also reviewed and approved the Company's financial budget and capital expenditure. The Audit Committee, the Investment Committee and the Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee of the Board have also discharged their responsibilities efficiently.

The Board has a mechanism in place to evaluate its own performance. A detailed Board Evaluation Questionnaire has been formulated which is circulated amongst the directors for their feedback every year and compiled results are presented in the Board meeting for review.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

During the year your Company contributed a sum of Rs. 2.15 billion towards government exchequer on account of direct and indirect taxes. The total contribution to the exchequer by Atlas Group companies, including your Company, around 2%. This makes Atlas Group one of the highest taxpayers in the country.

Future Outlook

The economic outlook for Pakistan remains optimistic, with a broad-based recovery gaining traction across key sectors. A pivotal factor contributing to this stability has been the successful rollover of IMF program and implementation of structural reforms. This development has not only bolstered investor confidence but also facilitated a more predictable economic environment. Resultantly, business sentiment has experienced a significant boost. Upgrades in credit ratings have enhanced the credibility, while reduced political uncertainty has created a more favorable investment climate. The declining inflation rate, combined with lower interest rates, is expected to have a positive impact on the economy. As purchasing power improves, consumer demand is expected to increase.

Looking ahead, sustaining this positive momentum will hinge on the successful implementation of critical structural reforms. By maintaining a strong focus on these key initiatives, Pakistan is well-positioned to consolidate its economic achievements, drive long-term sustainable growth and ultimately realize its full economic potential. Your Company is strategically aligned and dedicated to addressing challenges by enhancing its operational performance and maintaining market leadership, with the objective of developing a long-term business strategy that consistently generates value for stakeholders.

کسب کمال کن کہ عزیز جہاں شوی
(Success is loved by everyone)

Acknowledgement

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to our valued shareholders, clients, reinsurers, SECP and financial institutions whose cooperation and support over the years strengthened our relationship, which plays a vital role in improving our products and services and contribution to society and national economy.

I also appreciate the valuable contribution and active role of the Board of Directors in supporting and guiding the management. I would also like to express my gratitude to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza and his team for their efforts, dedication, and sincerity of purpose.

Shirazi

Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

ہے۔ یہ درجہ بندی عمدہ لیکویٹی پر وفا کیلئے مقرر ہے، جو کہ کینیڈا کی ذمہ داریوں کو مستحکم کو فرما کر رہی ہے۔ PACRA نے اس بات کا بھی اعتراف کیا ہے کہ کینیڈا کے پاس معاہدے کی مثبت شرائط اور کمزور خطرات سے تحفظ کی پالیسیوں کے ساتھ وہ ہرے بھرے کاروں کا ایک مضبوط پینٹل ہے۔

بورڈ اور بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران، بورڈ نے کینیڈا کے لیے اپنی ذمہ داریاں مؤثر انداز میں نبھائی ہیں اور تمام ہی امور میں تبدیلی سے حصہ لیا۔ بورڈ نے انتظامی کارکردگی کی نگرانی میں بھی کئی کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ بورڈ نے مالیاتی بجٹ کا بھی جائزہ لیا ہے اور اس کی منظوری دی ہے۔ بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی، سرمایہ کاری کمیٹی، اخراجات، انسانی وسائل اور معاہدے کی کمیٹی نے بھی سال بھر اپنی ذمہ داریاں نبھائی ہیں۔

بورڈ نے کوڈ آف گورننس کے مطابق اپنی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینے کے لئے ایک طریقہ کار بھی وضع کر رکھا ہے اور ایک تفصیلی بورڈ ایویلیویشن سولنامہ مرتب کیا ہے جو ہر سال ڈائریکٹرز کو ان کے تاثرات فراہم کرنے کے لئے تقسیم کیا جاتا ہے اور مرتب شدہ نتائج بورڈ کے اجلاس میں جائزے کے لئے پیش کئے جاتے ہیں۔

قومی خزانے میں حصہ

سال کے دوران، آپ کی کمیٹی نے بلاواسطہ یا بلاواسطہ طور پر حکومتی خزانے میں 2.15 بلین روپے کی رقم جمع کروائی۔ ٹیکس گروپ، جس کا آپ کی کمیٹی ایک اہم حصہ ہے، اس نے قومی خزانے میں جمع ہونے والے کل ٹیکس کا تقریباً 2 فیصد فراہم کیا ہے جو ٹیکس گروپ کو پاکستان میں چند سب سے زیادہ ٹیکس ادا کرنے والے اداروں میں شامل کرتا ہے۔

مستقبل کے خدو خال

پاکستان کا معاشی منظر نامہ مثبت رجحان کی عکاسی کر رہا ہے، جہاں اہم شعبوں میں وسیع پیمانے پر بحالی کا عمل تیزی سے آگے بڑھ رہا ہے۔ اس استحکام میں آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کی کامیاب توسیع اور اسٹرکچرل اصلاحات کے نفاذ نے اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ اس پیش رفت نے نہ صرف سرمایہ کاروں کا اعتماد بہتر کیا ہے بلکہ زیادہ ساڑھا معاشی ماحول کے قیام میں بھی معاونت کی ہے۔ نتیجتاً، کاروباری رجحان میں نمایاں بہتری دیکھنے میں آئی ہے۔ گریڈ ریٹنگ میں بہتری نے پاکستان کی ساڑھا کو بڑھایا ہے، جبکہ سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال میں کمی سے سرمایہ کاری کے لیے زیادہ ساڑھا ماحول پیدا ہوا ہے۔ کم ہوتی ہوئی افراط زر کی شرح اور کم شرح سود سے معیشت پر مثبت اثرات مرتب ہونے کی توقع ہے۔ خریداری کی قوت میں اضافے کے ساتھ صارفین کی طلب میں بھی اضافہ متوقع ہے۔

مستقبل میں اس مثبت تسلسل کو برقرار رکھنے کا انحصار مذکورہ بالا اہم اسٹرکچرل اصلاحات کے موثر نفاذ پر ہوگا۔ ان کلیدی اقدامات پر مسلسل توجہ مرکوز رکھ کر، پاکستان اپنی معاشی کامیابیوں کو مزید مستحکم کر سکتا ہے، طویل المیعاد پائیدار ترقی کو فروغ دے سکتا ہے اور اپنی مکمل معاشی استعداد کو بروئے کار لاسکتا ہے۔ کینیڈا کی آپریٹنگ کارکردگی کو بہتر بنا کر چینج پر قابو پانے اور مارکیٹ میں اپنی قائدانہ حیثیت برقرار رکھنے کے لئے ترویجی طور پر تیار اور ہر عزم ہے۔ کمیٹی کا مقصد ایک طویل المیعاد کاروباری حکمت عملی کی تشکیل ہے جو اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لئے تسلسل کے ساتھ ویلیو پیدا کرے۔

کسب کمال کن کہ عزیز جہاں شوی

اظہار تشکر

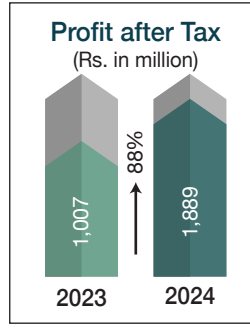
میں اپنے قابل قدر حصص داران، کلائنٹس، ری انشوررز، SECP اور مالیاتی اداروں کی دلی قدر کرتا ہوں جن کے سائوں سے تعاون اور حمایت سے ہمارا تعلق مضبوط ہوا اور ہماری خدمات و مصنوعات میں بہتری لانے اور معاشرے اور قومی معیشت میں شراکت داری کرنے میں معاونت کی۔

میں انتظامیہ کی رہنمائی میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قابل قدر شرکت اور فعال کردار کی بھی تعریف کرتا ہوں۔ میں چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر جناب بابر محمود مرزا اور ان کی ٹیم کی کوششوں، عزم اور مقصد کے حصول میں اخلاص پر تہ دل سے شکر گزار ہوں۔

Shirazi

افتخار حیدر شیری
چیئرمین

نہایت پریمیم میں اضافے اور نیٹ کلیمز کے بہتر تناسب کی وجہ سے انڈر رائٹنگ منافع گزشتہ سال کے 921.19 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 12 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 1,034.71 ملین روپے ہو گیا۔ قبل از ٹیکس منافع گزشتہ سال کے 1.82 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 3.11 ارب روپے تک بڑھ گیا۔ اس 71 فیصد اضافے کی بنیادی وجہ انڈر رائٹنگ کے منافع، ہر مایکری اور دیگر آمدنی میں اضافہ ہے۔ 1.22 ارب روپے کے سپر ٹیکس سمیت دیگر ٹیکس فراہم کرنے کے بعد، بعد از ٹیکس منافع 88 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ گزشتہ سال کے 1.01 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 1.89 ارب روپے رہا۔



کیپٹل مینجمنٹ

مالیاتی استحکام، ترقی اور تسلسل برقرار رکھنے میں کیپٹل مینجمنٹ کا کردار انتہائی اہم ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی ایک مضبوط مالیاتی پروفائل کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ جو ترقی اور پورٹ فولیو کی اصلاح کے اہداف کو حاصل کرنے کے لیے مالی ہم آہنگی فراہم کرتا ہے۔ 31 دسمبر 2024 تک کمپنی کا ادا شدہ سرمایہ 1.49 ارب روپے اور پالیسی کیٹیو 8.17 ارب روپے ہے جو کہ 31 دسمبر 2023 تک 4.77 ارب روپے تھی۔

دوہرہ ایبٹ

بین الاقوامی سطح پر جاری تباہ کارانہ واقعات، افراط زر کے دباؤ اور وبا کی مرض کے دیر پا اثرات کی وجہ سے ری انشورنس مارکیٹ کو مسلسل چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے۔ لہذا ری انشورنس انڈسٹری انتہائی محتاط رویہ اختیار کر رہی ہے اور مالی طور پر مستحکم اور منافع بخش انشورنس کمپنیوں کے ساتھ شراکت داری کو ترجیح دے رہی ہے۔ آئی ٹی شعبے میں تنازعات سے متاثرہ علاقوں مثلاً روس اور یوکرین سے منسلک خطرات کی سخت نگرانی جاری ہے اور انڈر رائٹنگ شراکتہ میں اس کے مطابق تبدیلیاں کی جارہی ہیں۔

مارکیٹ کے ان مشکل حالات کے باوجود، آپ کی کمپنی نے شراکتہ اور استعداد میں بہتری کے ساتھ اپنے معاہدے کی کامیابی سے تصدیق کر لی ہے۔ سوئس ری (Swiss Re) آپ کی کمپنی کے فائزر اور میرین معاہدوں کی مرکزی دہری بیس کنڈنگ کمپنی کے طور پر برقرار ہے، جبکہ ڈیووری، فائزر سیکینڈ سٹریپس اور آئی بیٹریٹنگ معاہدوں میں اپنی مرکزی حیثیت برقرار رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ لایوان ری اور پی آر سی ایل اضافی تعاون فراہم کر رہے ہیں، جس سے بروٹھ کوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے معاہدے کی استعداد میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے پاس ایک بہت موثر دوہرہ ایبٹ معاہدہ پروگرام موجود ہے جس کے ساتھ ساتھ فیکٹوری سٹاک کی پابندی انتظامات کمپنی کو مختلف قسم کے خطرات سے تحفظ فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے عالمی شہرت یافتہ دوہرے بیس کنڈنگ کے ساتھ معاہدے کے انتظامات کئے ہیں، جو مضبوط مالیاتی طاقت اور "A" ریٹنگ کے حامل ہیں، جن میں سوئس ری، ڈیووری، ڈیویری اور نیچوڈ و فائزر، سویڈہ جاپان، ملائیشین ری، لایوان ری اور کویت ری شامل ہیں۔

تالیفات ادا کرنے

تالیفات ادا کرنے کا تناسب بتاتا ہے کہ آیا انشورنس کمپنی کے پاس انتہائی حالات میں اپنے تمام گھبر کو پورا کرنے کے لیے دو کارآمد وسائل موجود ہیں۔ یہ جانچنے کے لیے بنیادی پالیسیوں میں سے ایک ہے کہ انشورنس کمپنی کی اپنی قلیل مدتی اور طویل مدتی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کی مجموعی صلاحیت کتنی ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کسی بھی اچانک لیکویڈیٹی کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ایک مضبوط لیکویڈیٹی پوزیشن اور ایشیا کی بنیاد کو برقرار رکھنے پر یقین رکھتی ہے اور SECP کی طرف سے تجویز کردہ تالیفات ادا کرنے کی ضروریات کو باآسانی پورا کرتی ہے۔

انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی

حالیہ برسوں میں آئی ٹی کے کردار میں تیزی سے تبدیلی آئی ہے، کیونکہ زیادہ تر کاروبار فروخت، مارکیٹنگ، آپریشنز اور گسٹمرس کے لئے ڈیجیٹل سولوشنز پر منتقل ہو چکے ہیں۔ آپ کی کمپنی ڈیجیٹل ٹرانزیشنز، ڈیجیٹل ٹرانزیشنز B2B اور B2C کے ذریعے کاروباری آپریشنز میں خود کاری، 'سائبر سیکیورٹی'، آئی ٹی سپورٹ اور سروسز کے ذریعے لاگت میں کمی اور بچھریس ماحول کی جانب قدم' کے ذریعے اپنے موجودہ آئی ٹی نظام کو مزید بہتر بنانے کے لیے مکمل طور پر پُر عزم ہے۔

ہامہر بولڈ ٹیکنیکلین میں تیزی سے اضافے کے باعث سائبر سیکیورٹی بہت ضروری ہو گئی ہے۔ انشورنس انڈسٹری میں سائبر سیکیورٹی بہت اہمیت کی حامل ہے کیونکہ دیگر خطرات کے ساتھ ساتھ کلائنٹ کی معلومات کو سائبر ہیکرز کے خطرے سے محفوظ رکھنا ضروری ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے SECP کی جاری کردہ گائڈ لائنز کے تحت سائبر سیکیورٹی کا بنیادی ڈھانچہ تیار کیا ہے۔

ہیومن ریسورس اور ایجوکیشن ڈیولپمنٹ

آپ کی کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کی سکینے کی صلاحیتوں اور قابلیت کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے تاکہ استعداد، کارکردگی، ملازمت سے اطمینان میں اضافہ ہو اور خود اعتمادی، موقادار اور یقین منداری کو فروغ دیا جاسکے۔ آپ کی کمپنی اپنے ایجوکیشن کے لیے مختلف تربیتی سیشنز، بشمول بیرونی، اندرونی اور آن لائن سیشنز، میں سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور "خود کی ترقی کے ذریعے ادارے کی ترقی" کے ایس گروپ کے فلسفے پر پختہ یقین رکھتی ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے ہیومن ریسورس کے فلسفے کی بنیاد "3 آرز- عزت، بچپان، اور انعام" جیسے بنیادی اصولوں پر ہے۔ ہم درست افراد کو درست ذمہ داریوں پر تعینات کرنے کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں، باصلاحیت اور اہل ملازمین کے درمیان ہم روک کوفروغ دیتے ہیں، جس سے اعلیٰ کارکردگی اور نظم و ضبط پختی حاصل پروان چڑھتا ہے۔

کمپنی میں ایسا کارپوریٹ کلچر برقرار رکھا جاتا ہے جو تحقیقی صلاحیت، خود بخبری، اور تکنیکی وقائدانہ صلاحیتوں کو مضبوط کرنے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی نے کارکردگی کے جائزہ کا ایک جامع طریقہ کار وضع کیا ہے، جو اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ ملازمین کی کارکردگی کا اعتراف کیا جائے اور باصلاحیت ملازمین کے لئے زیادہ بہتر کیریئر فراہم کیا جائے۔ "ایس" و "ایس" آپ کی کمپنی میں ٹیلنٹ کے حصول اور ان کے فروغ کے لئے بنیادی اصول ہے، جو دیانت، اہمیت، تجربے، اور مہارت کو کلیدی قابلیتوں کے طور پر اہمیت دیتا ہے۔

جائش کی منصوبہ بندی ہیومن ریسورس پالیسی کا ایک لازمی حصہ ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی جائش کی منصوبہ بندی میں گہری دلچسپی لیتی ہے اور خاص طور پر کمپنی کے اعلیٰ قابلیت کے حامل ملازمین کی نشاندہی اور باقاعدہ حکمت عملی کے ساتھ ان کی صلاحیتوں کے فروغ کو ترجیح دیتی ہے تاکہ مستقبل میں انہیں اہم فرانسز منصبی کے لئے تیار کیا جاسکے، اور اہم ملازمین کی ریٹائرمنٹ، سبکدوش یا کسی دوسری چیلنج کی صورت میں کمپنی کے کاروباری تسلسل کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔ اہم مناصب پر ملازمت کی تبدیلی کے عمل کو ممکن بنانے کے لئے ٹیلنٹ پائپ لائن تیار رکھنے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے، اور اس مقصد کے لئے نشاندہی کردہ فراہم کنندہ کی خصوصی مواقع فراہم کئے جاتے ہیں۔

IFRS 17 کا نفاذ

SECP نے IFRS 17 کے نفاذ کے لئے چار مرحلوں پر مشتمل پروگرام شروع کیا ہے۔ اس نئے معیار کے نفاذ کے لیے کمپنی کے سسٹمز اور معیاری آپریٹنگ طریقے ہائے کار (SOPs) میں وسیع تبدیلیاں اور بہتری درکار ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے مقررہ مدت کے اندر اس پروگرام کے نفاذ کے تین مراحل کامیابی سے مکمل کر لئے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ایک جدید سافٹ ویئر بھی خریدا ہے جو ایک ریل اور ایک ٹیکنالوجی کے افعال سرانجام دینے کے ساتھ ساتھ مابین مالیاتی گوشوارے تیار کرنے میں مدد فراہم کرے گا۔ سال 2025 میں اس حوالے سے متعدد مارجینوں کی منصوبہ بندی کی گئی ہے، جس میں ڈیٹا کی تزیل اور موقتت، نظام میں ضروری تبدیلیاں، عملیاتی تربیت، ڈرائی رز، اور سافٹ ویئر کے ساتھ مطابقت جیسے منصوبہ اور اقدامات شامل ہیں۔

مکمل خطرات سے نمٹنے کا نظام (ریسک مینجمنٹ سسٹم)

آپ کی کمپنی کو اندرونی اور بیرونی سطح پر مختلف اقسام کی غیر یقینی صورتوں کا سامنا ہوتا ہے جو اس کے ترقیاتی، عملیاتی یا مالی اہداف کے حصول کو متاثر کر سکتی ہیں۔ ریسک مینجمنٹ کا مقصد اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کو خطرات سے نمٹنے اور مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے میں معاونت فراہم کرتے ہوئے خطرات اور مواقع کی نشاندہی کرنا ہوتا ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی نے اندرونی ریسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک تیار کیا ہے تاکہ مختلف افراؤ اس قابل بنایا جائے کہ وہ خطرات کو کم سے کم کرنے کے لئے بروقت اور مناسب اقدامات کر سکیں۔ کمپنی نے خطرات سے نمٹنے کا انتظام کرنے اور کاروباری مقاصد کے حصول سے متعلق مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لئے ایک ریسک مینجمنٹ اینڈ میپنگ سسٹم بھی تشکیل دی ہے۔

کمپلائنس فنکشن

آپ کی کمپنی کے پاس ایک بہترین انداز سے تیار کردہ، موثر طریقے سے نافذ کردہ کمپلائنس فریم ورک موجود ہے جو تمام متعلقہ قوانین، ضوابط، قواعد اور ہدایات پر عمل درآمد کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ ہر منگہ/فنکشن سے متعلق پالیسیوں اور طریقے کار کی تشکیل کے دوران مخصوص کمپلائنس ضروریات کو پہلے ہی شامل کر لیا گیا ہے، لہذا حکمت عملی/تفصیل پالیسیوں اور طریقے کار پر عمل کے دوران تمام متعلقہ کمپلائنس کو یقینی بنایا جاسکتا ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کی موثر کمپلائنس کا مددگار ہیڈ آف کمپلائنس ہوتا ہے، جو دیگر حکمت عملی کے ساتھ قریبی تعاون سے کام کرتا ہے اور اندرونی پالیسیوں، طریقے کار اور ریگولیشنز کی تفصیلات کو یقینی بناتا ہے تاکہ کسی ایسی عدم تعمیل سے بچا جاسکے جو کمپنی کے لئے مالی نقصان کا باعث بن سکتی ہے یا اس کی ساتھ پر منفی اثرات مرتب کر سکتی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

آپ کی کمپنی رنگ، نسل، مذہب اور پس منظر سے قطع نظر صرف اور صرف قابلیت کی بنیاد پر کام کرنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے اور یہی میرٹ کا واحد پیمانہ ہے۔ ایس گروپ کے فلسفے کو اپناتے ہوئے کمپنی معاشرے کے لیے اخلاقی طور پر کام کرنے کے لیے وقف ہے اور اس کا بنیادی مقصد ملک کی معاشرتی ترقی میں اپنا حصہ ادا کرنا ہے۔ سال 2024 کے دوران، کمپنی نے اپنے متعلقہ ادارے ایس گروپ فاؤنڈیشنز کو 22.22 ملین روپے فراہم کئے جو کسٹم اور تعلیم کے شعبوں میں مختلف پروجیکٹس پر خدمات انجام دے رہا ہے جو اس عزم کے ساتھ عمل میں لائے جاتے ہیں کہ جو کچھ معاشرے سے ملا اسے معاشرے کے ساتھ ہی بانٹا جائے۔

PACRA کی جانب سے درجہ بندی

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے آپ کی کمپنی کے مالیاتی استحکام کے اعتراف میں اس کی انشورنس فیصل اسٹیٹھ (IFS) ریٹنگ کو برقرار رکھے ہوئے ہے اسے مستحکم ادارے کے طور پر "AA+" کا درجہ دیا ہے۔ اس درجہ بندی سے کمپنی کی مستحکم مالیاتی حیثیت کا اظہار ہوتا

چیز مین کی جانب سے جائزہ

میں نہایت سرت کے ساتھ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے بورڈ کی جانب سے کینی کی 90 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ اور کارکردگی کا جائزہ پیش کر رہا ہوں۔

معیشت

پاکستان کی معیشت نے مثبت پیش رفت جاری رکھی ہے اور اہم اشاریے نمایاں بہتری ظاہر کر رہے ہیں۔ اس پیش رفت میں مختلف عوامل نے مل کر اپنا حصہ ڈالا ہے، جن میں معاون مالیاتی پالیسیوں کا نفاذ، بین الاقوامی مالیاتی اداروں کا تعاون اور سماجی اصلاحات کے لئے غیر متزلزل عزم شامل ہیں۔ نتیجتاً مالی سال 2025 میں جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو 3.4 فیصد تک پہنچنے کا امکان ہے۔ مزید برآں، بیرونی اکاؤنٹ کے بہتر انتظام، افراط زر کے دباؤ کی کمی اور نان-ڈیٹ غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری میں اضافے سے معاشی سرگرمیوں میں مزید تیزی آئے گی اور پائیدار ترقی میں مدد ملے گی۔

بیرونی محاذ پر، مالی سال 2025 کے پہلے نصف میں کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ نے 1.21 ارب امریکی ڈالر کا سرپلس ظاہر کیا، جو گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 1.40 ارب ڈالر کے خسارے کے مقابلے میں نمایاں بہتری کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ برآمدات 7.2 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 16.2 ارب ڈالر تک پہنچ گئیں، جس سے تجارتی خسارہ کم ہو کر 11.5 ارب ڈالر تک محدود رہا۔ تاہم، سال بھر سال بنیاد پر تجارتی خسارہ 12.5 فیصد بڑھ گیا، جس کی بنیادی وجہ ترقی معاشی سرگرمیوں میں بہتری کے سبب درآمدات میں اضافہ ہوا۔ بیرون ملک سے آنے والی ترسیلات زر نے کلیدی معاونت فراہم کی، جو سال بھر سال بنیاد پر 32.8 فیصد بڑھ کر 17.8 ارب ڈالر تک پہنچ گئیں۔ نتیجتاً، زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر 16.4 ارب ڈالر تک جا پہنچے، جو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 30 فیصد کے اضافے کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

ملک نے افراط زر پر قابو پانے میں بھی پیش رفت کی اور دسمبر 2024 میں کنزیومر پرائس انڈیکس (CPI) کم ہو کر 4.1 فیصد تک آ گیا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، اینٹی اینفلیشنری پالیسی پاکستان نے پالیسی شرح کم کر کے 12 فیصد کردی جو کہ جون 2024 سے اب تک مجموعی طور پر 1,000 بیس پوائنٹس کی کمی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں، 100-KSE انڈیکس تاریخی بلند سطح پر پہنچ گیا اور 115,000 پوائنٹس سے تجاوز کر گیا۔ تاہم، مالیاتی وصولیوں متوقع ہدف سے 386 ارب روپے کم ہیں۔

مالی سال 2025 میں پاکستان کے زرعی شعبے میں 2.1 فیصد کی معمولی نمو کا امکان نظر آتا ہے، جس کی بنیادی وجہ موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں کے اثرات، گندم کی کم کٹھینیں، اور کپاس کی کاشت میں کمی ہے۔ اس کے باوجود، جدید مشینی تکنیکوں کے اپنانے اور زرعی ان پٹس تک بہتر رسائی کے مثبت نتائج، خاص طور پر گنے اور چاول کی پیداوار میں، سامنے آئے ہیں۔ مالی سال 2025 میں زرعی مشینری کی درآمدات میں نمایاں اضافہ اس بات کا عکاس ہے کہ کاشتکاری سے متعلقہ ٹیکنالوجی میں سرمایہ کاری بڑھ رہی ہے، جو مستقبل میں پیداوار میں بہتری کا باعث بنے گی۔ زرعی شعبے کی استعداد میں اضافہ کے ساتھ وہی علاقوں میں صارفین کی پائیدار ایشیا، کی ٹانگ میں بھی اضافہ متوقع ہے، جو مجموعی اقتصادی ترقی میں معاون ثابت ہوگا۔

پاکستان کی بڑے پیمانے پر مینوفیکچرنگ (LSM) کے شعبے میں مالی سال 2025 کے پہلے پانچ مہینوں میں گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 1.25 فیصد کی دیکھی گئی تاہم اس رجحان کا ایک قابل ذکر پہلو یہ ہے کہ 22 مئی سے 11 مئی کے مہینوں نے نمایاں ترقی ظاہر کی، جن میں آٹوموبائل، ٹیکسٹائل، خورد و خوراک اور پینرولیم پراڈکٹس شعبوں میں قابل ذکر بہتری دیکھی گئی۔ توقع کی جارہی ہے کہ مالیاتی پالیسی میں مسلسل نرمی کے مثبت اثرات مرتب ہوں گے، جو مجموعی ترقی کے رجحان کو تقویت دے سکتے ہیں اور مستقبل کے لئے حوصلہ افزا اقدامات کی نشاندہی کرتے ہیں۔

صحتی تجزیہ

انشورنس کے شعبے نے مشکل نیکرو-فنانشل حالات کے باوجود محقول ترقی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ نان لائف انشورنس کے شعبے میں ترقی بنیادی طور پر آتشزدگی اور املاک کے شعبے کے انشورنس پر توجہ مرکوز ہے، کیونکہ افراط زر کے دباؤ نے جانیدار اور مشینری کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ کیا۔ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسیچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے پانچ سالہ اسٹریٹیجک منصوبے کے اجراء اور انشورنس ٹیکنالوجی پر ہوجاتی ہوئی توجہ کے باعث یہ شعبہ جدت طرازی اور توسیع کے لیے تیار ہے۔ یہ عوامل موجودہ چیلنجز جیسے انشورنس کے کم انفوڈ اور پراڈکٹس کے محدود متنوع کول کرنے میں مدد دیں گے اور مارکیٹ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور مسابقت کو بڑھائیں گے۔ ٹیکنالوجی میں پیش رفت اور جدید انشورنس سولوشنز کی بڑھتی ہوئی ضرورت کے ساتھ مستقبل میں انشورنس کی عالمی مارکیٹ ترقی، پاکستان میں انشورنس کے شعبے کے لئے چیلنجز اور مواقع دونوں پیش کرتی ہے۔ انشورنس کمپنیاں جدید ٹیکنالوجی کو اپناتے ہوئے اپنے طریقہ کار کو ڈیجیٹل بنانے میں، رسک اسسٹمنٹ کو بہتر کر رہی ہیں، اور صارفین کے تجربے کو بہتر بنانے میں۔ ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال اور اس سے استفادہ کرنے سے انشورنس کمپنیاں اپنی کارکردگی اور صارفین کی شمولیت کو بہتر بنا سکتی ہیں جس سے ایک زیادہ متحرک اور مسابقتی مارکیٹ بھی قائم کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔ یہ اقدامات نئے سرمایہ کاروں کو مارکیٹ میں داخل ہونے کی ترغیب دے سکتے ہیں، جس سے مقابلے اور اختراع کو مزید فروغ ملے گا۔ یہ پیش رفت نہ صرف پاکستان میں انشورنس کی رسائی اور تنوع کو بڑھانے میں مدد دے گی بلکہ اس شعبے کو جدید بنانے کے عالمی رجحانات سے ہم آہنگ کرے گی، تاکہ پاکستانی عوام کی ضروریات کو مزید پورا کر سکیں۔

کینی نتائج

پریمیم اور کٹری بیوشن

اس سال کے دوران کینی نے 7.31 ارب روپے کا گروس پریمیم اور کٹری بیوشن درج کیا جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے 6.51 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 12 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ کٹری بیوشن 2023 کے 650 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 767 ملین روپے تھی جو کہ 18 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ نیٹ پریمیم اور کٹری بیوشن ریونیو 3.14 ارب روپے رہا جو کہ سال 2023 کے 2.55 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 23 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔

شعبہ جات پر ایک نظر

آتشزدگی اور املاک کا نقصان

آتشزدگی اور املاک کے شعبے نے مالی سال 2023 کے 2.65 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 2.93 ارب روپے کے مجموعی پریمیم کے ساتھ 11 فیصد اضافہ ظاہر کیا۔ اسی طرح، خاص پریمیم بھی گزشتہ سال کے 425.84 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 40 فیصد بڑھ کر 596.91 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گیا۔ اس شعبے نے 2023 کے 10.79 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 99.83 ملین روپے کا انڈر رائٹنگ منافع درج کیا۔ منافع میں اضافہ کی وجہ بنیادی طور پر نیٹ پریمیم میں اضافہ اور گھٹنے کا بہتر تناسب تھا۔

آبی، فضائی اور ذرائع آمدورفت

آبی، فضائی اور ذرائع آمدورفت کے شعبے نے سال 2023 کے 1.26 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 1.43 ارب روپے کا مجموعی پریمیم رپورٹ کیا، جو کہ 14 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ نیٹ پریمیم بھی اسی طرح 823.98 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 949.86 ملین روپے ہو گیا۔ نیٹ کلیمز کا تناسب 2023 کے 5 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 8 فیصد رہا۔ اس شعبے نے 2023 کے 673.00 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 677.40 ملین روپے کا انڈر رائٹنگ منافع حاصل کیا۔

موٹر

موٹر کے شعبے کا مجموعی پریمیم 3 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 2023 کے 1.12 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 1.15 ارب روپے ہو گیا۔ نیٹ پریمیم بھی گزشتہ سال کے 790.87 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 937.79 ملین روپے ہو گیا، جو کہ 19 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ نیٹ کلیمز کا تناسب 2023 کے 37 فیصد کے مقابلے میں بہتر ہو کر 34 فیصد ہو گیا۔ انڈر رائٹنگ منافع میں 40 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جو 2023 کے 291.95 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں نیٹ پریمیم میں اضافے اور گھٹنے کے بہتر تناسب کے باعث 408.02 ملین روپے رہا۔

متفرق

متفرق شعبے نے 23 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 2023 کے 836.64 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 1,028.20 ملین روپے کا مجموعی پریمیم درج کیا۔ اسی طرح نیٹ پریمیم 2023 کے 341.52 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں بڑھ کر 399.74 ملین روپے رہا، جو کہ 17 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ نیٹ کلیمز 2023 کے 312.49 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں بڑھ کر 372.14 ملین روپے ہو گئے۔ اس شعبے نے 2023 کے 54.55 ملین روپے کے نقصان کے مقابلے میں 150.54 ملین روپے کا نقصان ہوا جو بنیادی طور پر نیٹ کلیمز میں اضافے کی وجہ سے تھا۔

وڈ ڈیٹا کا آپریٹنگ

وڈ ڈیٹا کا آپریٹنگ اس سال اچھی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ مجموعی کٹری بیوشن 2023 کے 650.22 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں بڑھ کر 767.21 ملین روپے ہو گئی جو کہ 18 فیصد زیادہ ہے، جس کی بنیادی وجہ آبی اور موٹر شعبہ جات کی شراکت میں اضافہ ہے۔ اسی طرح نیٹ شراکت سال 2023 کے 167.38 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 55 فیصد اضافے کے بعد 259.68 ملین روپے ہو گئی۔ پرائیڈنٹ کٹری بیوشن نے 2023 کے 14.89 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 161.26 ملین روپے کا سرپلس ظاہر کیا جس کی بنیادی وجہ نیٹ شراکت اور انویسٹمنٹ کی آمدنی میں اضافہ تھی۔ آپریٹنگ فز نے 2023 کے 61.35 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 82.81 ملین روپے کا منافع درج کیا۔

سرمایہ کاری کا انتظام

ایس ایسٹ مینجمنٹ لیٹیڈ، جو آپ کی کینی کا انویسٹمنٹ ایڈوائزر ہے، کینی کے فنڈز کی دانشمندی سے سرمایہ کاری کر رہا ہے اور پورٹ فولیو کو متنوع طریقے سے منظم کر رہا ہے۔ انویسٹمنٹ ایڈوائزر کی مجموعی پالیسی یہ ہے کہ کینی کے فنڈز کو بنیادی طور پر ایس ایسٹ منظم سیکورٹیز میں لگا جائے جن کی ڈیویڈنڈ کی آمدنی اچھی ہو اور وہ ترقی کی صلاحیت رکھتی ہوں، جبکہ مارکیٹ کی صورتحال کے مطابق گھٹانے اور ایکویٹی سیکورٹیز کے درمیان مناسب توازن برقرار رکھا جائے۔ انویسٹمنٹ کینی انویسٹمنٹ ایڈوائزر کی کارکردگی کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیتی ہے اور وقتاً فوقتاً رپورٹ کوآ گاہ کرتی ہے۔

آپ کی کینی نے 1.89 ارب روپے کی سرمایہ کاری کی آمدنی حاصل کی، جو 2023 کے 603.08 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں نمایاں اضافہ ہے۔ یہ اضافہ بنیادی طور پر حاصل شدہ منافع (Realized Gain) میں اضافے، بہتر ڈیویڈنڈ آمدنی اور سرمایہ کاری سیکورٹیز پر بہتر منافع کی وجہ سے ممکن ہوا۔ 31 دسمبر 2024 تک سرمایہ کاریوں کی مارکیٹ ویلیو 11.97 ارب روپے رہی، جو 31 دسمبر 2023 کے 6.81 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں نمایاں اضافہ ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of your Company take pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended December 31, 2024. The director's report prepared under Section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Clause (xxvi) of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016, will be put forward to the members at the 90th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 15, 2025.

Financial Results

The following is the overall performance of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Gross premium	6,545,434	5,862,022
Gross contribution from Window Takaful Operations	767,210	650,224
Profit for the year before tax	3,111,206	1,822,621
Income tax expense	(1,222,444)	(815,454)
Profit for the year after tax	1,888,762	1,007,167
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	24,232	14,728
Profit available for appropriation	1,912,994	1,021,895
*Appropriations:		
Net transferred (to) / from general reserve	(615,000)	160,309
Interim cash dividend @ 25% (2023: 16%)	(373,539)	(149,416)
Proposed final cash dividend @ 60% (2023: @ 30%)	(896,494)	(448,247)
Interim bonus shares @ NIL (2023: @ 60%)	-	(560,309)
	(1,885,033)	(997,663)
Unappropriated balance carried forward	27,961	24,232

* The Board of Directors has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 6.0 per share i.e. 60% for the year ended December 31, 2024. This is in addition to the 25% interim dividend disbursed during the year 2024. The financial statements do not reflect appropriations of proposed final payouts in compliance with the Companies Act, 2017.

Earnings per share

The earnings per share after tax is Rs. 12.64 against Rs. 6.74 of 2023.

Chairman's Review

The Chairman's Review included in the annual report deals inter alia with the performance of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024, and future prospects. The Directors endorse the contents of the review.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of seven individuals having the knowledge, skill and experience required to provide oversight and strategic guidelines for the Company. All the Directors, except the CEO, are non-executive directors, including two who are also independent directors, and one of them is female Director. None of the Directors on the Board is the Director of more than seven (7) listed companies including this Company. All the Directors represent diverse fields / professions and possess all the necessary skills and understanding to deal with various business issues and have the ability to review management performance.

The three-year term of the previous Board was completed on April 15, 2024, and a new Board comprising, Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi, Mr. Ali H. Shirazi, Mr. Frahim Ali Khan, Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim, Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman, Ms. Roohi Raees Khan and Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza was elected from this date for a term of next three years.

The Board has set up the following sub-committees:

Audit Committee:

Names	Category
Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim	Chairman
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	Member
Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Afzal	Secretary

Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

Names	Category
Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan	Chairperson
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	Member
Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	Member
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Member
Ms. Qudsia Naheed	Secretary

Investment Committee:

Names	Category
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	Chairman
Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	Member
Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman	Member
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Member
Mr. Muhammad Aasim Gul	Member
Mr. Muhammad Afzal	Secretary

The Board had five (5) and the Audit Committee had four (4) meetings during the year. Attendance by each director / member was as follows:

S. No.	Directors	Directorship in listed companies including Atlas Insurance Limited	Attendance in the meetings of	
			Board of Directors	Audit Committee
1	Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi	1	5/5	N/A
2	Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	5	5/5	4/4
3	Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	1	5/5	4/4
4	Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim	3	5/5	4/4
5	Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman	1	5/5	N/A
6	Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan	2	5/5	N/A
7	Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	1	5/5	N/A

Before each meeting of the Board a closed period is determined by the Company during which Directors, CEO, executives of the Company and their spouses are not allowed to trade in shares of the Company in any manner, whether directly or indirectly. The Board has set a threshold defining categories of employees as executive consequent to which they are subject to additional regulatory requirements for trading and disclosing their transactions in Company shares.

No transaction in the Company shares has been reported by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year, except disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

Holding Company

Shirazi Investments (Pvt) Limited, incorporated in Pakistan, is the holding company of Atlas Insurance Limited with 75.33% holding.

Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors is approved by the Board. However, no director takes part in deciding his / her own remuneration. The Company does not pay remuneration to the non-executive directors except for the fee for attending the meetings. The Company's remuneration policy is structured in line with prevailing industry trends and business practices. Details of remuneration paid to the directors during the year 2024 is given as under are disclosed in note 35 of the financial statements:

(Rupees in thousand)

S. No.	Directors	Meeting Fee	Managerial Remuneration	Total
1	Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi	-	-	-
2	Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	-	-	-
3	Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	-	-	-
4	Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim	1,350	-	1,350
5	Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman	1,350	-	1,350
6	Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan	1,050	-	1,050
7	Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	-	69,191	69,191

Internal Audit

The Company has an independent Internal Audit function. The Audit Committee reviews the appropriateness and authority of this function on a quarterly basis. The Head of Internal Audit functionally reports to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee approves the audit plan, based on an annual and quarterly assessment of the operating areas. The Internal Audit function carries out reviews on the financial, operational and compliance controls, and reports the findings to the Audit Committee.

Health, Safety and Environment

We strongly believe in maintaining the highest standards in health, safety and environment to ensure the well-being of the people who work with us as well as of the communities where we operate.

Statement of Value Addition and its Distribution

The Statement of value addition and its distribution is annexed to this report.

External Auditors

The present Auditors, BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants have been given satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). The external auditors have confirmed that their firm is in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on the code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP. The external auditors have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the relevant Regulations and they have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this respect.

The external auditors attended such Audit Committee meetings in which audited / reviewed financial statements of the Company were considered by the Audit Committee. The auditors have confirmed that they have no issue of independence, and they have already reported all their concerns in their Letters to the Board and Management letters. The Audit Committee recommended appointment and remuneration of the external auditors for the financial year ended December 31, 2024, for consideration of the Board.

Employees' Retirement Benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its permanent employees through either one of the following ways:

- a recognized provident fund; or
- voluntary pension schemes managed by AAML, an associated entity, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005, viz, Atlas Pension Fund and Atlas Pension Islamic Fund.
- The newly appointed employees are offered voluntary pension schemes only. However, employees who are members of the provident fund trust have the option to opt either of the two above mentioned defined contribution plans.

The Company also operates a non-contributory gratuity fund scheme for its management employees.

The value of investment, based on their respective accounts, is as follows:

Provident Fund Rs. 69.88 million (as at December 31, 2024)

Gratuity Fund

Management Staff Rs. 89.07 million (as at June 30, 2024)

Non-Management Staff Rs. 34.19 million (as at December 31, 2024)

Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The Directors confirm the compliance of the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance relevant to the year ended December 31, 2024. Separate statements to these effects are annexed.

Liquidity Management

During the year Rs. 247.81 million (2023: Rs. 589.70 million) were generated from operating activities which were utilized in investment activities and payment of dividends to the shareholders. The Company prudently manages liquidity to ensure its ability to meet its contractual obligations more efficiently.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Board regularly reviews the Company's strategic direction. Annual plans and performance targets for business are set by the Chief Executive and are reviewed by the Board considering the Company's overall objectives. The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of good corporate governance. The Company has followed the provisions set out by the SECP and the Listing Rules of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

Financial Statements

The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company fairly present its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

Books of Account

The Company has maintained proper books of account.

Accounting Policies

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

International Accounting Standards

International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.

Internal Control System

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

Going Concern

There is no doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Operating and Financial Data

Operating and financial data and key ratios of the Company for the last six years are annexed.

Best Practices of Corporate Governance

There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

Taxes and Levies

Information about taxes and levies is given in notes to the financial statements.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee. These transactions are reviewed / recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 37 of the financial statements and note 31 of the Window Takaful Operation financial statements.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company is annexed.

Code of Conduct

The Company has prepared a 'Code of Conduct', which has been approved by the Board of Directors. This Code has been disseminated throughout the Company.

The basic philosophy underlying this Code is to conduct business operations with honesty, integrity and openness, and with respect for human rights and the interests of the employees. The Company respects the legitimate interest of all those with whom it has a relationship - government, employees, clients, shareholders and society. The Code has been placed on the Company's website.

Compliance with this Code is an essential element in business savvy. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Code is communicated to and understood and observed by all the employees. Day-to-day responsibility is delegated to the senior management for implementing this Code.

Compliance with Secretarial Practices

The Company Secretary furnished a Secretarial Compliance Certificate, in the prescribed form, as required under the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016, as part of the annual return certifying that the secretarial and corporate requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and Listing Regulations have been complied with.

Material Changes

There have been no material changes since December 31, 2024, to the date of the report and the Company has not entered any commitment during this period, which would have any adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

Board Performance Evaluation

The Board has developed a mechanism to evaluate its own performance by adopting a self-evaluation methodology through a questionnaire, which covers core areas of the functioning of the Board. The primary purpose of this evaluation is to enable the Board to assess its own quality of governance, which enables the Board members to play a more effective role in the progress of the Company.

Strategic Objectives on ESG

The Board is actively involved and strongly backs the Company's ESG initiatives. The Company's dedication lies in integrating ESG considerations seamlessly into its strategy. This supports long-term growth, mitigates risks, and cultivates a foundation of trust with stakeholders. The Company's strategic goals encompass eco-friendliness, societal obligations and proficient governance. The Company is resolute in safeguarding resources, promoting usage of green energy and handling waste materials in an environment friendly manner. The Company's focal points include promoting diversity, ensuring employee welfare and actively participating in the community. The Company's decision-making is steered by ethical behavior, openness, transparency and prudent risk management.

Gender Pay Gap

Atlas Insurance Limited is an equal opportunity employer and strongly believes that the Company's ongoing progress and success is largely driven by its associates, without any discrimination based on gender, caste, creed, or origin. The Company is committed to providing fair and equitable compensation to all the employees within the same cadre. The Company fosters a positive and collaborative environment for the employees and there is no gender-based pay gap within the Company.

Safeguarding of Records

The Company emphasizes storage and safe custody of its financial records. The Company is using the oracle-based GIS system for recording its financial information. Access to electronic documentation has been ensured through implementation of comprehensive password protected authorization matrix.

Market Share Information

As per statistics compiled by the Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP) for non-life insurance companies for the year ended December 31, 2023, the market share of the Company was 3.56%. Status for the year 2024 will be known once statistics of all the companies are compiled by the IAP.

Directors Training Programs

Four directors have successfully completed the Directors Training Program (DTP). Three directors possess the minimum qualification and experience criteria for the exemption of DTP as stipulated in the Code of Corporate Governance. Furthermore, three executives successfully completed DTP during the year 2024.

Whistle Blowing Policy

Statement on Whistle Blowing Policy is annexed to this report.

Communication

Communication with the shareholders is given a high priority. Annual reports are circulated to the members and half yearly and quarterly reports are placed on Company's website within the time specified by the Companies Act, 2017. The Company also has a web site "www.ail.atlas.pk" which contains up-to-date information on the Company's activities and financial reports.

Outstanding Statutory Payments

All outstanding payments are of a normal and routine nature.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Babar Mahmood Mirza

Chief Executive

Lahore: February 28, 2025



Ali H. Shirazi

Director

وسل بلوننگ پالیسی
وسل بلوننگ پالیسی متعلق بیان اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

مواصلات
حصص داران کو مطلع کرنا کمپنی کی اولین ترجیح ہے۔ سالانہ رپورٹس اراکین کو بذریعہ ڈاک ارسال کی جاتی ہیں اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے ضابطہ کے متعینہ عرصہ کے دوران ششماہی اور سہ ماہی رپورٹس کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کر دی جاتی ہیں۔ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ "www.ail.atlas.pk" ہے جس میں کمپنی کے کاروباری امور کی تازہ ترین معلومات بشمول مالیاتی رپورٹس دستیاب ہیں۔

واجب الادا قانونی ادائیگیاں
تمام واجب الادا رقوم معمول کے مطابق ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز



علی شیرازی
ڈائریکٹر

Babar Hussain

بابر محمود مرزا
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

لاہور: 28 فروری 2025

تفصیلات مالی تفصیلات کے نوٹ نمبر 37 اور نوٹ دیگر تفصیلات کے نوٹ نمبر 31 پر درج ہیں۔

پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ
پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ منسلک ہے۔

ضابطہ اخلاق
کمپنی نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سے منظور شدہ ایک ضابطہ اخلاق مرتب کیا ہے۔ جس کی آگاہی کمپنی پھر میں دی گئی ہے۔

اس ضابطہ کا بنیادی مقصد کاروباری معاملات کو دیانت داری اور شفافیت سے چلانا ہے، تاکہ ملازمین کے مفادات اور انسانی حقوق کا تحفظ کیا جاسکے۔ کمپنی ان لوگوں کے تمام جائز مفادات کا احترام کرتی ہے جن کا تعلق حکومت، ملازمین، کلائنٹس، حصص داران اور معاشرے سے ہے۔ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر یہ ضابطہ اخلاق موجود ہے۔

کاروبار کو چلانے کے لئے یہ ضابطہ اخلاق بہت اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔ اس ضابطہ کو مناسب طریقے سے ملازمین کو سمجھا یا گیا ہے اور اس پر عمل درآمد کیا جا رہا ہے۔ اس ضابطہ پر عمل درآمد کے لیے اعلیٰ انتظامیہ اپنی ذمہ داریاں نبھاتی رہی ہے۔

سیکرٹری عمل داری کی تعمیل
کمپنی سیکرٹری نے انشورز کے لیے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس 2016 کے تحت مجوزہ شکل میں سیکرٹریل مپلائنس سرٹیفکیٹ جاری کیا ہے جس میں اس بات کی تصدیق کی گئی ہے کہ کمپنی ایک 2017 اور لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کی سیکرٹریل اور کارپوریٹ تقاضوں کے تحت تعمیل کی گئی ہے۔

اہم تبدیلیاں
31 دسمبر 2024ء کے راب تک کوئی اہم تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی ہے اور اس عرصے کے دوران کمپنی نے کوئی ایسا معاہدہ نہیں کیا ہے جس سے کمپنی کی مالی حالت میں کوئی منفی اثر واقع ہوئی ہو۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کی تشخیص
بورڈ نے بذریعہ سوانامہ خود تشخیص کے اصولوں کو اپناتے ہوئے اپنی کارکردگی کی جانچ کا طریقہ کار مرتب کیا ہے، جس میں بورڈ کے عمل درآمد کے بنیادی شعبوں کا احاطہ کیا گیا ہے اس تشخیص کا بنیادی مقصد بورڈ کا اپنی گورننس کے معیار کا جائزہ لینا ہے جس کے ذریعے بورڈ اراکین کمپنی کی ترقی میں زیادہ موثر کردار ادا کر سکتے ہیں۔

ESG پر حکمت عملی کے مقاصد
بورڈ فعال طور پر کمپنی کے ESG اقدامات کی پھر پور حمایت کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی کی لگن ESG کے تحفظات کو بغیر کسی رکاوٹ کے اپنی حکمت عملی میں شامل کرنے میں ہے۔ یہ طویل مدتی ترقی کی حمایت کرتا ہے، خطرات کو کم کرتا ہے، اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ اعتماد کی بنیاد کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔ کمپنی کی حکمت عملی کے اہداف ماحول دوستی، سماجی ذمہ داریوں اور ماہر حکمرانی پر محیط ہیں۔ ہم کاربن فوٹ پرنٹس کو کم کرنے، وسائل کی حفاظت، سہولتوں کی استعمال کو فروغ دینے اور فضلہ مواد کو ماحول دوست طریقے سے استعمال کرنے کے لئے پرعزم ہیں۔ کمپنی کے بنیادی مقاصد میں تنوع کو فروغ دینا، ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود کو یقینی بنانا اور کمیونٹی میں فعال طور پر حصہ لینا شامل ہے۔ کمپنی کی فیصلہ سازی اخلاقی رویے، شفافیت اور محتاط خطرے کے انتظام سے عمل میں آتی ہے۔ ESG پر تفصیلی بحث اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے پائیداری اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کے حصے میں مل سکتی ہے۔

معاوضے میں صنفی فرق
اٹلس انشورنس لمیٹڈ ایک مساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے والا ادارہ ہے اور پختہ یقین رکھتا ہے کہ کمپنی کی مسلسل ترقی اور کامیابی اس کے تمام ساتھیوں کی محنت کا نتیجہ ہے، جس میں صنفی، ذات، نسل یا قومیت کی کوئی تعزیر نہیں ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے تمام ملازمین کو یکساں سطح پر منصفانہ اور مساوی معاوضہ فراہم کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کے لیے ایک مثبت اور تعاون پر مبنی ماحول کو فروغ دیتا ہے اور کمپنی میں معاوضے کا کسی بھی قسم کا صنفی فرق موجود نہیں ہے۔

ریکارڈز کی حفاظت
کمپنی اپنے ریکارڈز کی حفاظت کو یقین رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی مالی معلومات Oracle پروگرام کے ذریعے GIS نظام پر مرتب کرتی ہے اور الیکٹرانک دستاویزات کے لئے جامع پاس ورڈ سے محفوظ کردہ میگزین استعمال کرتی ہے۔

مارکیٹ شیئر کی معلومات
31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے انشورنس ایسوسی ایشن آف پاکستان (IAP) کے اعداد و شمار کے مطابق نان لائف سیکٹر کے مجموعی پرییم میں کمپنی کا حصہ 3.56 فیصد تھا۔ سال 2024 کی صورتحال اس وقت واضح ہوگی جب IAP کی جانب سے تمام کمپنیوں کے اعداد و شمار جاری کیے جائیں گے۔

ڈائریکٹرز ٹینگ پروگرام
چار ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز ٹینگ پروگرام (DTP) مکمل کر لیا ہے جبکہ تین ڈائریکٹرز کو ڈی آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں مقرر کردہ تعلیم اور تجربے کے معیار کی بنیاد پر DTP سے استثنیٰ حاصل ہے۔ مزید برآں، تین ایگزیکٹوز نے سال 2024 کے دوران کامیابی سے DTP مکمل کر لیا ہے۔

سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت، اُن کے متعلقہ کھاتہ داری کے مطابق مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

پراویڈنٹ فنڈ	69.88 ملین روپے (31 دسمبر 2024 تک)
گریجویٹ فنڈ	
برائے بینجمنٹ اسٹاف	89.07 ملین روپے (30 جون 2024 تک)
برائے نان بینجمنٹ اسٹاف	34.19 ملین روپے (31 دسمبر 2024 تک)

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل

ڈائریکٹرز نے 31 دسمبر 2024 کو اختتام شدہ سال سے متعلقہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی تصدیق کی ہے۔ ان بیانات کو علیحدہ طور پر منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

لیکچر ڈیوٹی انتظامات

سال کے دوران آپریشنز کی سرگرمیوں سے 247.8 ملین روپے (سال 2023 میں 589.7 ملین روپے) حاصل کئے گئے جو کہ حصہ داران کو ڈیویڈنڈ دینے کے لئے استعمال کئے گئے۔ کمپنی لیکویڈٹی کو احتیاط سے اپنی معاہدے کی ذمہ داریوں کو نبھانے کے لئے استعمال کرتی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی ذمہ داریوں کی تفصیلات

بورڈ باقاعدگی سے کمپنی کی حکمت عملی کا جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو سلائیڈ منسویے اور کاروباری کارکردگی کے اہداف کو مرتب کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کے مجموعی مقاصد کی روشنی میں بورڈ اس کا جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ بورڈ کمپنی کی اعلیٰ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے معیار کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ کمپنی، سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان اور اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے مرتب کردہ قوانین کے تحت کاربند رہتی ہے۔

مالیاتی گوشوارے

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے مرتب کردہ مالی تفصیلات، کام کے نتائج، کیش فلوا اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو درست انداز میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے۔

اکاؤنٹس کی کتب

کمپنی نے اکاؤنٹس کی درست کتب مرتب کی ہیں۔

حساب داری پالیسیاں

مالی تفصیلات اور ذمہ داری پالیسیوں کو مرتب کرنے کے لئے، مناسب حساب داری پالیسیوں کا تسلسل سے اطلاق کیا جاتا ہے جو کہ مناسب اور محتاط فیصلوں پر مشتمل ہیں۔

بین الاقوامی حساب داری معیار

مالی تفصیلات کو مرتب کرنے کے لئے بین الاقوامی حساب داری معیار، جو کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہیں، ان کو مدنظر رکھا جاتا ہے۔

اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام

اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام عمدہ ہے اور اس کو موثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا جاتا ہے اور گمرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

جاری کاروباری خدشات

کاروبار جاری رکھنے کے لئے کمپنی کی صلاحیتوں میں کوئی شک نہیں۔

آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار

کمپنی کے گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے کلیدی تناسب، آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس پر اعلیٰ عمل درآمد

کارپوریٹ گورننس پر اعلیٰ عمل درآمد میں کسی قسم کا شک نہیں ہے، جیسا کہ مرتب کردہ ضابطوں میں واضح کیا گیا ہے۔

ٹیکس اور محصولات

مالی گوشواروں کے نوٹس میں ٹیکس اور محصولات کی معلومات درج ہیں۔

متعلقہ پارٹیز سے لین دین

تمام متعلقہ پارٹیز سے لین دین کی تفصیلات آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں جائزے اور سفارشات کے لیے پیش کی جاتی ہیں اور سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے ان کی منظوری دی جاتی ہے۔ متعلقہ پارٹیز سے لین دین کی

ہولڈنگ کمپنی

شیرازی انویسٹمنٹ پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ 75.33% شیئرز کے ساتھ اٹلس انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ کی ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا مشاہرہ

ڈائریکٹرز کا مشاہرہ بورڈ کی جانب سے منظور کیا جاتا ہے تاہم، کوئی ڈائریکٹر اپنا مشاہرہ طے کرنے میں حصہ نہیں لیتا ہے۔ کمپنی نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو اجلاس میں شرکت کی فیس کے علاوہ کسی نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کو معاوضے کی ادائیگی نہیں کرتی۔ کمپنی کے مشاہرے کی پالیسی موجودہ صنعتی رجحانات اور کاروباری امور کی انجام دہی پر منحصر ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز کو معاوضے کی ادائیگی کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 35 میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔ سال 2024 کے دوران کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کو ادا کئے گئے معاوضے کی تفصیلات مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

(روپے ہزاروں میں)

سیریل نمبر	ڈائریکٹرز	اجلاس میں شرکت کی فیس	انتظامی معاوضہ	ٹوٹل
1	جناب افتخار علی شیرازی	-	-	-
2	جناب علی ایمن شیرازی	-	-	-
3	جناب فراہم علی خان	-	-	-
4	جناب حسن رضا الرحیم	1,350	-	1,350
5	جناب ایم حبیب الرحمن	1,350	-	1,350
6	محترمہ مدوئی رئیس خان	1,050	-	1,050
7	جناب بابر محمود مرزا	-	69,191	69,191

انٹرنل آڈٹ

کمپنی میں خود مختار انٹرنل آڈٹ کا باضابطہ طریقہ کار موجود ہے۔ بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر اس کی موزونیت، اور طریقہ کار کے اختیار کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی سالانہ اور سہ ماہی تشخیص پر مبنی آڈٹ پلان کی منظوری دیتی ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن باضابطہ طریقہ کار کے مطابق مالیاتی، آپریشنل اور کنٹرولنگ کے عمل کا جائزہ لیتا ہے اور بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔

صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول

ہم صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول کے اعلیٰ معیار کو برقرار رکھنے پر پختہ یقین رکھتے ہیں تاکہ اپنے ساتھ کام کرنے والے لوگوں اور جہاں ہم کام کو انجام دیتے ہیں ان کی صحت، فلاح و بہبود کو یقینی بنا سکیں۔

ویلو ایڈیشن کا اسٹیٹمنٹ اور رسک مینجمنٹ

ویلو ایڈیشن کا اسٹیٹمنٹ بعد ڈسٹری بیوٹن اور رسک مینجمنٹ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، ڈی ڈی اوی ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو، انٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان (ICAP) کے کوالٹی کنٹرول پروگرام کے تحت تسلیم بخش درجہ بندی دی گئی ہے۔ بیرونی آڈیٹرز نے واضح کیا ہے کہ ان کا ادارہ انٹرنیشنل فیڈریشن آف اکاؤنٹنٹس (IFAC) کی ہدایات اور ICAP کے مروجہ اقدار کے مطابق کام کر رہا ہے۔ بیرونی آڈیٹرز کو متعلقہ ریگولیشنز میں موجود خدمات کے علاوہ کوئی اور خدمات فراہم کرنے کے لئے مقرر نہیں کیا گیا ہے اور اس ضمن میں انہوں نے تصدیق کی کہ ان کا ادارہ IFAC کے ہدایات پر عمل درآمد کر رہا ہے۔

بیرونی آڈیٹرز نے ان آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی جن میں آڈٹ کمیٹی کی جانب سے آڈٹ شدہ / نظر ثانی شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کو زیر غور لایا گیا۔ آڈیٹرز نے تصدیق کی ہے کہ انہیں آزادانہ کام کوئی مسئلہ نہیں ہے اور انہوں نے اپنے تمام تر خدمات کو بورڈ کو لکھے گئے خطوط میں واضح کر دیا ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے بورڈ کو، 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور معاوضے کی سفارش کی۔

ملازمین کی ریٹائرمنٹ کے فوائد

کمپنی اپنے مستقل ملازمین کے لئے ایک منظم بنی منصوبہ پر مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی ایک طریقے سے عمل کرتی ہے:

- ایک تسلیم شدہ پرائیویٹ فنڈ؛ یا
 - رضا کارانہ پیش قدمی 2005ء کے تحت رضا کارانہ پیش قدمی اسکیمیں، اٹلس بینشنل فنڈ اور اٹلس بینشنل اسلامک فنڈ جو کہ اٹلس ایسٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ (متعلقہ پارٹی) کے زیر انتظام ہیں۔
 - نو منتخب ملازمین کو رضا کارانہ پیش قدمی اسکیم پیش کی جاتی ہے۔ تاہم جو ملازمین پرائیویٹ فنڈ ٹرسٹ کا حصہ ہیں انہیں مندرجہ بالا دو تقسیمی منصوبوں میں سے کسی ایک کو منتخب کرنے کا اختیار ہے۔
- کمپنی اپنے انتظامی ملازمین کے لئے غیر تقسیمی گریجویٹ فنڈ اسکیم بھی آپریٹ کرتی ہے۔

بورڈ نے مندرجہ ذیل ذیلی کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں:

آڈٹ کمیٹی:

نام	کمیٹی
جناب حسن رضا الرحیم	چیئر مین
جناب علی ایچ شیرازی	ممبر
جناب فراہم علی خان	ممبر
جناب محمد افضل	سیکرٹری

اخلاقی، ہومن ریسورس اور مشاہرے کی کمیٹی:

نام	کمیٹی
محترمہ روجی رئیس خان	چیئر پرسن
جناب علی ایچ شیرازی	ممبر
جناب فراہم علی خان	ممبر
جناب بابر محمود مرزا	ممبر
محترمہ قدسیہ تابد	سیکرٹری

سرمایہ کاری کمیٹی:

نام	کمیٹی
جناب علی ایچ شیرازی	چیئر مین
جناب فراہم علی خان	ممبر
جناب ایم حبیب الرحمان	ممبر
جناب بابر محمود مرزا	ممبر
جناب محمد عاصم گل	ممبر
جناب محمد افضل	سیکرٹری

سال کے دوران بورڈ کے پانچ (5) اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد کیے گئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر / رکن کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

سیریل نمبر	ڈائریکٹرز	سیڈ کیپٹل میں ڈائریکٹر شپ بشمول اٹلس انشورنس	اجلاس میں حاضری	
			بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز	آڈٹ کمیٹی
1	جناب افتخار ایچ شیرازی	1	5/5	N/A
2	جناب علی ایچ شیرازی	5	5/5	4/4
3	جناب فراہم علی خان	1	5/5	4/4
4	جناب حسن رضا الرحیم	3	5/5	4/4
5	جناب ایم حبیب الرحمن	1	5/5	N/A
6	محترمہ روجی رئیس خان	2	5/5	N/A
7	جناب بابر محمود مرزا	1	5/5	N/A

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ہر اجلاس سے پہلے کمیٹی کی جانب سے ایک ہندو عہدہ متعین کیا جاتا ہے، جس کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز، بی ای او، کمیٹی کے ایگزیکٹوز اور ان کی شریک حیات کے لیے کمیٹی کے حصص کی لین دین، بلا واسطہ یا بلا واسطہ طور پر ممنوع قرار دے دی جاتی ہے۔ بورڈ نے ایگزیکٹوز کی حیثیت سے ملازمین کی کمیٹی کی وضاحت کرتے ہوئے ایک حد مقرر کی ہوئی ہے، جس کی بناء پر ان پر کمیٹی کے حصص کی لین دین کو انشاء کرنے کی اضافی انضباطی ضروریات کے مطابق عمل کرنا ضروری ہے۔

سال کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز، CEO, CFO، کمیٹی سیکرٹری اور ان کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کی جانب سے کمیٹی کے حصص کا کوئی لین دین سامنے نہیں آیا، سوائے اس لین دین کے جو کہ شیئر ہولڈنگ کے بیٹرن میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز نہایت مسرت کے ساتھ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم شدہ سال کے لئے پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے، پڑتال کنندگان کی رپورٹ سمیت پیش کر رہے ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 227 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس برائے انٹرنیشنل 2016 کی شی (xxvi) کے مطابق تیار کی گئی ہے جو کہ 15 اپریل 2025 کو منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے 90 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ارکان کو پیش کی جائے گی۔

مالی نتائج

31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم شدہ سال میں کمپنی کی مجموعی کارکردگی درج ذیل ہے:

2024	2023	
(روپے ہزاروں میں)		
6,545,434	5,862,022	گروس پربیم
767,210	650,224	وئڈ وٹ کٹ فل آپریشنز سے مجموعی زر تعاون
3,111,206	1,822,621	قبل از ٹیکس منافع
(1,222,444)	(815,454)	اکم ٹیکس کے اخراجات
1,888,762	1,007,167	سال کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع
24,232	14,728	غیر تصرف شدہ منافع آگے لایا گیا
1,912,994	1,021,895	تصرفات کے لئے دستیاب منافع
		*تصرفات:
(615,000)	(10,309)	عمومی ذخائر کو منتقل کردہ
(373,539)	(149,416)	عموری نقد منافع 25% (2023: 16%)
(896,494)	(448,247)	مجوزہ حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ 60% (2023: 30%)
-	(560,309)	عموری بونس حصص Nil (2023: 60%)
(1,885,033)	(997,663)	
27,961	24,232	غیر تصرف شدہ منافع آگے لایا گیا

* بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم شدہ سال کے لئے فی شیئر 6.0 روپے حتمی کیش ڈیویڈنڈ یعنی 60% کی تجویز کی ہے۔ یہ سال 2024 کے دوران تقسیم شدہ عموری ڈیویڈنڈ 25 فیصد کے علاوہ ہے۔ مالی بیانات کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی قیود میں مجوزہ حتمی ادائیگیوں کے اختصاص کی عکاسی نہیں کرتے ہیں۔

فی حصص آمدنی

سال 2024 میں بعد از ٹیکس ادائیگی فی حصص آمدنی سال 2023 کے 6.74 روپے کے مقابلے میں 12.64 روپے رہی۔

چیئر مین کی جانب سے جائزہ

31 دسمبر 2024 کو اختتام شدہ سال اور مستقبل کے امکانات کے لئے، کمپنی کی کارکردگی پر سالانہ رپورٹ میں چیئر مین کا تجزیہ شامل کیا گیا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز تجزیے کے مندرجات سے متفق ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 17 افراد پر مشتمل ہیں، جن کے پاس کمپنی کو نگرانی اور حکمت عملی کی رہنمائی دینے کا علم، مہارت اور تجربہ ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے علاوہ تمام ڈائریکٹرز نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ہیں، بشمول دو (2) ڈائریکٹرز کے جو کہ خود مختار ڈائریکٹرز بھی ہیں اور ان میں سے ایک خاتون ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ بورڈ کا کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر 7 سے زیادہ سٹاک کمپنیوں بشمول اس کمپنی کا ڈائریکٹر نہیں ہے۔ تمام ڈائریکٹرز متعدد شعبہ جات / پیشوں کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں اور متعدد کاروباری معمولات سے نمٹنے کے لئے تمام ضروری مہارتوں اور مفاہمتوں سے واقف ہیں اور انتظامی کارکردگی کے جائزے کی صلاحیت رکھتے ہیں۔

پچھلے بورڈ کی تین سالہ مدت 15 اپریل 2024 کو مکمل ہو گئی اور ایک نیا بورڈ منتخب کیا گیا ہے، جس میں جناب افتخار بیچ شیرازی، جناب علی بیچ شیرازی، جناب فراہیم علی خان، جناب حسن رضا الرحیم، جناب ایم حبیب الرحمن، محترم مدوچی نیس خان اور جناب بابر محمود مرزا شامل ہیں۔ یہ بورڈ اگلے تین سال کی مدت کے لیے مذکورہ تاریخ سے منتخب کیا گیا ہے۔

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING IN CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LTD.

As at December 31, 2024

Number of shareholders	Shareholding		Shares held
	From	To	
221	1	100	5,107
85	101	500	25,873
65	501	1,000	52,170
202	1,001	5,000	514,606
86	5,001	10,000	632,406
48	10,001	15,000	594,598
21	15,001	20,000	375,016
14	20,001	25,000	321,367
14	25,001	30,000	383,348
13	30,001	35,000	412,098
11	35,001	40,000	418,562
3	40,001	45,000	126,720
4	45,001	50,000	198,793
7	50,001	55,000	376,508
6	55,001	60,000	340,507
2	60,001	65,000	124,551
5	65,001	70,000	341,475
2	70,001	75,000	140,800
4	75,001	80,000	317,620
1	80,001	85,000	80,924
4	85,001	90,000	346,616
2	90,001	95,000	183,941
4	95,001	100,000	393,812
3	100,001	105,000	307,919
1	105,001	110,000	105,518
1	115,001	120,000	116,427
2	120,001	125,000	246,942
1	125,001	130,000	128,019
2	130,001	135,000	265,127
2	135,001	140,000	279,581
1	140,001	145,000	142,208
1	145,001	150,000	146,892
1	150,001	155,000	151,576
1	155,001	160,000	160,000
4	165,001	170,000	670,819
2	170,001	175,000	343,680
1	185,001	190,000	188,320
2	195,001	200,000	397,339
1	205,001	210,000	205,641
1	240,001	245,000	242,124
1	245,001	250,000	248,160
1	290,001	295,000	290,400
1	300,001	305,000	302,720
2	335,001	340,000	671,498
1	340,001	345,000	340,736
1	360,001	365,000	362,032
1	550,001	555,000	551,000
1	555,001	560,000	557,931
1	725,001	730,000	725,289
1	775,001	780,000	777,304
1	835,001	840,000	839,062
1	995,001	1,000,000	1,000,000
1	1,120,001	1,125,000	1,120,001
1	1,345,001	1,350,000	1,348,684
1	2,890,001	2,895,000	2,892,745
1	4,105,001	4,110,000	4,109,777
1	4,210,001	4,215,000	4,214,294
1	112,550,001	112,555,000	112,553,825
870			143,711,008

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at December 31, 2024

Number of shareholders	Shareholding		Shares held
	From	To	
260	1	100	5,804
130	101	500	38,909
83	501	1,000	65,624
236	1,001	5,000	601,682
121	5,001	10,000	857,466
71	10,001	15,000	881,911
30	15,001	20,000	533,934
22	20,001	25,000	511,930
23	25,001	30,000	644,309
23	30,001	35,000	733,381
14	35,001	40,000	535,242
5	40,001	45,000	211,054
4	45,001	50,000	198,793
8	50,001	55,000	430,677
12	55,001	60,000	697,147
2	60,001	65,000	124,551
10	65,001	70,000	672,865
3	70,001	75,000	211,664
5	75,001	80,000	397,256
1	80,001	85,000	80,924
5	85,001	90,000	431,800
3	90,001	95,000	276,001
5	95,001	100,000	490,596
4	100,001	105,000	408,245
1	105,001	110,000	105,518
3	115,001	120,000	355,011
2	120,001	125,000	246,942
1	125,001	130,000	128,019
3	130,001	135,000	397,296
2	135,001	140,000	279,581
1	140,001	145,000	142,208
2	145,001	150,000	296,063
1	150,001	155,000	151,756
1	155,001	160,000	160,000
1	160,001	165,000	164,568
4	165,001	170,000	670,819
3	170,001	175,000	517,718
1	185,001	190,000	188,320
2	195,001	200,000	397,339
1	205,001	210,000	205,641
1	240,001	245,000	242,124
2	245,001	250,000	497,062
1	275,001	280,000	277,998
1	290,001	295,000	290,400
2	295,001	300,000	597,372
1	300,001	305,000	302,720
1	315,001	320,000	318,739
2	335,001	340,000	671,498
1	340,001	345,000	340,736
1	360,001	365,000	362,032
1	375,001	380,000	376,518
1	550,001	555,000	551,000
1	555,001	560,000	557,931
1	725,001	730,000	725,289
1	775,001	780,000	777,304
1	835,001	840,000	839,062
1	995,001	1,000,000	1,000,000
1	1,120,001	1,125,000	1,120,001
1	1,345,001	1,350,000	1,348,684
1	2,890,001	2,895,000	2,892,745
1	4,105,001	4,110,000	4,109,777
1	4,210,001	4,215,000	4,214,294
1	112,550,001	112,555,000	112,553,825
1,135			149,415,675

The slabs representing NIL holding have been omitted.

Categories of shareholders	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held	Percentage shares held
Directors, CEO their spouse and minor children	8	69,024	0.05%
Associated Companies, undertakings & related parties	3	116,663,603	78.08%
NIT and IDBP	1	164	0.00%
Banks, DFIs & NBFIs	1	839,062	0.56%
Insurance Companies	1	340,736	0.23%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations	1	4,214,294	2.82%
* Shareholders holding 5% or more voting interest in the Company	1	112,553,825	75.33%
Individuals	1,101	24,155,309	16.17%
Others:			
Joints Stock Companies	15	195,461	0.13%
Others	4	2,938,022	1.97%
Total	1,135	149,415,675	100.00%

* Shareholders having 5% or more voting interest in the Company exist in Associated Companies, therefore, not included in the total.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

Information required under the Code of Corporate Governance

Categories of shareholders	Number of shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail)			
Shirazi Investments (Pvt) Limited	1	112,553,825	75.33%
Atlas Foundation	1	4,109,777	2.75%
Iftikhar Shirazi Family Trust	1	1	0.00%
NIT and ICP			
IDBP - (ICP Unit)	1	164	0.00%
Director, Chief Executive and their spouse and minor children			
Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi	1	1	0.00%
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	1	1,065	0.00%
Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	1	1	0.00%
Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim	1	176	0.00%
Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman	1	9,680	0.01%
Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan	1	1	0.00%
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	1	20	0.00%
Mrs. Sabiha Frahim	1	58,080	0.04%
Executives	2	118,388	0.08%
Public Sector Companies & Corporation			
State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan	1	4,214,294	2.82%
Banks, Development Finance Institutions Non-Banking Financial Institutions Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds			
Habib Insurance Company	1	340,736	0.23%
National Bank of Pakistan	1	839,062	0.56%
* Shareholders holding 5% or more voting interest			
Individuals	1,099	24,036,921	16.09%
Others	19	3,133,483	2.10%
	<u>1,135</u>	<u>149,415,675</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

* Shareholders having 5% or more voting interest in the Company exist in Associated Companies, therefore not included in the total.

No transaction was reported in shares of the Company by the directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses during the year.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH

a) The Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016

b) Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

For the year ended December 31, 2024

This statement is being presented in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 (the Code) and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, (the Regulations) 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 Company has complied with the requirements of the Code and the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive Directors and Directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. Total number of Directors are seven as per the following:

Male	Six
Female	One

At present the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim
Independent Female Director	Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi
	Mr. Ali H. Shirazi
	Mr. Frahim Ali Khan
	Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman
Executive Director	Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza

The Board comprises seven (7) elected Directors and one-third works out to be 2.33. Presently, two (2) independent Directors have been elected by the shareholders in terms of Section 166 of the Companies Act, 2017, which have the requisite competencies, skills, knowledge, and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently as per laws and regulations under which, hereby, fulfill the requirements; not warrant the appointment of a third independent Director. All the independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Code.

2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as Director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the resident Directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and neither of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by a stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy occurred on the Board during the year.
5. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company which includes Directors and employees along with its supporting policies and procedures.
6. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and these Regulations. Decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the key officers, have been taken by the Board.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board meets at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven (7) days before the meeting. The minutes of meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
9. The Board has established a system of sound internal control, which is effectively implemented at all levels within the Company. The Company has adopted and complied with all the necessary aspects of internal controls given in the Code.

10. Four Directors have successfully completed the Directors Training Program (DTP). Three Directors possess the minimum qualification and experience criteria for exemption of DTP as stipulated in the Code of Corporate Governance.
11. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with the relevant requirements of these Regulations.
12. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
13. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
14. The Directors, CEO and other executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
15. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
16. The Board has formed the following Management Committees:

Underwriting, Reinsurance & Co-insurance Committee:

Names	Category
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	Chairman
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Member
Mr. Rashid Amin	Member
Syed Nasir Hussain	Member
Syed Irtiza Kazmi	Secretary

Claims Settlement Committee:

Names	Category
Mr. Frahim Ali H. Khan	Chairman
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Member
Mr. Muhammad Saeed	Member
Mr. Muhammad Aasim Gul	Member
Mr. Athar Maqsood Paracha	Secretary

Risk Management & Compliance Committee:

Names	Category
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Chairman
Mr. Rashid Amin	Member
Mr. Muhammad Saeed	Member
Mr. Muhammad Aasim Gul	Member
Mr. Athar Maqsood Paracha	Secretary

Information Technology (IT) Committee:

Names	Category
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Chairman
Mr. Rashid Amin	Member
Mr. Muhammad Saeed	Member
Mr. Abdul Razzaq Ghauri	Member
Mr. Wasim Ahmed	Secretary

17. As provided in Clause (xl) of the Code, it is at the discretion of the Board of Directors to form a Nomination Committee, however, in case no Nomination Committee is formed, the Board shall discharge all the responsibilities of the Nomination Committee as laid down under Clause (xlii) of the Code, or such responsibilities may additionally be assigned to the Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee, and as such the Board of Directors has not formed any Nomination Committee and is discharging all the responsibilities of this Committee.

The Board has formed the following Board Committees:

Ethics, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

Names	Category
Mrs. Roohi Raees Khan	Chairperson
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	Member
Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	Member
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Member
Ms. Qudsia Naheed	Secretary

Investment Committee:

Names	Category
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	Chairman
Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	Member
Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman	Member
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Member
Mr. Muhammad Aasim Gul	Member
Mr. Muhammad Afzal	Secretary

18. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom one is independent Director and two are non-executive Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent Director. The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Names	Category
Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim	Chairman
Mr. Ali H. Shirazi	Member
Mr. Frahim Ali Khan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Afzal	Secretary
Mr. Saleem Mahmood Akhtar	Chief Internal Auditor

19. The meetings of the Committees, except Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. Two meetings of Ethics, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee were held during the year. The terms of references of the Committees have been formed, documented, and advised to the Committees for compliance.
20. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function, which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for this purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and the internal auditors are involved in the internal audit function on a regular basis.
21. The CEO, CFO, Compliance Officer, and the Head of Internal Audit possess such qualifications and experience as is required under the Code. The appointed Actuary of the Company also meets the conditions as laid down in the said Code. Moreover, the persons heading the underwriting, claims, reinsurance, risk management and grievance function 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):

Names	Designation
Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Muhammad Aasim Gul	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Rashid Amin	Compliance Officer
Prima Global Consulting	Actuary
Mr. Muhammad Afzal	Company Secretary
Mr. Saleem Mahmood Akhtar	Head of Internal Audit
Syed Irtiza Kazmi	Head of Underwriting and Risk Management
Mr. Muhammad Saeed	Head of Claims and Grievance
Syed Nasir Hussain	Head of Reinsurance

22. The statutory auditors of the Company have been appointed from the panel of auditors approved by the Commission in terms of Section 48 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000). The statutory auditors have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accounts of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company 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 Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
24. The actuary appointed by the Company has confirmed that he or his spouse and minor children do not hold shares of the Company.
25. The Board ensures that the appointed Actuary complies with the requirements set out for him in the Code.
26. The Board ensures that the investment policy of the Company has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Code.
27. The Board ensures that the risk management system of the Company is in place as per the requirements of the Code.
28. The Company has set up a risk management function, which carries out its tasks as covered under the Code.
29. The Board ensures that as part of the risk management system, the Company gets itself rated from PACRA which is being used by its risk management function and the respective Committee as a risk monitoring tool. The rating assigned by PACRA on August 23, 2024, is 'AA+' with stable outlook.
30. The Board has set up a grievance function, which fully complies with the requirements of the Code.
31. The Company has not obtained any exemption(s) from the SECP in respect of the requirements of the Code.
32. The frequency of meetings of the committees was as per the following:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| a) Audit Committee | 04 quarterly meetings |
| b) Ethics, HR and Remuneration Committee | 02 meetings |
| c) Risk Management & Compliance Committee | 04 quarterly meetings |
33. The Company has a formal policy and transparent procedure for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
34. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Regulations No. 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Babar Mirza

Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive Officer

Iftikhar H. Shirazi

Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

Date: February 28, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATLAS INSURANCE LIMITED

REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR INSURERS, 2016 AND LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (combined called "the Regulations") prepared by the Board of Directors of Atlas Insurance Limited ("the Company") for the year ended December 31, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance), Regulations, 2019 and provision (xxvi) of the Code of Corporate Governance for Insurers, 2016.

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

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


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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other Matter

The Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for the year ended December 31, 2023 was reviewed by another firm of chartered accountants who had expressed an unmodified conclusion thereon vide their report dated March 19, 2024.

LAHORE
DATED: March 13, 2025
UDIN: CR2024101316ukNYXPCG


BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Muhammad Imran

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATLAS INSURANCE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the profit and loss account, the statement of 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 the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	<p>Revenue Recognition - Premium Income</p> <p>Refer notes 7.3 and 24 to the financial statements for accounting policies and details in respect of revenue recognition.</p> <p>The Company earns revenue primarily from premium income, which amounts to Rs. 6,409 million (2023: 5,342 million). This income stream comprises of four segments: (i) Fire and property damage (ii) Marine, aviation and transport (iii) Motor and (iv) Miscellaneous.</p> <p>We have identified revenue recognition from premium income as a key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and hence revenue may not be appropriately recorded.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this matter included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained understanding, evaluated the design and tested the controls over the process of writing, processing and recording of premium; Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of premium in line with the requirements of applicable law, accounting and reporting standards; Traced the premium recorded on sample basis from the underlying policies issued to insurance contract holders and applied substantive analytical procedures to corroborate with economic environment and usual policy-writing patterns; Tested the policies on sample basis where policies were written close to year end and subsequent to year end, and evaluated that these were recorded in the appropriate accounting period; Recalculated the unearned portion of premium income and ensured that appropriate amount has been recorded as provision for unearned premium in liabilities; and Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements in relation to premium income.

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2	<p>Outstanding claims including IBNR</p> <p>As disclosed in notes 7.3 and 25 to the annexed financial statements, the Company's liability relating to outstanding claims including incurred but not reported (IBNR) aggregating to Rs. 1,602 million (2023: 2,421 million) which represents 16.82% (2023: 29.29%) of its total liabilities at the reporting date.</p> <p>Claims liabilities are recognized on intimation of the insured event based on management judgement and estimation based on the advice of an independent surveyor.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Company also maintains a provision for claims including IBNR based on the advice of an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation process involves significant judgement and the use of actuarial assumptions.</p> <p>Due to the significant judgment and estimation required to determine the obligations relating to outstanding claims including IBNR, we consider it to be a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this matter included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding and tested relevant controls over the process of capturing, processing and recording of information related to the claims: and recoveries from reinsurance arrangements; • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of claims in line with the requirements of applicable accounting and reporting standards; • Obtained an understanding of the work performed by the management expert (actuary) for determining provision for claims Incurred but Not Reported and tested underlying data used; • Tested, on sample basis, claims transactions with the underlying documentation to evaluate whether the claims reported are recorded in accordance with the Company's policy and applicable insurance regulations, and assessed the sufficiency of reserving claim liabilities; • Inspected significant arrangements with reinsurers to obtain an understanding of contracts terms and tested on sample basis the recoveries from reinsurers based on their respective arrangements; • Used an external actuarial specialist to assist us in evaluation of general principles, actuarial assumptions and methods adopted for actuarial valuations by the actuary of the Company for determination of IBNR; and • Examined the adequacy of the disclosures made by the Company with regard to applicable accounting and reporting standards.

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 nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

The 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.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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


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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon vide their report dated March 19, 2024.

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

LAHORE
DATED: March 13, 2025
UDIN: AR202410131Ru3od6cxg



BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

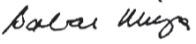
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2024

	Note	2024 (Rupees in thousand)	2023
Assets			
Property and equipment	8	331,065	230,136
Investments			
Equity securities	10	10,144,198	5,269,304
Debt securities	11	1,830,554	1,537,296
		11,974,752	6,806,600
Loans and other receivables	12	206,538	112,052
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	13	853,449	774,440
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	25	1,153,298	1,960,523
Salvage recoveries accrued		1,985	7,285
Retirement benefit assets	19	3,316	5,439
Deferred commission expense / acquisition cost	26	289,134	187,675
Prepayments	14	1,165,477	1,202,185
Cash and bank	15	1,531,222	1,544,843
		17,510,236	12,831,178
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund		579,813	449,653
Total assets		18,090,049	13,280,831
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital and reserves attributable to Company's equity holders			
Ordinary share capital	16	1,494,157	1,494,157
Reserves	17	5,145,622	2,419,880
Unappropriated profits		1,527,607	856,904
Total Equity		8,167,386	4,770,941
Liabilities			
Underwriting provisions			
Outstanding claims including IBNR	25	1,602,585	2,421,191
Unearned premium reserves	24	2,203,567	2,067,111
Premium deficiency reserves		5,680	3,333
Unearned reinsurance commission	26	261,533	211,362
Deferred taxation	18	2,367,848	956,245
Premium received in advance		464,697	447,465
Lease liabilities	20	68,303	76,182
Insurance / reinsurance payable	21	664,922	839,312
Other creditors and accruals	22	1,695,660	1,185,637
Taxation - provision less payment		301,288	57,811
Total Liabilities		9,636,083	8,265,649
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund		286,580	244,241
Total Equity and Liabilities		18,090,049	13,280,831
Contingencies and Commitments			
	23		

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


Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer


Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive


Ali H. Shirazi
Director


Fahim Ali Khan
Director


Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

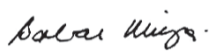
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Note	2024 (Rupees in thousand)	2023
Net insurance premium	24	2,884,308	2,382,207
Net insurance claims	25	(777,217)	(702,549)
Premium deficiency		(2,347)	(3,333)
Net commission and other acquisition income	26	108,119	172,446
Insurance claims and acquisition expenses		(671,445)	(533,436)
Management expenses	27	(1,178,158)	(927,582)
Underwriting results		1,034,705	921,189
Investment income	28	1,892,122	603,075
Other income	29	284,067	281,136
Other expenses	30	(223,168)	(43,128)
Results of operating activities		2,987,726	1,762,272
Finance costs	31	(12,812)	(48,875)
Profit before tax from Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	32	136,292	109,224
Profit before income tax		3,111,206	1,822,621
Taxation	33	(1,222,444)	(815,454)
Profit after tax		1,888,762	1,007,167
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Earnings (after tax) per share - basic and diluted	34	12.64	6.74

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



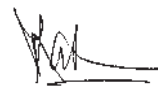
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



Ali H. Shirazi
Director



Fahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME


For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Profit after tax	1,888,762	1,007,167
Other comprehensive income for the year:		
<i>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss account (net of tax):</i>		
Un-realized gain on available for sale investments	2,320,734	741,824
Other comprehensive profit from Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	5,008	-
<i>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss account (net of tax):</i>		
Re-measurement gain on retirement benefit obligations	3,727	6,406
Other comprehensive income for the year	2,329,469	748,230
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>4,218,231</u>	<u>1,755,397</u>

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



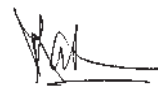
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



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Director



Fahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

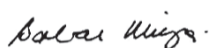
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Investment fair value reserve	Revenue Reserves		Unappropriated profits	
			General reserve	Investment fluctuation reserve		
(Rupees in thousand)						
Balance as at January 01, 2023	933,848	773,801	1,398,064	3,000	476,479	3,585,192
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,007,167	1,007,167
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	741,824	-	-	6,406	748,230
Total comprehensive income	-	741,824	-	-	1,013,573	1,755,397
Transferred to general reserve	-	-	63,500	-	(63,500)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners recognized directly in equity:						
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022 @ 45% (Rs. 4.5 per share)	-	-	-	-	(420,232)	(420,232)
Interim bonus share issued @ 60% per share	560,309	-	(560,309)	-	-	-
Interim dividend for the period ended March 31, 2023 @ 16% (Rs. 1.6 per share)	-	-	-	-	(149,416)	(149,416)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	1,494,157	1,515,625	901,255	3,000	856,904	4,770,941
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,888,762	1,888,762
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	2,325,742	-	-	3,727	2,329,469
Total comprehensive income	-	2,325,742	-	-	1,892,489	4,218,231
Transferred to general reserve	-	-	400,000	-	(400,000)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners recognized directly in equity:						
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023 @ 30% (Rs. 3 per share)	-	-	-	-	(448,247)	(448,247)
Interim dividend for the period ended September 30, 2024 @ 25% (Rs. 2.5 per share)	-	-	-	-	(373,539)	(373,539)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	1,494,157	3,841,367	1,301,255	3,000	1,527,607	8,167,386

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



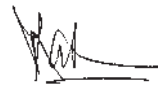
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



Ali H. Shirazi
Director



Fahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended December 31, 2024

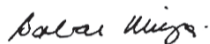
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
(Rupees in thousand)			
Operating cash flows			
a) Underwriting activities			
Insurance premium received		6,493,331	5,588,630
Reinsurance premium paid		(3,922,101)	(2,815,670)
Claims paid		(2,371,641)	(1,653,112)
Reinsurance and other recoveries received		1,788,479	846,380
Commissions paid		(564,723)	(472,028)
Commissions received		723,718	642,744
Other underwriting payments		(37,983)	(31,281)
Other underwriting receipts		49,879	45,762
Management expenses paid		(808,441)	(924,789)
Net cash generated from underwriting activities		1,350,518	1,226,636
b) Other operating activities			
Income tax paid		(1,000,016)	(634,366)
Other operating payments		(209,962)	(34,858)
Other operating receipts		107,855	32,186
Net loan (advanced) / repayment		(589)	106
Net cash used in other operating activities		(1,102,712)	(636,932)
Total cash generated from all operating activities		247,806	589,704
Investment activities			
Profit / return received		502,555	421,727
Dividend received		643,607	396,500
Payments for investments		(5,482,471)	(7,477,818)
Proceeds from investments		5,091,834	6,734,004
Operating assets purchased	8.1	(199,074)	(87,555)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	8.1.1	37,540	16,480
Total cash generated from investing activities		593,991	3,338
Financing activities			
Dividends paid		(807,078)	(559,312)
Payment of lease liability against right-of-use assets		(48,340)	(42,595)
Total cash used in financing activities		(855,418)	(601,907)
Net cash used in all activities		(13,621)	(8,865)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,544,843	1,553,708
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	1,531,222	1,544,843

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Reconciliation to profit and loss account			
Operating cash flows		247,806	589,704
Depreciation of operating assets	8.1	(58,666)	(37,293)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8.2	(34,582)	(32,416)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		3,086	119
Gain on disposal of right-of-use asset		911	312
Finance cost	31	(12,812)	(48,875)
Profit on disposal of investments		898,610	11,165
Dividend income		643,607	396,500
Other and investment income		629,975	476,115
(Decrease) / increase in assets other than cash		(729,861)	1,455,091
Decrease / (increase) in liabilities other than borrowings		303,043	(1,366,552)
Other adjustments:			
Increase in provision for unearned premium		(136,456)	(519,982)
Increase in commission income unearned		(50,171)	(20,831)
Increase in provision for deferred commission expense		101,459	42,759
Profit from Window Takaful Operations for the year - Operator's fund		82,813	61,351
Profit after taxation		<u>1,888,762</u>	<u>1,007,167</u>

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



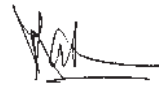
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



Ali H. Shirazi
Director



Frahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. Legal status and nature of business

Atlas Insurance Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public limited company on September 06, 1934 under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in general insurance business. The Company is a subsidiary of Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited.

The Company was granted license to work as Window Takaful Operator (WTO) on March 02, 2016 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under Takaful Rules, 2012 to carry on Window Takaful Operations in Pakistan.

2. Geographical location and addresses of business units

The registered office of the Company is situated at 63/A, Block - XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, Defence Housing Authority, Lahore, Pakistan. The Company operates through 1 (2023: 1) principal offices and 28 (2023: 29) branches in Pakistan.

3. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

3.1.2 As per the requirements of the Takaful Rules, 2012 and SECP Circular No. 25 of 2015 dated July 09, 2015, assets, liabilities, profit and loss and other comprehensive income of the Operator's Fund (OPF) of the Window Takaful Operations of the Company have been presented as a single line item in the statement of financial position, profit and loss account of the Company and statement of comprehensive income respectively. A separate set of financial statements of the Window Takaful Operations has been annexed to these financial statements as per the requirements of the Takaful Rules, 2012.

3.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been presented on the format of financial statements issued by the SECP through the Insurance Rules, 2017 vide S.R.O. 89(I)/2017 dated February 09, 2017.

Total assets, total liabilities and profit and loss of the Window Takaful Operations of the Company referred to as OPF have been presented in these financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Circular 25 of 2015 dated July 09, 2015 issued by the SECP. Further, a separate set of the financial statements of the Window Takaful Operations has been annexed to these financial statements as per the requirements of the Takaful Rules, 2012.

3.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for certain foreign currency translation adjustments, certain financial instruments carried at fair value, and defined benefit obligations under employees benefits carried at present value as described in respective notes. All transactions reflected in these financial statements are on accrual basis except for those reflected in cash flow statement.

3.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All the financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest thousand in Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

4. **Application of new standards, amendments and interpretations to published approved accounting and reporting standards**

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

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024

4.1 **New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective**

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations 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 date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2026

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

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However, SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2026.

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 introduce two alternative options for entities issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4, notably a temporary exemption and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9. The overlay approach allows an entity applying IFRS 9 from July 01, 2018 onwards to remove from profit or loss account the effects of some of the accounting mismatches that may occur from applying IFRS 9 before IFRS 17 is applied. Fair value of Financial Instruments as at December 31, 2024 is presented in note 39.1 of these financial statements.

5. **Application of below guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) on accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes**

During the current period, ICAP has withdrawn Technical Release 27 'IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)' and issued the 'IAS 12, Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance). Accordingly, in accordance with the Guidance, the Company has changed its accounting policy to designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognized as a 'Levy' under 'IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', which were previously being recognised as 'income tax'. However, no adjustment in this regard has been made in these financial statements for ended December 31, 2024, since the consequential impact is not material or not relevant to the Company.

6. **Use of judgment and estimates**

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

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

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment and complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements or judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies, are as follows:

	<u>Note</u>
Residual values and useful lives of property and equipment	7.1
Premium deficiency reserves	7.6
Staff retirement benefits	7.15
Provision for outstanding claims including claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	7.18

7. **Material accounting policy information**

The material accounting policies as stated below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

7.1 **Property and equipment**

Operating assets - owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Depreciation is calculated on a reducing balance method at the rate specified in note 8.1 to the financial statements after taking into account residual value.

Depreciation is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized, whereas no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

7.2 **Right-of-use asset and lease liability**

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of end of the useful life of right-of-use asset or end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any.

Liabilities against leases for right-of-use assets

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in assessment of whether extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

7.3 Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are those contracts where the Company has accepted significant insurance risk from the insurance contract holders by agreeing to compensate the insurance contract holder on the occurrence of a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) that adversely affects the insurance contract holder under the terms and conditions of the contract.

Contracts are issued to multiple types of clients with business in engineering, automobiles, cement, power, textile, paper, agriculture, services and trading sectors etc. and individuals as well. The tenure of these insurance contracts depends upon terms of the policies written and varies accordingly. Nonetheless, once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and liabilities are extinguished or expired.

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

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

a) Fire and property damage insurance:

i) Insurance risks and events insured

Insurance is provided to the insurance contract holders against damages caused by fire, earthquake, riot and strike, explosion, atmospheric disturbance, flood, electric fluctuation and impact and burglary etc. and loss of profit followed by the incident of fire. These insurance contracts are normally availed by commercial organizations, however, are available to both commercial organizations and individuals.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Premium income is recognized over the period of insurance from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct insurance business, premium is recognized evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional reinsurance business, evenly over the period of underlying insurance policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Premiums for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross premium underwritten is adjusted against the unearned premium reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net premium underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one year, the Company maintains its provision for unearned premium by applying the 1/24th method as stipulated in regulation 24(4)(ii) of the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, except in rare circumstances where the coverage period materially differs, the same is recognised in accordance with the ratio of unexpired period of policy and the total period.

In addition to direct insurance, at times the Company also participates in risks under coinsurance from other insurance companies and also accepts risks through reinsurance inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Company. Premium recognized against coinsurance policies is limited to the share of the Company only. The nature of the risks undertaken under such arrangement is consistent with the risks in each class of business as stated above.

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Company from insurance contract holders in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross premium written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claims liability against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the insurance contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

b) Marine, aviation and transport insurance:

i) Insurance risks and events insured

Insurance is provided to the insurance contract holders against loss of or damage to cargo while in transit to and from foreign lands and inland transit due to various insured perils including loss of or damage to carrying vessel etc. This product is normally provided to commercial organizations. These insurance contracts are normally availed by commercial organizations, however, are available to both commercial organizations and individuals.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Premium income is recognized over the period of insurance from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct business, evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional reinsurance business, evenly over the period of underlying insurance policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Premiums for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross premium underwritten is adjusted against the unearned premium reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net premium underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one month period, premium written during last month of the financial year, is taken to the provision for unearned premium at the reporting date.

In addition to direct insurance, at times the Company also participates in risks under coinsurance from other insurance companies and also accepts risks through reinsurance inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Company. Premium recognized against coinsurance policies is limited to the share of the Company only. The nature of the risks undertaken under such arrangement is consistent with the risks in each class of business as stated above.

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Company from insurance contract holders in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross premium written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claims against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the insurance contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under IBNR and expected claims settlement costs.

c) Motor insurance:

i) Insurance risks and events insured

Insurance is provided to the assets of the insurance contract holders against accidental damage to or loss of insured vehicle including loss of or damage to third party and other comprehensive car coverage. This product is normally provided to individual customers. These insurance contracts are normally availed by commercial organizations, however, are available to both commercial organizations and individuals.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Premium income is recognized over the period of insurance from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct business, evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional reinsurance business, evenly over the period of underlying insurance policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Premiums for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross premium underwritten is adjusted against the unearned premium reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net premium underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one year, the Company maintains its provision for unearned premium by applying the 1/24th method as stipulated in regulation 24(4)(ii) of the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

In addition to direct insurance, at times the Company also participates in risks under coinsurance from other insurance companies and also accepts risks through reinsurance inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Company. Premium recognized against coinsurance policies is limited to the share of the Company only. The nature of the risks undertaken under such arrangement is consistent with the risks in each class of business as stated above.

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Company from insurance contract holders in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross premium written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claims against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the insurance contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under IBNR and expected claims settlement costs.

d) Miscellaneous insurance:

i) Insurance risks and events insured

Insurance is provided to the assets of insurance contract holders against damage / loss occurring due to burglary, loss of cash in safe, cash in transit and cash on counter, health, travel and crop etc. As per guidance of Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 amounts constituting less than 10% of the gross premium revenue are clubbed together under this class of insurance contract. Normally personal insurance contracts e.g. vehicle, travel, personal accident, etc. are provided to individual customers, whereas, insurance contracts of loss of cash in safe, cash in transit and cash on counter and health are provided to commercial organizations.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Premium income is recognized over the period of insurance from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct business, evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional reinsurance business, evenly over the period of underlying insurance policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, premium is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Premiums for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross premium underwritten is adjusted against the unearned premium reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net premium underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one year, the Company maintains its provision for unearned premium by applying the 1/24th method as stipulated in regulation 24(4)(ii) of the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, except in rare circumstances where the coverage period materially differs, the same is recognised in accordance with the ratio of unexpired period of policy and the total period.

In addition to direct insurance, at times the Company also participates in risks under coinsurance from other insurance companies and also accepts risks through reinsurance inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Company. Premium recognized against coinsurance policies is limited to the share of the Company only. The nature of the risks undertaken under such arrangement is consistent with the risks in each class of business as stated above.

Premium income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Company from insurance contract holders in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross premium written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claims against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the insurance contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under IBNR and expected claims settlement costs.

Detailed accounting policies for recording and measurement of reinsurance contracts held, receivables / payables related to insurance contracts and provision for outstanding claims including IBNR are mentioned in note 7.7, 7.8 and 7.18, respectively.

7.4 Deferred commission expense / acquisition cost

Deferred commission expense represents the portion of commission expense relating to the unexpired period of the insurance coverage at the reporting date. The same is amortized systematically, through the profit and loss account, over the reporting periods over which the related premium revenue is recognized. Accordingly, deferred commission expense is also effected by the judgement and estimates involved in the determination of premium revenue.

The Company maintains its provision for deferred commission expense by applying the 1/24 method on fire and property damage, motor and miscellaneous as stipulated in the Insurance Accounting Regulation, 2017 for non life insurance companies. In case of marine, aviation and transport commission expense relating to last month is taken as deferred commission expense.

7.5 Unearned premium reserves

Provision for unearned premium represents the portion of premium written relating to the unexpired period of insurance coverage at the reporting date. The method selected by management involves judgement and estimates regarding the expected pattern of incidence of risk in relation to a particular type of policy.

The Company maintains its provision for unearned premium by applying the 1/24th method on fire and property damage, motor and miscellaneous as stipulated in regulation 24(4)(ii) of the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017. However, in case of marine, aviation and transport, premium written during last month is taken to the provision for unearned premium.

7.6 Premium deficiency reserve

In order to comply with the requirements of section 34(2)(d) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, a premium deficiency reserve is maintained for each operating segment, where the unearned premium liability for any class of business is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after reinsurance, for claims and other expenses, including reinsurance expense, commissions, and other underwriting expenses, expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of the policies in force at the reporting date, in that operating segment. The movement in the premium deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense / income as part of the underwriting results for the year. An estimate of loss ratios for the expired period is carried out, at each operating segment level, keeping in view historical claim development and experience during the expired period of the contracts. Where ratios are adverse, an assessment is made to determine if it is due to one off claim that are not expected to recur during the remaining period of the policies and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. If determined to be inadequate, a deficiency in premium is recognized in the current reporting period.

7.7 Reinsurance contracts held

The Company enters into reinsurance contracts with reinsurance companies by arranging treaty reinsurance, whereby certain agreed proportion of risks are shared with the participating companies, hence higher underwriting capacity with larger spread becomes available. Depending upon the nature and / or size of the risk at times reinsurance of excess of capacity is also placed on case to case basis under facultative reinsurance arrangement. The Company also accepts facultative reinsurance from other local insurance companies provided the risk meets the underwriting requirements of the Company.

The risks undertaken by the Company under these contracts for each operating segment are stated in note 7.3 to these financial statements.

The benefits to which the Company is entitled under reinsurance contracts held are recognized as reinsurance assets. These assets include reinsurance receivables as well as receivables that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsured contracts. Reinsurance liabilities primarily include premium payable and commission payable (in case of facultative acceptance). Reinsurance assets and liabilities are measured consistently with the terms of the underlying reinsurance contracts.

Reinsurance assets and liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired. Furthermore, reinsurance assets are not offset against related insurance liabilities.

Assets, liabilities and income and expense arising from ceded reinsurance contracts are presented separately from the assets, liabilities, income and expense from the related insurance contracts because the reinsurance arrangements do not relieve the Company from its direct obligation to its policyholders.

Premium ceded to reinsurers is recognized as follows:

- a) for reinsurance contracts operating on a proportional basis, a liability to the reinsurer is recognised on attachment of the underlying policies reinsured, while an asset is recognised for the unexpired period of reinsurance coverage at the reporting date as prepaid reinsurance premium ceded and the same is expensed over the period of underlying policies; and
- b) for reinsurance contracts operating on a non-proportional basis, a liability is recognised on inception of the reinsurance contract, while an asset is recognised for the unexpired period of reinsurance coverage at the reporting date as prepaid reinsurance premium ceded and the same is expensed over the period of indemnity.

7.8 Receivables and payables related to insurance contracts

Insurance / reinsurance receivables and payables are recognized when due and carried at cost less provision for impairment. Cost is the fair value of the consideration to be received / paid in the future for services rendered / received. These include amounts due to and from agents, brokers, insurance contract holders and other insurance companies.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence from external as well as internal sources of information that a financial asset or group of assets may be impaired i.e. recoverable amount at the reporting date is less than the carrying amount of the asset. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss is recognized, in the profit and loss account, for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount. Provisions for impairment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Changes in the provisions are recognized as income or expense, in the profit and loss account for the period.

7.9 Segment reporting

The Company accounts for segment reporting based on the guidelines of the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 and the operating segments as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Insurance Rules, 2017, as the primary reporting format based on the Company's practice of internal reporting to the management on the same basis. The Company has determined its primary segments based on insurance risks covered under four types of insurance contracts as stated in note 7.3, to these financial statements.

Assets, liabilities and capital expenditures that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them while the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.

As the operations of the Company are predominantly carried out in Pakistan, information relating to geographical segment is not considered relevant.

7.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

7.11 Revenue recognition

a) Premium income earned

Premium income under an insurance contract is recognized over the period of insurance from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates to its expiry as detailed in note 7.3 to these financial statements.

b) Commission income

Commission income from other reinsurers is recognized at the time of issuance of the underlying insurance policy by the Company. This income is deferred and brought to account as revenue in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the reinsurance premium to which it relates. Profit commission, if any, which the Company may be entitled to under the terms of reinsurance, is recognized on accrual basis.

c) Investment income

Following are recognised as investment income:

- Income on held to maturity investments is recognized in the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on investments; and
- Gain / loss on sale of investments is taken to the profit and loss account in the year of sale as per settlement date.

d) Dividend income and bonus shares

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

e) Rent and other income

Rental and other income is recognized on accrual basis.

f) Administration surcharge

Administrative surcharge includes documentation and other charges recovered by the Company from insurance contract holders in respect of insurance policies issued, at a rate of 5% of the gross premium, restricted to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 in case of motor, and Rs. 4,000 in case of all other insurance contracts. Administrative surcharge is recognized as revenue at the time of issuance of policy. For the purpose of these financial statements, administrative surcharge is included in gross premiums written during the year.

g) Interest income and other returns

Interest / mark-up is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

7.12 Investments

7.12.1 Recognition

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction costs. All investments in equity securities, debt securities and term deposits are accounted for under IAS-39 and based thereon can be classified into any of the following categories:

- Held to maturity; and
- Available for sale

7.12.2 Investments other than subsidiary and associates

(i) Equity securities

Currently the Company classifies investment in equity securities such as listed / unlisted shares in other companies, mutual fund units / investments, etc. as 'Available for sale'.

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as 'held to maturity' or 'investment at fair value through profit and loss account'. These investments are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time which may be sold in response to the need for liquidity, changes in interest rates, equity prices or exchange rates. Investments classified as 'available for sale' are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given.

At each subsequent reporting date, available for sale investments are remeasured at fair market value. Changes in fair market value are recognised in other comprehensive income / (loss) until derecognised or determined to be impaired. Gains / losses on derecognition and impairment losses / reversals are recognised in profit and loss account.

(ii) Debt securities and term deposits

The Company classifies its investments in debt securities and term deposits, as either 'Held to maturity' or 'Available for sale' depending upon the maturity of the investment.

Investments with fixed maturity, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity, are classified as 'held to maturity', while debt investments having an indefinite term / perpetual maturity are classified as 'available for sale'. These investments are initially measured at the cost being the fair value of consideration paid.

Subsequently 'held to maturity' investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and included in the income for the period on a straight line basis over the term of investment. While 'available for sale' investments are remeasured at fair market value at each subsequent reporting date. Changes in fair market value, if any are recognised in other comprehensive income / (loss) until derecognised or determined to be impaired. Gains / losses on derecognition and impairment losses / reversals are recognized in profit and loss account.

The Company has classified debt investments in Pakistan Investment Bonds and Term Deposits as 'Held to maturity', whereas debt investments in Term Finance Certificates having a perpetual maturity have been classified as 'Available for sale' at the reporting date.

7.12.3 Impairment on equity securities

Impairment is recognized based on management's assessment of objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investments. A significant or prolonged decline in fair value of an equity investments classified as available-for-sale below its cost is also considered an objective evidence of impairment. Impairment for available-for-sale equity securities is charged to the profit and loss account and any reversal in such impairment or subsequent increase in value of investments is recognised through statement of comprehensive income.

7.13 Taxation

7.13.1 Current tax

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

7.13.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the 'balance sheet liability method' in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in these financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

7.14 Levy

The amount calculated on gross amount of revenue or other basis (such as receipts or other values etc. as provided in law) as a levy within the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 and recognise it as an operating expense. Any excess over the amount designated as a income tax is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IAS 12.

7.15 Staff retirement benefits

7.15.1 Defined benefit plan

The Company operates two separate funded gratuity schemes (defined benefit plans) in respect of the all permanent employees (management and non-management) to which the Company makes contribution on the basis of recommendations made by the actuary. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2024, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

The Company determines the net interest expense / (income) on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability / (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability / (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognized in OCI when they occur. Amounts recorded in profit and loss account are limited to current and past service costs, gains or losses on settlements and net interest income / (expense).

7.15.2 Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a funded contributory provident fund (defined contribution plan) for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and the employees, to the fund, under the terms of the scheme.

7.15.3 Compensated absences

The Company provides for liability in respect of employees' compensated absences in the year in which these are earned.

7.16 Dividend distribution

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared and approved. Appropriations of profit are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are approved.

7.17 Management expenses

Expenses of management include both directly and indirectly attributable expenses allocated to various classes of business / operating segments on the basis of gross premium written. Management judgement is involved in determining the nature of expenses that are not allocable to the underwriting business and based thereon are classified as other expenses.

Allocation of management expenses effects the underwriting results of the operating segments, as disclosed in note 38 to these financial statements.

7.18 Provision for outstanding claims including Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)

The Company recognizes a liability in respect of all claims incurred up to the reporting date which is measured at the undiscounted value of the expected future payments. The claims are considered to be incurred at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim except as otherwise expressly indicated in an insurance contract. The liability for claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims, IBNR and expected claim settlement costs.

Outstanding claims comprise the estimated cost of claims incurred but not settled at the reporting date, whether reported or not. The Company engages an actuary to estimate the IBNR as per the SECP Circular No. 9 of 2016, "SEC guidelines for estimation of Incurred But Not Reported claim reserve, 2016".

The Guidelines require that estimation for provision for claims incurred but not reported for each class of business, by using prescribed method "Chain Ladder Method" and other alternate method as allowed under the provisions of the Guidelines. The Chain Ladder Method involves determination of development factors or link ratios for each period. These are then subsequently combined to determine Cumulative Development Factor (CDF) which represents the extent of future development of claims to reach their ultimate level to derive an IBNR estimate.

The process used to determine the assumptions for calculating the outstanding claim reserve is intended to result in neutral estimates of the most likely or expected outcome. The nature of the business makes it very difficult to predict with certainty the likely outcome of any particular claim and the ultimate cost of notified claims. Each notified claim is assessed on a separate, case by case basis with due regard to claim circumstances, information available from surveyors and historical evidence of the size of similar claims. Case estimates are reviewed regularly and are updated as and when new information is available.

The estimation of IBNR is generally subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than the estimation of the cost of settling claims already notified to the Company, in which case information about the claim event is available. IBNR provisions are initially estimated at a gross level and a separate calculation is carried out to estimate the size of the reinsurance recoveries. The estimation process takes into account the past claims reporting pattern and details of reinsurance arrangements.

The premium liabilities have been determined such that the total premium liability provisions (unearned premium reserve and premium deficiency reserve) would be sufficient to service the future expected claims and expenses likely to occur on the unexpired policies as of reporting date. The expected future liability is determined using estimates and assumptions based on the experience during the expired period of the contracts and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

7.19 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on the derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the net profit or loss account for the period in which it arises.

Financial instruments carried in the statement of financial position include investments, loan and other receivables, insurance / reinsurance receivables, reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims, cash and bank, provision for outstanding claims, insurance / reinsurance payables, other creditors and accruals.

7.20 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

7.21 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the board of directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

7.22 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency, if any, are converted into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange difference are taken to profit and loss account.

7.23 Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims

Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims are recognized on occurrence of the related claim liability. These are recorded as an asset and measured at the amount expected to be received.

7.24 Zakat

Zakat deductible compulsorily under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 is accounted for in the year of deduction.

7.25 Creditors, accruals and provisions

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

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

7.26 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

7.27 Earnings per share

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

7.28 Loans and other receivables

These are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. However, an assessment is made at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of assets may be impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

7.29 Contingencies

Contingencies are disclosed when the Company has possible obligation that arises from past event and whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of entity, or a present obligation that arises from past event but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of recourse embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation or, when amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingencies are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current estimate.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u>
8. Property and equipment			
Operating assets	8.1	273,323	167,369
Right-of-use asset	8.2	57,742	62,767
		<u>331,065</u>	<u>230,136</u>

8.1 Operating assets

	2024									
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation				Written down value		
	As at January 01,	Additions	Disposals	As at December 31,	As at January 01,	Charge for the year	On disposals	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	Depreciation rate
	(Rupees in thousand)									
Freehold building	8,500	-	-	8,500	7,013	74	-	7,087	1,413	5
Lease hold improvements	20,725	9,099	-	29,824	15,834	1,434	-	17,268	12,556	20
Furniture and fixtures	14,157	6,776	(543)	20,390	9,094	1,445	(430)	10,109	10,281	10 - 20
Office equipment	26,827	3,923	(650)	30,100	17,927	2,216	(540)	19,603	10,497	15 - 20
Computers equipment	47,581	16,264	(4,618)	59,227	31,354	8,406	(3,579)	36,181	23,046	33
Vehicles	184,309	163,012	(55,733)	291,588	53,508	45,091	(22,541)	76,058	215,530	20
	<u>302,099</u>	<u>199,074</u>	<u>(61,544)</u>	<u>439,629</u>	<u>134,730</u>	<u>58,666</u>	<u>(27,090)</u>	<u>166,306</u>	<u>273,323</u>	
	2023									
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation				Written down value		
	As at January 01,	Additions	Disposals	As at December 31,	As at January 01,	Charge for the year	On disposals	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	Depreciation rate
	(Rupees in thousand)									
Freehold building	8,500	-	-	8,500	6,934	79	-	7,013	1,487	5
Lease hold improvements	20,725	-	-	20,725	14,611	1,223	-	15,834	4,891	20
Furniture and fixtures	13,215	1,196	(254)	14,157	8,316	985	(207)	9,094	5,063	10 - 20
Office equipment	25,897	1,372	(442)	26,827	16,234	2,060	(367)	17,927	8,900	15 - 20
Computers equipment	40,486	7,937	(842)	47,581	26,272	5,709	(627)	31,354	16,227	33
Vehicles	132,422	77,050	(25,163)	184,309	35,410	27,237	(9,139)	53,508	130,801	20
	<u>241,245</u>	<u>87,555</u>	<u>(26,701)</u>	<u>302,099</u>	<u>107,777</u>	<u>37,293</u>	<u>(10,340)</u>	<u>134,730</u>	<u>167,369</u>	

8.1.1 Disposal of property and equipment

Particulars	Particulars of buyer	Relationship with the Company	Net Book value			Mode of disposal
			Cost	Net Book value	Sale Proceeds	
(Rupees in thousand)						
Vehicles						
Honda City LEC-18A-5697	Mr. Salman Muzaffar	Employee	1,909	585	1,909	As per Company policy
Suzuki Alto APF-792	Mr. Khurram Iqbal	Employee	2,612	2,307	2,307	As per Company policy
Suzuki Alto BRL-712	Syed Mushtaq Ahmed	Employee	1,398	585	585	As per Company policy
Honda CG-125 ARP-1333	Mr. Muhammad Shahzad	Employee	212	183	183	As per Company policy
Honda City AFH-627	Mr. Mohsin Raza	Employee	2,775	1,687	1,687	As per Company policy
Suzuki Alto BXZ-579	Mr. Muhammad Moeen Nasir	Employee	1,733	1,363	1,363	As per Company policy
Honda City LE-20-6943	Mr. Athar Maqsood Paracha	Employee	2,467	1,010	1,010	As per Company policy
Suzuki Cultus AKP-694	Mr. Wasim Ahmed	Employee	2,250	1,590	1,590	As per Company policy
Suzuki Cultus AGL-863	Mr. Omer Yousaf	Employee	1,655	1,059	1,059	As per Company policy
Suzuki Alto ANF-088	Mr. Muhammad Ijaz	Employee	1,733	1,340	1,340	As per Company policy
Honda BRV APB-135	Mr. Saleem Mahmood	Employee	5,261	3,867	3,938	As per Company policy
Honda CB-150 AFV-4482	Mr. Muhammad Raheel	Employee	247	140	140	As per Company policy
Honda CG-125S LER-20-5712	Mr. Farhad Hussain	Employee	143	59	59	As per Company policy
Honda CG-125 (SE) AAT-5798	Mr. Ahsan Javed	Employee	151	61	61	As per Company policy
Honda CB-150F KPP-8672	Mr. Tariq Shahzad	Employee	299	208	208	As per Company policy
Honda CB-150F AEB-4937	Ms. Sana Rafi	Employee	243	119	119	As per Company policy
Honda Civic ALR-283	Mr. Rashid Amin	Employee	6,567	4,658	4,658	As per Company policy
Honda City LED-19-9276	Mr. Zaheer Rasheed	Employee	2,039	676	1,020	As per Company policy
Honda CG-125 AUA-2440	Mr. Ghulam Murtaza	Employee	223	208	223	As per Company policy
Honda City LEH-19-9978	Mr. Irshad Farrukh Bhatti	Employee	2,467	818	1,233	As per Company policy
Honda CB-150F KOX-1140	Mr. Abdul Hafeez	Employee	207	141	134	As per Company policy
Honda CB-150F ASF-6052	Syed Ali Hisba	Employee	438	348	348	As per Company policy
Honda City LEA-19-7469	Mr. Rehan Nazir Ghumman	Employee	1,465	416	732	As per Company policy
Honda City LEE-19-7681	Mr. Muhammad Ijaz	Employee	2,039	627	1,020	As per Company policy
Suzuki Alto LE-20-6941	Mr. Sakhawat Hussain	Employee	1,398	573	573	As per Company policy
Suzuki Alto AGF-303	Mr. Ali Riaz	Employee	755	713	713	As per Company policy
Honda City BQS-806	Mr. Abdul Majeed Qureshi	Employee	2,461	784	1,230	As per Company policy
Honda City AEV-757	Mr. Abdul Razzaq Ghouri	Employee	3,146	1,902	1,902	As per Company policy
Honda HRV ANN-260	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	7,174	4,982	4,982	Insurance claim settlement
Honda CG-125 ARF-2308	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	204	177	230	Insurance claim settlement
Computers equipment						
Dell Laptop Gi7	Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Employee	350	116	35	As per Company policy
Iphone 12 Pro Max	Mr. Babar Mahmood Mirza	Employee	293	85	-	As per Company policy
HP Specter X360 Corei7	Mr. Muhammad Aasim Gul	Employee	313	93	31	As per Company policy
HP Specter X360 Corei7	Mr. Abdul Razzaq Ghouri	Employee	313	93	31	As per Company policy
Other fixed assets with book value less than Rs. 50,000			4,604	881	887	
December 31, 2024			61,544	34,454	37,540	
December 31, 2023			26,701	16,361	16,480	

8.2 Right-of-use assets	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in thousand)			
Opening book value			62,767		87,847
Additions during the year			30,967		7,883
Disposals during the year			(1,410)		(547)
Depreciation charged during the year	27		(34,582)		(32,416)
Closing book value	8.2.1		57,742		62,767

8.2.1 Right-of-use assets include Rs. 4,501 thousand (2023: Rs. 5,849 thousand) recognized against buildings rented from related parties.

8.2.2 The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits.

9. Intangible assets

The Company has fully amortized computer software costing Rs. 6,458 thousand (2023: Rs. 6,458 thousand) which are still in use at the reporting date.

10. Investments in equity securities

	Note	2024			2023		
		Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
(Rupees in thousand)							
Available for sale							
Related parties *							
Listed shares	10.2 & 10.5	643,711	-	643,711	643,711	-	643,711
Mutual funds	10.3 & 10.6	293,072	-	293,072	444,127	-	444,127
		936,783	-	936,783	1,087,838	-	1,087,838
Unrealized gain / (loss) on revaluation							
Revaluation of listed shares				3,313,478			1,425,803
Revaluation of mutual funds				382,080			196,185
				4,632,341			2,709,826
Others							
Listed shares	10.4 & 10.7	2,917,065	-	2,917,065	1,695,764	-	1,695,764
Unlisted shares	10.8	500	(500)	-	500	(500)	-
Mutual funds	10.9	1,240	-	1,240	1,068	-	1,068
		2,918,805	(500)	2,918,305	1,697,332	(500)	1,696,832
Unrealized gain on revaluation							
Revaluation of listed shares				2,590,297			861,478
Revaluation of mutual funds				3,255			1,168
				5,511,857			2,559,478
				10,144,198			5,269,304

* The Company has not accounted for investment in related parties as Associates under IAS 28 "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures" as management has concluded that the Company does not have a significant influence in these companies.

10.1 Particulars of impairment / provision	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Opening balance	500	500
Charge for the year	-	-
Elimination on disposal of securities	-	-
	-	-
Closing balance	500	500

10.2 Listed securities include an amount of Rs. 3,957,189 thousand (2023: Rs. 2,069,514 thousand) being the fair market value of shariah compliant securities listed on PSX-KMI All Share Index. Cost of these securities amounts to Rs. 643,711 thousand (2023: Rs. 643,711 thousand).

10.3 Mutual funds include an amount of Rs. 527,948 thousand (2023: Rs. 407,660 thousand) being the fair market value of shariah compliant mutual funds. Cost of these securities amounts to Rs. 230,715 thousand (2023: Rs. 284,249 thousand).

10.4 Listed securities include an amount of Rs. 4,008,478 thousand (2023: Rs. 1,912,343 thousand) being the fair market value of shariah compliant securities listed on PSX-KMI All Share Index. Cost of these securities amounts to Rs. 2,145,800 thousand (2023: Rs. 1,202,610 thousand).

10.5 Listed shares - related parties

Number of shares		Face value	Company's name	Cost		Carrying value	
2024	2023			2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees		(Rupees in thousand)			
3,518,073	3,518,073	10	Atlas Honda Limited Equity held: 2.84% (2023: 2.84%)	215,296	215,296	2,837,678	1,234,210
610,632	610,632	10	Atlas Battery Limited Equity held: 1.74% (2023: 1.74%)	11,376	11,376	232,492	145,398
850,000	850,000	10	Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited Equity held: 0.60% (2023: 0.60%)	9,795	9,795	264,954	181,662
4,518,526	4,518,526	10	Cherat Packaging Limited Equity held: 9.20% (2023: 9.20%)	407,244	407,244	622,065	508,244
				<u>643,711</u>	<u>643,711</u>	<u>3,957,189</u>	<u>2,069,514</u>

10.6 Mutual funds - related parties

Number of units		Face value	Fund's name	Cost		Carrying value	
2024	2023			2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees		(Rupees in thousand)			
94,568	260,121	500	Atlas Stock Market Fund	62,357	159,878	147,204	407,660
426,568	551,399	500	Atlas Islamic Stock Fund	230,715	284,249	527,948	232,652
				<u>293,072</u>	<u>444,127</u>	<u>675,152</u>	<u>640,312</u>

10.6.1 The fund manager of above funds are Atlas Asset Management Limited (a related party).

10.7 Listed shares - others

Number of shares		Face value	Company's name	Cost		Carrying value	
2024	2023			2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees		(Rupees in thousand)			
Banks							
1,465,510	3,067,000	10	Bank Alfalah Limited	51,856	104,453	122,121	148,780
935,211	1,766,000	10	Bank Al-Habib Limited	57,746	105,434	122,915	142,234
625,872	661,455	10	United Bank Limited	111,317	85,729	239,227	117,633
853,040	1,289,034	10	Meezan Bank Limited	149,145	142,941	206,410	207,999
761,500	1,124,500	10	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	29,727	41,636	66,251	62,207
688,808	372,500	10	MCB Bank Limited	135,579	56,667	193,762	64,275
907,197	-	10	Habib Bank	114,533	-	158,270	-
Insurance companies							
800,000	-	10	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	33,384	-	39,960	-
Construction and material							
3,535,580	3,535,580	10	Cherat Cement Company Limited	91,761	91,761	967,653	576,229
301,700	85,000	10	Lucky Cement Limited	248,451	61,560	332,018	66,893
1,520,000	-	10	Fauji Cement	46,405	-	55,602	-
2,388,500	-	10	Maple Leaf Cement	100,571	-	109,728	-
255,000	-	10	Pioneer Cement	50,243	-	51,265	-
Power Generation							
1,724,000	1,258,000	10	The Hub Power Company Limited	173,687	102,587	225,654	147,299
Oil and gas							
154,600	126,800	10	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	75,231	53,854	97,648	53,502
105,411	34,362	10	Mari Petroleum Company Limited	29,024	53,694	75,855	72,026
1,444,335	892,000	10	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	164,711	80,885	328,240	100,305
1,064,500	829,500	10	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	104,924	66,359	216,679	95,417
160,000	-	10	Pakistan State Oil	77,536	-	88,710	-
564,083	-	10	Attock Petroleum	99,220	-	248,586	-
			C/F	<u>1,945,051</u>	<u>1,047,560</u>	<u>3,946,554</u>	<u>1,854,799</u>

Number of shares		Face value	Company's name	Cost		Carrying value	
2024	2023			2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees		(Rupees in thousand)			
			B/F	1,945,051	1,047,560	3,946,554	1,854,799
			Chemicals				
532,637	614,906	10	Engro Corporation Limited	158,833	173,707	237,173	181,342
1,090,000	1,369,724	10	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	125,619	140,771	222,567	155,039
1,145,305	1,478,000	10	Engro Fertilizers Limited	135,512	128,141	419,548	165,876
			Pharmaceuticals				
313,550	-	10	AGP Limited	42,775	-	53,335	-
45,120	-	10	Abot Laboratories	43,461	-	55,852	-
177,500	-	10	GlaxoSmithKline	52,088	-	70,452	-
21,500	-	10	Haleon Pakistan Limited	19,080	-	17,365	-
43,000	-	10	Hinoon Laboratories	34,329	-	39,483	-
88,000	-	10	Shifa International Hospital	26,304	-	34,884	-
			General industries				
979,000	781,500	10	Interloop Limited	63,909	45,381	67,277	56,268
299,781	339,781	10	Systems Limited	140,295	160,204	186,299	143,918
480,000	-	10	Nishat Mills	34,708	-	51,426	-
823,528	-	10	Mughal Iron & Steel Industries	68,723	-	65,964	-
24,729	-	10	Servis Industries	26,378	-	39,183	-
				2,917,065	1,695,764	5,507,362	2,557,242

10.8 Unlisted shares - others

Number of shares		Face value	Company's name	Cost		Carrying value	
2024	2023			2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees		(Rupees in thousand)			
50,000	50,000	10	Arabian Sea Country Club Limited	500	500	-	-
			Impairment in value of available for sale investment	(500)	(500)	-	-
				-	-	-	-

10.8.1 The name of Chief Executive is Mr. Arif Ali Khan Abbasi. The break-up value is Rs. (11.79) per share based on latest audited accounts available.

10.9 Mutual funds - others

Number of units		Face value	Fund's name	Cost		Carrying value	
2024	2023			2024	2023	2024	2023
		Rupees		(Rupees in thousand)			
29,447	29,447	10	National Investment (Unit) Trust - (note 10.9.1)	1,240	1,068	4,495	2,236
				1,240	1,068	4,495	2,236

10.9.1 This includes 28,000 units (2023: 28,000 units) held as statutory deposit with the State Bank of Pakistan under section 29(2)(a) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 cost amounting to Rs. 350 thousand (2023: Rs. 350 thousand).

Note	2024			2023		
	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value	Cost	Impairment / provision	Carrying value
(Rupees in thousand)						

11. Investments in debt securities

Others

Held to maturity

Pakistan Investment Bonds	11.1.1 & 11.1.4	846,611	-	846,611	-	-
Treasury Bills	11.1.2 & 11.1.5	963,943	-	963,943	1,517,296	1,517,296

Available for sale

Term Finance Certificates	11.1.3	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
		1,830,554	-	1,830,554	1,537,296	1,537,296

11.1 Particulars of debt securities are as follows:

11.1.1 Pakistan Investment Bonds

Face value Rupees	Type of security	Profit payment	Profit rate	Maturity date	Carrying value	
					2024	2023
40,000,000	5 years Pakistan Investment Bond	Bi-annually	14.00%	January 17, 2029	39,340	-
70,000,000	5 year Pakistan Investments Bond	Bi-annually	10.50%	October 13, 2027	62,862	-
30,000,000	3 year Pakistan Investments Bond	Bi-annually	14.00%	February 15, 2027	29,195	-
750,000,000	3 year Pakistan Investments Bond	Bi-annually	12.00%	July 04, 2026	715,214	-
					846,611	-

11.1.2 Treasury Bills

Face value Rupees	Type of security Rupees	Profit payment	Profit rate	Maturity date	Carrying value	
					2024	2023
300,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	16.80%	September 04, 2025	270,776	-
85,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	16.83%	September 04, 2025	76,712	-
175,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	16.86%	August 21, 2025	158,874	-
40,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	18.00%	July 24, 2025	36,563	-
180,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	18.85%	June 12, 2025	167,246	-
70,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	19.98%	May 29, 2025	65,240	-
60,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	20.84%	May 02, 2025	56,532	-
85,000,000	6 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	17.62%	March 06, 2025	82,548	-
50,000,000	6 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	19.00%	January 23, 2025	49,452	-
400,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	21.34%	December 24, 2024	-	329,819
250,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	21.41%	December 12, 2024	-	206,012
75,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	21.20%	November 28, 2024	-	61,882
115,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	21.37%	November 14, 2024	-	94,748
225,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	22.07%	October 17, 2024	-	184,410
70,000,000	12 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	22.75%	October 03, 2024	-	57,054
250,000,000	6 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	21.36%	June 13, 2024	-	225,941
375,000,000	3 month Treasury Bill	On maturity	21.36%	March 07, 2024	-	357,430
					963,943	1,517,296

11.1.3 Term Finance Certificates

No. of certificates		Face value		Company's name	Effective rate	Maturity date	Carrying value	
2024	2023	2024	2023				2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)			%		(Rupees in thousand)	
1	1	20,000	20,000	Habib Bank Limited	3 Month Kibor + 160 bps	Perpetual	20,000	20,000

11.1.4 Pakistan Investment Bonds having cost of Rs. 858,065 thousand (2023: NIL thousand) are placed as statutory deposit with the State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of Section 29(2)(a) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

11.1.5 Treasury Bills having cost of Rs. 209,889 thousand (2023: 186,367) are placed as statutory deposit with the State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of Section 29(2)(a) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000.

12.	Loan and other receivables - considered good	Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)	
	Loan to related parties	12.1	1,313	5,259
	Accrued investment income		83,480	31,486
	Security deposits		9,193	8,284
	Loans to employees		898	309
	Advances to suppliers		2,707	108
	Receivable from Operator's Fund	12.2	37,500	55,000
	Other receivable	12.3	71,447	11,606
			206,538	112,052

12.1 This represent interest free amounts due from executives / key management personnel. These balances have not been discounted as the impact of time value of money is considered to be immaterial.

12.2 This represents receivable in respect of common expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of the Window Takaful Operations.

12.3 This includes an amount of Rs. 30 million (2023: Nil) in respect of investment sold during the period and settled subsequent to the year end.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>
13. Insurance / reinsurance receivables - unsecured and considered good			
Due from insurance contract holders		351,196	467,106
Less: Provision for impairment of receivable from insurance contract holders	13.1	(2,859)	(2,859)
		348,337	464,247
Due from other insurers/ reinsurers	13.3	507,071	312,152
Less: Provision for impairment of due from other insurers/ reinsurers	13.2	(1,959)	(1,959)
		505,112	310,193
		853,449	774,440
13.1 Provision for impairment for receivables from insurance contract holders			
Balance as at January 01,		2,859	2,859
Addition / (reversal) made during the year		-	-
Balance as at December 31,		2,859	2,859
13.2 Provision for impairment of due from other insurers / reinsurers			
Balance as at January 01,		1,959	1,959
Addition / (reversal) made during the year		-	-
Balance as at December 31,		1,959	1,959

13.3 The Company has coinsurance and reinsurance arrangements with various insurance companies and domestic reinsurance company. Under the above arrangements, the receivable and payable balances originate mainly due to premiums collected or claims settled by the lead insurer on behalf of other coinsurers, and in case of reinsurance, the premium ceded to and claims recoverable from the reinsurer under the respective contracts. As per the prevailing industry practices, settlements of balances under coinsurance arrangements are done between respective insurance companies in normal course of business.

The Company believes that the current balances of coinsurance and reinsurance reflected in the records of the Company are based on underlying contracts and transactions supported by appropriate evidence.

In this regard, the Company exchanged balance information with various coinsurers based on significance of the balances and the reinsurers. This information corroborates the balance position of the Company in all material respects.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>
14. Prepayments			
Prepaid reinsurance premium ceded		1,164,279	1,200,927
Prepaid miscellaneous expenses		1,198	1,258
		1,165,477	1,202,185
15. Cash and bank			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank			
- Current accounts		-	-
- Savings accounts	15.1	1,531,222	1,544,843
		1,531,222	1,544,843

15.1 The balance in savings accounts bears mark-up which ranges from 2.51% to 20.69% (2023: 2.92% to 21.25%) per annum.

15.2 Cash at bank represents the cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement.

16. Ordinary Share capital

	<u>2024</u> <u>(Number of shares)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Number of shares)</u>		<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>
16.1 Authorised capital					
	150,000,000	150,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500,000	1,500,000

16.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

<u>2024</u> (Number of shares)	<u>2023</u> (Number of shares)	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> (Rupees in thousand)	<u>2023</u> (Rupees in thousand)
250,000	250,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	2,500	2,500
149,165,675	149,165,675	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,491,657	1,491,657
<u>149,415,675</u>	<u>149,415,675</u>		<u>1,494,157</u>	<u>1,494,157</u>

17. Reserves

Revenue reserves

Investment fair value reserve	17.1	3,841,367	1,515,625
General reserve		1,301,255	901,255
Investment fluctuation reserve		3,000	3,000
		<u>5,145,622</u>	<u>2,419,880</u>

17.1 This represents unrealized gain on re-measurement of available for sale investments at fair value. This shall be transferred to profit and loss account on de-recognition of investments, as permitted under IAS 39.

18. Deferred taxation

Deferred debits arising in respect of:

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> (Rupees in thousand)	<u>2022</u> (Rupees in thousand)
Provision for bonus to staff		(1,925)	-
Provision for doubtful receivables - insurance / reinsurance receivables		(1,879)	(1,879)
Impairment in value of available for sale securities		(195)	(195)
Provision for WWF		(63,326)	-
Provision for donation		(12,260)	(7,112)
Lease liabilities		(26,638)	(29,711)
Accelerated tax depreciation		(4,877)	(4,561)
		<u>(111,100)</u>	<u>(43,458)</u>

Deferred credits arising due to:

Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment		2,452,753	969,007
Retirement benefit assets		3,676	6,217
Right-of-use assets		22,519	24,479
		<u>2,478,948</u>	<u>999,703</u>
Net deferred tax liability		<u>2,367,848</u>	<u>956,245</u>

18.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities, net

As at January 01,		956,245	346,370
Tax (expense) / income recognized in statement of profit and loss	33	(74,528)	37,564
Tax income recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	18.1.1	1,486,131	572,311
As at December 31,		<u>2,367,848</u>	<u>956,245</u>

18.1.1 This represents deferred tax charged to unrealized gain / (loss) on available-for-sale investments in OCI.

19. Retirement benefit (assets) / obligations

The Company operates separate defined benefit plans for management and non-management staff. Description of the retirement benefit plans and related accounting policies are stated in note 7.15.

As per IAS 19, the Company has used the 'Projected Unit Credit Method' to determine the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. Actuarial gains and losses on obligation result from increases or decreases in the present value of the defined benefit obligation arising because of changes in financial assumptions, demographic assumptions and experience adjustments.

The Company makes contribution to the Fund based upon recommendations of the latest actuarial valuations carried out, such that the employer's contributions to the Fund should remain within the limits laid down in the Income Tax Rules, 2002. Details of the defined benefit plans are:

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gratuity			
- Management staff	19.1	134	(3,171)
- Non-management staff	19.1	(3,450)	(2,268)
(Asset) / liability		<u>(3,316)</u>	<u>(5,439)</u>

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Management staff</u>		<u>Non-management staff</u>	
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
(Rupees in thousand)					
19.1 Reconciliation - Statement of financial position					
Fair value of plan assets	19.1.1	(140,181)	(80,659)	(34,194)	(28,470)
Present value of defined benefit obligations	19.1.2	142,858	77,488	30,744	26,202
Funded status		2,677	(3,171)	(3,450)	(2,268)
Receivable in respect of inter group transfers / outgoing employees.		(2,543)	-	-	-
Unrecognised net actuarial loss		-	-	-	-
Recognised (asset) / liability		<u>134</u>	<u>(3,171)</u>	<u>(3,450)</u>	<u>(2,268)</u>
19.1.1 Movement in the fair value of plan assets					
Fair value as at January 01,		80,659	55,065	28,470	19,944
Expected return on plan assets		12,688	8,248	4,269	2,834
Actuarial gain / (loss)		13,481	8,961	1,455	1,977
Employer contributions		34,804	9,017	1,163	6,490
Benefits paid		(1,451)	(758)	(1,163)	(2,775)
Others		-	126	-	-
Fair value as at December 31,	19.1	<u>140,181</u>	<u>80,659</u>	<u>34,194</u>	<u>28,470</u>
19.1.2 Movement in the defined benefit obligations					
Obligation as at January 01,		77,488	64,207	26,202	23,659
Service cost		43,164	4,486	1,820	1,616
Interest cost		12,231	9,479	3,942	3,338
Actuarial losses / (gain)		8,883	74	(57)	364
Benefits paid		(1,451)	(758)	(1,163)	(2,775)
Others		2,543	-	-	-
Obligation as at December 31,	19.1	<u>142,858</u>	<u>77,488</u>	<u>30,744</u>	<u>26,202</u>
19.1.3 Number of staff covered under the defined benefit plan		<u>131</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>85</u>
19.1.4 Cost					
Current service cost		43,164	4,486	1,820	1,616
Interest cost		12,231	9,479	3,942	3,338
Expected return on plan assets		(12,688)	(8,248)	(4,269)	(2,834)
Expense		<u>42,707</u>	<u>5,717</u>	<u>1,493</u>	<u>2,120</u>
Actual return on plan assets		<u>26,169</u>	<u>17,209</u>	<u>5,724</u>	<u>4,811</u>

19.1.5 Principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Management staff		
Discount rate	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Future long term salary increases	11.25% per annum	14.50% per annum
Mortality rates	SLIC (2001-05)-1	SLIC (2001-05)-1
Rates of employee turnover	Moderate	Moderate
Non-management staff		
Discount rate	12.25% per annum	15.50% per annum
Future long term salary increases	11.25% per annum	14.50% per annum
Mortality rates	SLIC (2001-05)-1	SLIC (2001-05)-1
Rates of employee turnover	Moderate	Moderate

19.1.6	Expected costs for the next year are as follows:	Management staff		Non-management staff	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)			
	Current service cost	8,922	5,278	1,949	1,820
	Interest cost	17,581	12,231	3,622	3,942
	Expected return on plan assets	(17,407)	(12,688)	(4,021)	(4,269)
	Expense	9,096	4,821	1,550	1,493

19.1.7	Comparison for five year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)				
	Management staff					
	As at December 31					
	Fair value of plan assets	(140,181)	(80,659)	(55,065)	(55,253)	(53,773)
	Defined benefit obligation	142,858	77,488	64,207	54,211	45,340
	(Deficit) / surplus	2,677	(3,171)	9,142	(1,042)	(8,433)
	Experience adjustments					
	Gain / (loss) on plan assets (as percentage of plan assets)	9.6%	11.1%	-7.0%	-5.0%	12.4%
	Loss on obligations (as percentage of obligations)	6.2%	0.1%	4.0%	4.0%	0.9%
	Non-Management staff					
	As at December 31					
	Fair value of plan assets	(34,194)	(28,470)	(19,944)	(21,622)	(20,689)
	Defined benefit obligation	30,744	26,202	23,659	20,399	19,856
	(Deficit) / surplus	(3,450)	(2,268)	3,715	(1,223)	(833)
	Experience adjustments					
	Gain / (loss) on plan assets (as percentage of plan assets)	4.3%	6.9%	-27.4%	-12.4%	-2.7%
	Loss / (gain) on obligations (as percentage of obligations)	-0.2%	1.4%	0.0%	3.9%	-6.1%

19.1.8	Plan assets comprises of the following	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in thousand)	%	(Rupees in thousand)	%
	Management staff				
	Debt	6,233	4%	5,171	6%
	Mutual funds	127,525	91%	74,549	92%
	Cash and bank balances	6,423	5%	354	0%
	Other payable	-	0%	585	2%
		140,181	100%	80,659	100%
	Non-management staff				
	Debt	34,180	100%	28,337	100%
	Mutual funds	-	0%	-	0%
	Cash and bank balances	14	0%	133	0%
	Other payable	-	0%	-	0%
		34,194	100%	28,470	100%

20. Lease liabilities

The effective interest rate used as the discounting factor (i.e. incremental borrowing rate) ranges from 10.67% to 23.61% (2023: 10.67% to 23.61%).

20.1 Minimum Lease Payments (MLP) and their Present Value (PV) are as follows:

	2024			2023		
	MLP	Future financial charges	PV of MLP	MLP	Future financial charges	PV of MLP
	(Rupees in thousand)			(Rupees in thousand)		
Due not later than 1 year	30,433	10,991	19,442	44,323	8,986	35,337
Due later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	57,269	23,379	33,890	46,097	13,245	32,852
Due later than 5 years	20,870	5,899	14,971	12,463	4,470	7,993
	108,572	40,269	68,303	102,883	26,701	76,182

20.2 Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance as at January 01,		76,182	99,849
Additions during the year		30,967	7,883
(Deletions) / modification during the year		(2,321)	(859)
Markup on lease liabilities		11,815	11,904
		<u>116,643</u>	<u>118,777</u>
Lease rentals paid		(48,340)	(42,595)
Balance as at December 31,		<u>68,303</u>	<u>76,182</u>
21. Insurance / reinsurance payable			
Due to other insurers / reinsurers		<u>664,922</u>	<u>839,312</u>
22. Other creditors and accruals			
Agent commission payable		197,165	95,001
Federal excise duty / sales tax		51,902	129,364
Federal insurance fee		1,005	6,911
Workers' welfare fund	22.1	162,374	-
Payable to related parties	22.2	31,436	18,236
Accrued expenses		60,111	60,622
Other tax payable		21,046	21,275
Unpaid and unclaimed dividend		149,993	135,285
Deposit against performance bonds		716,006	608,151
Bonus payable to staff		4,936	-
Leave encashment payable		69,894	55,969
Profit commission payable		36,565	17,233
Payable against investment	22.3	146,394	-
Others	22.4	46,833	37,590
		<u>1,695,660</u>	<u>1,185,637</u>
22.1 Workers' welfare fund			
Balance as at January 01,		-	-
Add: Provision during the year	22.1.1	162,374	-
Less: Payments made during the year		-	-
Balance as at December 31,		<u>162,374</u>	<u>-</u>

22.1.1 This includes the impact of prior periods charged during the year. The adjustment has been accounted in the current year instead of retrospective adjustment since the impact has been considered insignificant by the management of the Company. The chargeability of WWF on insurance companies has been challenged and pending adjudication. The Company has provided for the provision on prudent basis.

22.2 This includes donation payable to a related party, Atlas Foundation, amounting to Rs. 31,436 thousand (2023: Rs. 18,236 thousand).

22.3 This represent amount payable against investment purchase before the year end. However, settled subsequent to the year end.

22.4 Unclaimed insurance benefits

Others include unclaimed insurance benefits of Rs. 32,295 thousand (2023: Rs. 25,617 thousand), aging of which is given below:

	Age-wise breakup of unclaimed insurance benefits					Total
	1 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	beyond 36 months	
	(Rupees in thousand)					
Claims not encashed - 2024	813	6,343	6,650	2,449	16,040	32,295
Claims not encashed - 2023	1,181	5,485	2,703	97	16,151	25,617

Comparative figures have been corrected, with no impact on the overall financial results.

23. Contingencies and commitments

23.1 Contingencies

- 23.1.1** For the tax year 2017, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) created a tax demand of Rs. 654,473 thousand, which mainly pertained to disallowances due to need of underlying evidences and disallowance of certain expenses due to non-deduction of withholding tax.

Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIR(A)) against the aforesaid order, who has disposed of the appeal and remanded back the entire case to the DCIR for reconsideration. The Company has filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the order of the CIR (A). No provision has been recognized in these financial statements since the management believes that there are meritorious grounds that the case will be decided in favor of the Company.

- 23.1.2** For the tax year 2018, the DCIR created default surcharge of Rs. 4,010 thousand, which mainly pertained to default surcharge under section 147/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2000.

Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the CIR (A) against the aforesaid order, which is pending adjudication. No provision has been recognized in these financial statements since the management believes that there are meritorious grounds that the case will be decided in favor of the Company.

- 23.1.3** For the tax period from January 2014 to December 2014, the DCIR created a FED demand of Rs. 260,098 thousand including default surcharge, which mainly pertained to FED paid to provinces rather than FBR.

Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the ATIR against the aforesaid order, which is pending adjudication. No provision has been recognized in these financial statements since the management believes that there are meritorious grounds that the case will be decided in favor of the Company.

	<u>2024</u> (Rupees in thousand)	<u>2023</u>
23.1.4 Other contingencies		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	34,378	38,824
23.2 Commitments		

The amount of future payments under low value leases and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> (Rupees in thousand)	<u>2023</u>
Not later than one year		1,258	2,195
Later than one year and not later than five years		2,029	2,828
	23.2.1	3,287	5,023

- 23.2.1** These include commitments in respect of low value leases of buildings and trackers. Leasing arrangements with respect to buildings, carry varying terms and are renewable upon expiry with mutual consent of parties to the arrangement.

	<u>2024</u> (Rupees in thousand)	<u>2023</u>
24. Net insurance premium		
Written gross premium	6,545,434	5,862,022
Add: Unearned premium reserve - opening	2,067,111	1,547,129
Less: Unearned premium reserve - closing	(2,203,567)	(2,067,111)
Premium earned	6,408,978	5,342,040
Less: Reinsurance premium ceded	3,488,022	3,298,605
Add: Prepaid reinsurance premium - opening	1,200,927	862,155
Less: Prepaid reinsurance premium - closing	(1,164,279)	(1,200,927)
Reinsurance expense	3,524,670	2,959,833
	2,884,308	2,382,207

2024 **2023**
(Rupees in thousand)

25. Net insurance claims

Claims paid	2,376,941	1,653,912
Add: Outstanding claims including IBNR - closing	1,602,585	2,421,191
Less: Outstanding claims including IBNR - opening	(2,421,191)	(1,535,139)
Claims expense	1,558,335	2,539,964
Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries received	1,588,343	951,082
Add: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims net of impairment - closing	1,153,298	1,960,523
Less: Reinsurance and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims net of impairment - opening	(1,960,523)	(1,074,190)
Reinsurance and other recoveries revenue	781,118	1,837,415
Net claims expense	777,217	702,549

25.1 Claim development

The following table shows the development of fire and property damage insurance, marine, aviation and transport insurance and others including miscellaneous intimated claims compared to the last four years excluding provision for IBNR. The disclosure goes back to the period when the earliest material claim arose for which there is still uncertainty about the amount and timing of the claims payments. For other classes of business the uncertainty about the amount and timings of claims payment is usually resolved within a year.

Accident year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Estimate of ultimate claims costs:					
At end of accident year	1,859,228	630,851	1,026,503	530,717	992,724
One year later	1,448,825	665,765	2,244,196	577,023	-
Two years later	1,179,033	529,812	1,841,025	-	-
Three years later	1,122,856	513,641	-	-	-
Four years later	1,112,856	-	-	-	-
Current estimate of cumulative claims	1,112,856	513,641	1,841,025	577,023	992,724
Cumulative payments to date	(1,111,857)	(447,447)	(1,638,934)	(317,335)	-
	999	66,194	202,091	259,688	992,724

2024 **2023**
(Rupees in thousand)

26. Net commission and other acquisition income

Commission paid or payable	666,887	492,226
Add: Deferred commission expense - opening	187,675	144,916
Less: Deferred commission expense - closing	(289,134)	(187,675)
Net commission expense	565,428	449,467
Less: Commission received or recoverable	723,718	642,744
Add: Unearned reinsurance commission - opening	211,362	190,531
Less: Unearned reinsurance commission - closing	(261,533)	(211,362)
Commission from reinsurers	673,547	621,913
	(108,119)	(172,446)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> (Rupees in thousand)	<u>2023</u>
27. Management expenses			
Employee benefit cost	27.1	686,082	525,785
Travelling expenses		46,337	31,913
Advertisements and sales promotion		29,103	33,354
Printing and stationery		12,946	12,369
Depreciation	8.1	58,666	37,293
Depreciation right-of-use assets	8.2	34,582	32,416
Rent, rates and taxes		944	651
Electricity, gas and water		19,274	13,966
Entertainment		4,162	3,878
Vehicle running expenses		70,851	58,854
Office repairs and maintenance		14,075	9,766
Bank charges		1,700	1,425
Postages, telegrams and telephone		15,087	12,637
Annual supervision fee - SECP		9,109	7,411
Trackers expense		10,570	11,484
Fee and subscriptions	27.2 & 27.3	57,428	43,265
Insurance expense		6,958	7,397
Office expenses		15,297	10,923
Service charges - net		37,983	31,281
Miscellaneous		47,004	41,514
		<u>1,178,158</u>	<u>927,582</u>
27.1 Employee benefit cost			
Salaries, allowances and other benefits		613,435	495,399
Charges for post employment benefit	27.1.1	72,647	30,386
		<u>686,082</u>	<u>525,785</u>
27.1.1			
This includes Company's contribution to defined contribution plans amounting to Rs. 23,359 thousand (2023: Rs. 19,178 thousand).			
27.2			
This includes service charges amounting to Rs. 18,414 thousand (2023: Rs. 9,125 thousand) related to Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited, a related party, for providing IT support services.			
27.3			
This includes portfolio management fee amounting to Rs. 6,132 thousand (2023: Rs. 4,946 thousand) related to Atlas Asset Management Limited, a related party, for the management of mandated investment portfolio.			
28. Investment income		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Income from equity securities			
Available for sale			
Dividend income		643,607	396,500
Income from debt securities			
Held to maturity			
Return on debt securities		337,936	190,940
Amortization of debt securities		7,611	-
Available for sale			
Interest on term finance certificate		4,358	4,470
		<u>993,512</u>	<u>591,910</u>
Net realised gains on investments			
Available for sale financial assets			
Realised gain on			
- equity securities		901,258	12,444
		<u>1,894,770</u>	<u>604,354</u>
Total investment income			
Less: Investment related expenses		(2,648)	(1,279)
		<u>1,892,122</u>	<u>603,075</u>

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u>
29. Other income			
Return on bank balances		280,070	280,705
Gain on sale of fixed assets		3,086	119
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets		911	312
		<u>284,067</u>	<u>281,136</u>
30. Other expenses			
Legal and professional fee other than business related		9,391	5,687
Donations	30.1	41,426	28,338
Auditor's remuneration	30.2	6,204	5,503
Director's fee		3,750	3,600
Workers' welfare fund	22.1	162,374	-
Zakat expense		23	-
		<u>223,168</u>	<u>43,128</u>
30.1	This amount represents Rs. 41,426 thousand (2023: Rs. 28,338 thousand) donation to Atlas Foundation, a related party, situated at 2nd Floor, Federation House, Clifton, Karachi - 74000. The following Directors of the Company are members of its Board of Directors:		
	<u>Name of Directors</u>		
	Mr. Iftikhar H. Shirazi		
	Mr. Ali H. Shirazi		
	Mr. Fahim Ali Khan		
	Mr. M. Habib-ur-Rahman		
	With the exception of their directorship, the Directors and their spouses have no interest in the donee.		
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u>
30.2 Auditor's remuneration			
Audit fee		2,750	2,750
Fee for audit of provident fund, gratuity funds and other certifications		2,050	1,650
Out of pocket expenses		1,404	1,103
		<u>6,204</u>	<u>5,503</u>
31. Finance costs			
Interest on lease liability		11,815	11,904
Exchange loss		997	36,971
		<u>12,812</u>	<u>48,875</u>
32. Window takaful operations - operator's fund			
Wakala fee		210,815	168,279
Commission expense		(70,398)	(49,261)
General, administrative and management expenses		(60,295)	(59,327)
Modarib's share of PTF investment income		36,454	22,601
Investment income		19,692	28,244
Direct expenses		(1,865)	(1,680)
Other income		1,889	368
Profit before taxation		<u>136,292</u>	<u>109,224</u>
33. Taxation			
For the year			
Current			
- Conventional		1,243,746	676,844
- Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund		54,288	42,822
Deferred			
- Relating to origination of temporary differences	18	(74,528)	44,652
- Relating to change in tax rate		-	(7,088)
- Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund		(809)	(77)
- Relating to change in tax rate		-	(95)
For prior years			
Current			
- Conventional		(253)	53,173
- Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund		-	5,223
		<u>1,222,444</u>	<u>815,454</u>

33.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	
Accounting profit	3,111,206	1,822,621
Tax at the applicable rate of 39% (2023: 39%)	1,213,370	710,822
Tax effect of temporary differences	(75,337)	37,392
Prior years tax	(253)	58,396
Tax effect of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	54,288	42,822
Tax effect of amounts deductible for tax purpose - net	30,376	(33,978)
	<u>1,222,444</u>	<u>815,454</u>

33.2 Applicable tax rate represents the tax rate applicable to Insurance Companies under Part-I of Fourth Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

34. Earnings (after tax) per share - basic and diluted

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	
Profit (after tax) for the year	1,888,762	1,007,167
		<u>Number of shares</u> <u>thousand</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	149,416	149,416
		<u>(Rupees)</u>
Earnings per share - (basic / diluted)	12.64	6.74

34.1 There is no dilution in basic earnings per share as the Company has not issued any instrument which would have an impact on earnings per share when exercised.

35. Compensation of directors and executives

Aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives of the Company are as follows:

	<u>Chief Executive Officer</u>		<u>Directors</u>		<u>Executives</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
			<u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>			
Fee	-	-	3,750	3,600	-	-
Managerial remuneration	29,224	24,962	-	-	177,443	138,046
Leave encashment paid	-	-	-	-	2,374	2,571
Bonus / profit commission paid	18,000	16,452	-	-	74,228	72,286
Contribution to defined benefit plan	1,059	904	-	-	6,260	4,839
Contribution to defined contribution plan	2,795	2,388	-	-	15,140	11,877
Rent and house maintenance	11,435	9,768	-	-	73,798	57,504
Utilities	2,541	2,171	-	-	15,836	12,327
Medical	857	620	-	-	11,352	8,411
Conveyance paid	-	-	-	-	10,191	11,060
Others	3,280	4,949	-	-	51,832	42,778
Total	<u>69,191</u>	<u>62,214</u>	<u>3,750</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>438,454</u>	<u>361,699</u>
Number of person(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>90</u>

35.1 Fee paid to 3 (2023: 3) Non-Executive Directors for attending meetings during the year amounts to Rs. 3,750 thousand (2023: Rs. 3,600 thousand). In addition, the Chief Executive Officer and some of the executives are also provided with use of the Company cars, in accordance with the policy of the Company.

35.2 Executives mean employees, other than the Chief Executive Officer and Directors, whose basic salary exceed five hundred thousand rupees in a financial year.

36. Provident fund trust

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

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Audited)</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>
Size of the fund		70,493	53,271
Percentage of investments made		99.14%	95.35%
Fair value of investments	36.1	69,884	50,793
Cost of investments made		67,926	50,777

36.1 Investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose. The break-up of investments is as follows:

<u>Breakup of investments at fair value</u>	<u>Investment as a % size of fund</u>		<u>Investments</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
			<u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	
Government Securities	76%	95%	53,359	50,729
Listed securities and mutual funds	23%	0%	16,525	64
			<u>69,884</u>	<u>50,793</u>

The information for the financial year 2024 is based on un-audited financial statements of the provident fund.

37. Related party transactions

Related parties comprises of associated entities, entities under common control, entities with common directors, major shareholders, post employment benefit plans and key management personnel, inclusive of directors, and their close family members. Transactions with related parties are carried out on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

The investment balance in related parties have been disclosed in the note 10 to these financial statements. Amounts due to / from and other significant transactions, other than those disclosed elsewhere in this financial statements, are as follows:

		<u>2024</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>
Parent Company	Year end balances		
	Provision for outstanding claims	1,750	1,145
	Due from insurance contract holders	11	943
	Transactions during the year		
	Premium underwritten	27,370	18,979
	Premium collected	32,705	32,994
	Claims paid	5,175	6,395
	Assets purchased	2,577	-
	IT support service charges paid	18,968	9,319
	Dividend paid	619,046	429,111
Associated Companies	Year end balances		
	Provision for outstanding claims	57,799	1,312,918
	Premium received in advance	-	75,457
	Due from insurance contract holders	212,749	179,233
	Lease liability	4,501	5,962

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
	Transactions during the year		
	Premium underwritten	2,438,887	2,200,703
	Premium collected	2,831,819	2,781,689
	Claims paid	1,300,241	408,139
	Assets purchased	110,560	53,742
	Lease liability paid	2,269	2,063
	Expenses paid	7,426	6,521
	Dividends received	309,727	151,751
	Dividends paid	22,604	15,669
	Donations paid	28,226	20,956
	Investments purchased	75,505	1,116,171
	Investments sold at sale price	467,500	1,321,617
	Finance cost charged	808	1,002
Post employment benefit plans	Transactions during the year		
	Contributions in respect of post employment benefit plans	83,226	26,430
Key management personnel	Year end balances		
	Provision for outstanding claims	85	1,845
	Due from insurance contract holders	272	108
	Transactions during the year		
	Premium underwritten	1,253	1,643
	Premium collected	1,878	1,667
	Assets sold	6,657	2,344
	Claims paid	310	743
	Dividend paid	657	455

37.1 Following are the particulars of the related parties other than employee retirement benefit plans, key management personnel and Directors of the Company at the reporting date.

<u>Name of Related Party</u>	<u>Basis of relationship</u>
Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited	Parent Company
Atlas DID Private Limited	Group Company
Atlas GCI Private Limited	Group Company
Atlas Hitec (Private) Limited	Group Company
Atlas Honda Limited	Group Company
Atlas World Wide General Trading LLC	Group Company
Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited	Group Company
Honda Atlas Power Product (Private) Limited	Group Company
ACME Investment Ltd. UAE	Common Directorship
Atlas Autos (Private) Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Battery Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Energy Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Engineering (Private) Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Foundation	Common Directorship
Atlas Global FZE	Common Directorship
Atlas Metals (Private) Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Power Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Solar Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Venture Limited	Common Directorship
Cherat Packaging Ltd	Common Directorship
Infinity Capital Investments	Common Directorship
Oyster International Holdings Limited	Common Directorship
SF Global Holdings Limited	Common Directorship
Iftikhar Shirazi Family Trust	Common Directorship
Shirazi Trading Company (Private) Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Asset Management Limited	Common Directorship
Oyster Re Brokers Limited	Common Directorship
Atlas Vocational Training Institute	Common Directorship
SFM Investment DMCC	Common Directorship
Provident Fund	Trust
Gratuity Fund	Trust

38. Segment reporting

The Company has identified four (2023: four) primary operating / business segments for reporting purposes in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, the Insurance Rules, 2017 and Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017. These include fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous class of operating / business segments. As per Insurance Rules, 2017, information for other segments under which business is less than 10%, is classified under miscellaneous class of operating / business segment.

Assets and liabilities, wherever possible, have been assigned to each reportable segment based on specific identification or allocated on the basis of the gross premium written by the segments.

	December 31, 2024				
	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Premium receivable (inclusive of FIF, FED and Administrative surcharge)	3,333,539	1,642,636	1,332,395	1,183,841	7,492,411
Less: Federal Excise Duty (FED)	376,208	196,215	168,948	145,604	886,975
Less: Federal Insurance Fee (FIF)	24,954	14,077	10,929	10,042	60,002
Gross written premium (inclusive of Administrative Surcharge)	2,932,377	1,432,344	1,152,518	1,028,195	6,545,434
Gross direct premium	2,844,857	1,409,225	1,060,255	1,012,691	6,327,028
Facultative inward premium	79,383	140	79,383	9,621	168,527
Administrative surcharge	8,137	22,979	12,880	5,883	49,879
	2,932,377	1,432,344	1,152,518	1,028,195	6,545,434
Insurance premium earned	2,970,569	1,423,403	1,126,054	888,952	6,408,978
Insurance premium ceded to reinsurers	(2,373,659)	(473,541)	(188,262)	(489,208)	(3,524,670)
Net insurance premium	596,910	949,862	937,792	399,744	2,884,308
Commission income	395,146	126,245	78,207	73,949	673,547
Net underwriting income	992,056	1,076,107	1,015,999	473,693	3,557,855
Insurance claims	(320,736)	(242,016)	(376,292)	(619,291)	(1,558,335)
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers	303,153	170,112	60,702	247,151	781,118
Net claims	(17,583)	(71,904)	(315,590)	(372,140)	(777,217)
Commission expense	(351,567)	(71,335)	(76,210)	(66,316)	(565,428)
Management expenses	(523,079)	(255,468)	(216,182)	(183,429)	(1,178,158)
Premium deficiency	-	-	-	(2,347)	(2,347)
Net insurance claims and expenses	(892,229)	(398,707)	(607,982)	(624,232)	(2,523,150)
Underwriting results	99,827	677,400	408,017	(150,539)	1,034,705
Investment income					1,892,122
Other income					284,067
Other expenses					(223,168)
Finance cost					(12,812)
Profit before taxation from window takaful operations - Operator's fund					136,292
Profit before income tax					3,111,206
Segment assets - Conventional	1,551,041	757,518	609,684	543,902	3,462,145
Segment assets - Takaful OPF	95,767	51,220	202,306	51,108	400,401
Unallocated assets - Conventional					14,048,091
Unallocated assets - Takaful OPF					179,412
Total assets					18,090,049
Segment liabilities - Conventional	2,649,163	1,293,832	1,041,334	928,981	5,913,310
Segment liabilities - Takaful OPF	16,065	8,580	33,932	98,159	156,736
Unallocated liabilities - Conventional					3,722,773
Unallocated liabilities - Takaful OPF					129,844
Total liabilities					9,922,663

December 31, 2023

	Fire and property damage	Marine, aviation and transport	Motor	Miscellaneous	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Premium receivable (inclusive of FED, FIF and Administrative Surcharge)	3,148,264	1,431,567	1,282,592	953,495	6,815,918
Less: Federal Excise Duty (FED)	466,620	163,568	152,790	108,736	891,714
Less: Federal Insurance Fee (FIF)	31,504	12,454	10,106	8,118	62,182
Gross written premium (inclusive of Administrative Surcharge)	2,650,140	1,255,545	1,119,696	836,641	5,862,022
Gross direct premium	2,594,963	1,234,724	990,613	827,172	5,647,472
Facultative inward premium	46,549	9	117,911	4,319	168,788
Administrative surcharge	8,628	20,812	11,172	5,150	45,762
	2,650,140	1,255,545	1,119,696	836,641	5,862,022
Insurance premium earned	2,362,434	1,223,450	1,016,057	740,099	5,342,040
Insurance premium ceded to reinsurers	(1,936,596)	(399,474)	(225,185)	(398,578)	(2,959,833)
Net insurance premium	425,838	823,976	790,872	341,521	2,382,207
Commission income	335,691	137,539	52,960	95,723	621,913
Net underwriting income	761,529	961,515	843,832	437,244	3,004,120
Insurance claims	(1,511,765)	(144,423)	(370,093)	(513,683)	(2,539,964)
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers	1,452,949	105,672	77,602	201,192	1,837,415
Net claims	(58,816)	(38,751)	(292,491)	(312,491)	(702,549)
Commission expense	(277,760)	(53,533)	(72,928)	(45,246)	(449,467)
Management expenses	(414,168)	(196,228)	(186,459)	(130,727)	(927,582)
Premium deficiency	-	-	-	(3,333)	(3,333)
Net insurance claims and expenses	(750,744)	(288,512)	(551,878)	(491,797)	(2,082,931)
Underwriting results	10,785	673,003	291,954	(54,553)	921,189
Net investment income					603,075
Other income					281,136
Other expenses					(43,128)
Finance cost					(48,875)
Profit before taxation from window takaful operations - OPF					109,224
Profit before income tax					1,822,621
Segment assets - Conventional	1,867,557	884,828	788,992	589,473	4,130,850
Segment assets - Takaful OPF	73,760	24,669	145,515	39,366	283,310
Unallocated assets - Conventional					8,700,328
Unallocated assets - Takaful OPF					166,343
Total assets					13,280,831
Segment liabilities - Conventional	2,981,415	1,412,562	1,259,567	941,048	6,594,592
Segment liabilities - Takaful OPF	23,925	7,994	47,194	89,952	169,065
Unallocated liabilities - Conventional					1,671,057
Unallocated liabilities - Takaful OPF					75,176
Total liabilities					8,509,890

As the operations of the Company are only carried out in Pakistan, information relating to geographical segment is not considered relevant.

	<u>Held to maturity</u>	<u>Available for sale</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(Rupees in thousand)		
39. Movement in investments			
As at beginning of previous year	397,092	4,244,998	4,642,090
Additions	5,400,021	1,898,282	7,298,303
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	(4,279,817)	(2,163,033)	(6,442,850)
Fair value net losses (excluding net realised losses)	-	1,309,057	1,309,057
As at beginning of current year	1,517,296	5,289,304	6,806,600
Additions	3,078,048	2,404,423	5,482,471
Disposals (sales and redemptions)	(2,859,219)	(1,334,005)	(4,193,224)
Fair value net gains (excluding net realised gains)	-	3,804,476	3,804,476
Unwinding on debt securities	74,429	-	74,429
As at end of current year	<u>1,810,554</u>	<u>10,164,198</u>	<u>11,974,752</u>

39.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments - IFRS 9

Following is the fair value of financial assets as on December 31, 2024 under IFRS 9 classifications and the change in their fair value during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Financial instruments with contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criteria, excluding those held for trading			
	<u>Amortized cost*</u>	<u>Fair value through OCI</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Other financial instrument</u>
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Pakistan Investment Bonds				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-
Additions	839,000	-	839,000	-
Unwinding on debt securities	7,611	-	7,611	-
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	<u>846,611</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>846,611</u>	<u>-</u>
Treasury Bills				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	1,517,296	-	1,517,296	-
Additions	2,239,048	-	2,239,048	-
Unwinding on debt securities	66,818	-	66,818	-
Disposals	(2,859,219)	-	(2,859,219)	-
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	<u>963,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>963,943</u>	<u>-</u>
Term Finance Certificates				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	-	20,000	20,000	-
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Shares in listed / unlisted equity securities				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	-	-	-	4,626,756
Additions	-	-	-	2,328,746
Increase in fair value - net	-	-	-	3,616,494
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,107,445)
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,464,551</u>
Mutual fund investments				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	-	-	-	642,548
Additions	-	-	-	75,677
Increase in fair value - net	-	-	-	187,982
Disposals	-	-	-	(226,560)
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>679,647</u>

* The fair value of the remaining financial assets are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate. These include insurance debtors and other short term receivables amounting to Rs. 2,795,083 thousand (2023: Rs. 3,303,953 thousand) and balances with banks amounting to Rs.1,531,222 thousand (2023: Rs.1,544,843 thousand), respectively.

40. Risk management

The primary objective of the Company's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Company's shareholder from the events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognizes the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management system in place.

The Company's risk management function is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board), with its associated committees. This is supplemented with a clear organizational structure with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities from the Board to the Chief Executive Officer and senior managers.

The Board meets regularly to approve any commercial, regulatory and organizational decisions. The Chief Executive Officer under the authority delegated from the Board defines the Company's risk and its interpretation, limit structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets, align underwriting and reinsurance strategy to the corporate goals, and specify reporting requirement.

The risk faced by the Company and the way these risks are mitigated by management are summarized below :

a) Financial risk, categorized into;	<u>Note</u>
- Credit risk	40.1.1
- Liquidity risk	40.1.2
- Market risk	40.1.3
b) Capital adequacy risk	40.2
c) Insurance risk	40.3

40.1 Financial risk

The Company's activities exposes it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk).

The Company's principal financial risk instruments are financial investments, receivables arising from insurance and reinsurance contracts, statutory deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The Company does not enter into any derivative transactions.

The Company's financial risk focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Financial risks arising from the Company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous period in the manner described in notes below.

40.1.1 Credit risk

a) Credit worthiness of counter party;

b) Aging analysis of counter party.

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

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Financial assets			
Bank balances	15	1,531,222	1,544,843
Investments	10 & 11	11,974,752	6,806,600
Amount due from insurance contract holders	13	351,196	467,106
Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	13	507,071	312,152
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	25	1,153,298	1,960,523
Loans and other receivables	12	206,538	112,052
		<u>15,724,077</u>	<u>11,203,276</u>

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

Banks	Rating		Rating Agency	2024	2023
	Short-term	Long-term		(Rupees in thousand)	
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	473,305	86,099
Bank Al Habib	A1+	AAA	PACRA	111,919	27,563
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	33,778	23,325
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	415,440	414,770
FINCA Microfinance Bank Limited	A3	BBB+	PACRA	16	9
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	64,174	634,776
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	415,088	339,629
NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited	A2	A-	PACRA	17	11
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	VIS	26	14
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	3,468	16,702
Bank Makramah Limited (Formerly: Summit Bank Limited)	Unrated	Unrated	N/A	13,991	1,945
				1,531,222	1,544,843

The management monitors exposure to credit risk in premium receivable arising from insurance and reinsurance contracts, through regular review of credit exposure and prudent estimates of provision for doubtful receivables. The provision for doubtful receivables amounting to Rs. 4,818 thousands (2023: Rs. 4,818 thousands) is shown in note 13.1 and 13.2. The figures shown below are exclusive of any provisions made during the year. The management is of the view that it is not exposed to significant concentration of credit risk as its financial assets are adequately diversified in entities of sound financial standing, covering various industrial sector segments.

40.1.1.2 The aging analysis of premium due but unpaid can be assessed with the following:

	2024			2023		
	Related parties	Others	Total	Related parties	Others	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)					
Up to 1 year	213,032	138,164	351,196	181,000	279,330	460,330
Past 1 but less than 3 years	-	-	-	-	6,776	6,776
Less: provision	-	(2,859)	(2,859)	-	(2,859)	(2,859)
	213,032	135,305	348,337	181,000	283,247	464,247

40.1.1.3 The credit quality of amount due from other insurers / reinsurers and reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims can be assessed with reference to external ratings as follows:

	Amount due from other insurers / reinsurers	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)		
As at December 31, 2024			
BB+ or above (including PRCL)	507,071	1,153,298	1,660,369
	507,071	1,153,298	1,660,369
As at December 31, 2023			
BB+ or above (including PRCL)	312,152	1,960,523	2,272,675
	312,152	1,960,523	2,272,675

The credit risk of reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims can be assessed with the following age analysis, estimated in a manner consistent with the provision for outstanding claims, in accordance with the reinsurance contracts:

The age analysis of reinsurance against outstanding claims is shown below:

	2024		2023	
	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR	Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	Provision for outstanding claims including IBNR
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Up to 1 year	693,049	1,014,223	287,014	560,859
1-2 years	180,695	259,678	1,546,826	1,680,006
2-3 years	173,135	202,091	63,717	104,569
Over 3 years	106,419	126,593	62,966	75,757
	<u>1,153,298</u>	<u>1,602,585</u>	<u>1,960,523</u>	<u>2,421,191</u>

40.1.2 Liquidity risk

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

On the statement of financial position date, the Company has cash and bank deposits and readily marketable securities with insignificant change in value of Rs.1,531,222 thousand (2023: Rs.1,544,843 thousand) and Rs.10,144,198 thousand (2023: Rs. 5,269,304 thousand) respectively.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	2024			
	On demand	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Provision for outstanding claims	-	1,602,585	-	1,602,585
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	-	664,922	-	664,922
Other creditors and accruals	-	1,695,660	-	1,695,660
Lease liabilities	-	19,442	48,861	68,303
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,982,609</u>	<u>48,861</u>	<u>4,031,470</u>
	2023			
	On demand	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Provision for outstanding claims	-	2,421,191	-	2,421,191
Amounts due to other insurers / reinsurers	-	839,312	-	839,312
Other creditors and accruals	-	1,185,637	-	1,185,637
Lease liabilities	-	35,337	40,845	76,182
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,481,477</u>	<u>40,845</u>	<u>4,522,322</u>

40.1.2.1 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

		Opening	Cashflows	Other	Closing
		(Rupees in thousand)			
Lease liabilities	2024	<u>76,182</u>	<u>(48,340)</u>	<u>40,461</u>	<u>68,303</u>
Lease liabilities	2023	<u>99,849</u>	<u>(42,595)</u>	<u>18,928</u>	<u>76,182</u>

40.1.3 Market risk

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

The Company is exposed to market risk with respect to its bank balances, deposits and investments.

The Company limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio of money market and equity market and by continuous monitoring of developments in respective markets. The company has formulated a liquidity-risk based investment policy approved by the Board of Directors which contains various guidelines for investment of surplus funds in money market and equity market.

40.1.3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the Company to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instrument exposes the Company to fair value interest risk.

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

At the statement of financial position date, the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	Effective interest	Effective interest	Carrying amounts		Carrying amounts	
	rate %	rate %	Maturity up to one year		Maturity after one year	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)			
Financial assets						
Bank balances	2.51% to 20.69%	2.92% to 21.25%	1,531,222	1,544,843	-	-
			1,531,222	1,544,843	-	-
Investments						
TFC's	13.54% to 23.24%	22.54% to 23.91%	-	-	20,000	20,000
PIB's	10.50% to 14.00%	8.55%	-	-	846,611	-
T.Bills	16.80% to 22.75%	15.67% to 22.75%	963,943	1,517,296	-	-
			963,943	1,517,296	866,611	20,000

Sensitivity analysis

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss account. Therefore, a change in interest rate will not affect fair value of any financial instrument. For cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments a hypothetical change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit for the year by the amounts shown below.

It is assumed that the changes occur immediately and uniformly to each category of instrument containing interest rate risk. Variations in market interest rates could produce significant changes at the time of early repayments. For these reasons, actual results might differ from those reflected in the details specified below. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Increase	Decrease
	by 100 bps	by 100 bps
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Impact on profit and loss account		
As at December 31, 2024		
Cash flow sensitivity-variable rate financial assets	2,801	(2,801)
As at December 31, 2023		
Cash flow sensitivity-variable rate financial assets	2,807	(2,807)

40.1.3.2 Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest / mark-up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. Company is exposed to price risk since it has investments amounting to Rs. 11,975 million (2023: Rs. 6,807 million) at the statement of financial position date. However the Company has no significant concentration of price risk.

The carrying amount of investments subject to price risk are based on quoted market prices as of the statement of financial position date including available for sale equity in accordance with the requirements of the S.R.O.88 issued by the SECP, in February 2017.

The Company's strategy is to hold its strategic equity investments for long period of time. Thus, Company's management is not concerned with short term price fluctuations with respect to its strategic investments provided that the underlying business, economic and management characteristics of the investee remain favorable.

40.1.3.2.1 Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes Company's equity price risk as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios.

The impact of hypothetical change on held for trading portfolio would be as follows:

		Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical changes in price	Profit after tax	Effect on shareholders' equity
(Rupees in thousand)						
December 31, 2024	Available for sale	10,144,198	10% increase	11,158,618	-	618,796
			10% decrease	9,129,778	-	(618,796)
December 31, 2023	Available for sale	5,269,304	10% increase	5,796,234	-	321,427
			10% decrease	4,742,374	-	(321,427)

40.1.3.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The Company's exposure to exchange rate fluctuation risk is insignificant.

40.1.3.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying values of all financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values except for certain debt instruments held. The fair values of financial instruments are disclosed in note 41 to these financial statements.

40.2 Capital adequacy risk

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development in its businesses.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company's current paid-up capital is in accordance with the limit prescribed by the SECP vide SRO 89 (1)/2017.

In addition, the Company is also required to maintain minimum solvency in accordance with the rules and regulations set by the SECP which are fully met by the Company.

40.3 Insurance risk

The Company's insurance activities are primarily concerned with the pricing, acceptance and management of risks from its customers. In accepting risks the Company is committing to the payment of claims and therefore these risks must be understood and controlled. Disciplined underwriting, encompassing risk assessment, risk management, pricing and exposure control is critical to the Company's success. The Company manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate reinsurance arrangements and proactive claims handling.

The company is facing three kinds of risk in its insurance activities, namely;

- Premium Risk 40.3.1
- Claim Risk 40.3.2
- Reinsurance Risk 40.3.3

40.3.1 Premium Risk

The underwriting strategy aims to ensure that the underwritten risks are well diversified in terms of type and amount of risk, industry and geography. Pricing is generally based upon risk quality, historical claims frequencies, claims averages, adjusted for inflation and imposition of deductibles. Risk inspections surveys are also conducted before acceptance of larger risks. Underwriting limits and guidelines are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria.

The Company manages the insurance risk arising from the geographical concentration of risk with the help of various MIS reports generated from the IT system. For this purpose all critical underwriting information including address lookups and geocoding is punched into the IT system. For example, for catastrophic aggregates, the IT system assigns precise codes with reference to the accumulation of sum insured in force at any particular location against natural perils. For marine, aviation and transport risks, complete underwriting details, besides sums insured and premiums, like vessel identification, voyage input (sea/air/inland transit), sailing dates, origin and destination of the shipments, per carry limits, etc. are fed into the IT system.

The Company also monitors concentration of risk by evaluating multiple risks covered in the same geographical location. For fire and property risk a particular building and neighboring buildings, which could be affected by a single claim incident, are considered as a single location. For earthquake risk, a complete city is classified as a single location. Similarly, for marine risk, multiple risks covered in a single vessel voyage are considered as a single risk while assessing concentration of risk.

40.3.1.1 The following table demonstrates the class wise concentration of risk on the basis of sum insured:

	Gross sum insured		Net sum insured	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fire and property damage	33%	88%	6%	55%
Marine, aviation and transport	47%	3%	87%	3%
Motor	2%	2%	5%	25%
Miscellaneous	18%	7%	2%	17%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

40.3.2 Claim Risk

One of the purposes of insurance is to enable policyholders to protect themselves against uncertain future events. Insurance companies accept the transfer of uncertainty from policyholders and seek to add value through the aggregation and management of these risks. The uncertainty inherent in insurance is inevitably reflected in the financial statements of insurance companies and can be characterized under a number of specific headings, such as;

- Uncertainty as to whether an event has occurred which would give rise to an insured loss.
- Uncertainty as to the extent of policy coverage and limits applicable.
- Uncertainty as to the amount of insured loss suffered by a policyholder as a result of the event occurring.
- Uncertainty over the timing of a settlement to a policyholder for a loss suffered.

Therefore the objective of the Company is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these uncertainties and in case of any change in estimation due to further development on uncertainty or change on assumptions, the Company account for that change immediately.

Claims provisions are determined based upon previous claims experience, the knowledge of events and the terms and conditions of the relevant policies and on interpretation of circumstances. Particularly relevant is experience with similar cases and historical claims payment trends. It should be emphasized that corroborative evidence obtained from as wide a range of sources as possible also contribute to form the overall estimate. Large claims impacting each relevant business class are generally assessed separately, being measured at the face value of the surveyor's estimates.

Company has reasonably accounted for claims that have occurred by the end of the reporting period but remain unsettled and for those that may have occurred but have not yet been notified to the Company and those that are not yet apparent to the insured. The Company's policy for accounting of its claims has been disclosed in note 7.18 to the financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis

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

As the Company enters into short term insurance contracts, it does not assume any significant impact of changes in market conditions on unexpired risks. However, some results of sensitivity testing are set out below, showing the impact on underwriting results and on shareholder's equity due to 10% change in claim expense.

	Underwriting results		Shareholders' equity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Fire and property damage	(1,758)	(5,882)	(1,072)	(3,588)
Marine, aviation and transport	(7,190)	(3,875)	(4,386)	(2,364)
Motor	(31,559)	(29,249)	(19,251)	(17,842)
Miscellaneous	(37,214)	(31,249)	(22,701)	(19,062)
	<u>(77,721)</u>	<u>(70,255)</u>	<u>(47,410)</u>	<u>(42,856)</u>

40.3.3 Reinsurance risk

The Company purchases reinsurance as part of its risks mitigation program. Reinsurance ceded is placed on both proportional and non-proportional basis. The majority of proportional reinsurance is quota share reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Company to certain classes of business. Non-proportional reinsurance is primarily excess of loss reinsurance designed to mitigate the Company's net exposure to catastrophe losses. Retention limits for the excess of loss reinsurance vary by product line. The Company also arranges the local and foreign facultative reinsurance as part of its risk management strategy.

41. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unadjusted) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

Carrying amount							
Note	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss account	Held to maturity	Receivables and other financial assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Other financial liabilities	Total
(Rupees in thousand)							
December 31, 2024							
Financial assets - measured at fair value							
Investment - Equity	10	10,144,198	-	-	-	-	10,144,198
Investment - Debt securities	11	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
		10,164,198	-	-	-	-	10,164,198
Financial assets - not measured at fair value							
Investment - Debt securities	11	-	1,810,554	-	-	-	1,810,554
Loans and other receivables*	12	-	-	206,538	-	-	206,538
Insurance / reinsurance receivables - unsecured and considered good*	13	-	-	853,449	-	-	853,449
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	25	-	-	1,153,298	-	-	1,153,298
Cash and bank*	15	-	-	-	1,531,222	-	1,531,222
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund*		-	-	579,813	-	-	579,813
		-	1,810,554	2,793,098	1,531,222	-	6,134,874
December 31, 2024							
Financial liabilities - measured at fair value							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value							
Underwriting provisions:							
Outstanding claims including IBNR*	25	-	-	-	-	1,602,585	1,602,585
Insurance / reinsurance payables*	21	-	-	-	-	664,922	664,922
Other creditors and accruals*	22	-	-	-	-	1,695,660	1,695,660
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund*		-	-	-	-	286,580	286,580
		-	-	-	-	4,249,747	4,249,747

* The fair value of these financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are either short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate.

Fair value				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Rupees in thousand)				
December 31, 2024				
Financial assets - measured at fair value				
Investment - Equity	10,144,198	-	-	10,144,198
Investment - Debt securities	20,000	-	-	20,000
	10,164,198	-	-	10,164,198
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value				
Investment - Debt securities	1,810,554	-	-	1,810,554
Loans and other receivables	-	-	-	-
Insurance / reinsurance receivables - unsecured and considered good	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank	-	-	-	-
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund	-	-	-	-
	1,810,554	-	-	1,810,554

		Carrying amount						
Note	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss account	Held to maturity	Receivables and other financial assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Other financial liabilities	Total	
December 31, 2023		(Rupees in thousand)						
Financial assets - measured at fair value								
Investment - Equity	10	5,269,304	-	-	-	-	5,269,304	
Investment - Debt securities	11	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	
		<u>5,289,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,289,304</u>	
Financial assets - not measured at fair value								
Investment - Debt securities	11	-	1,517,296	-	-	-	1,517,296	
Loans and other receivables*	12	-	-	112,052	-	-	112,052	
Insurance / reinsurance receivables - unsecured and considered good*	13	-	-	774,440	-	-	774,440	
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims*	25	-	-	1,960,523	-	-	1,960,523	
Cash and bank*	15	-	-	-	1,544,843	-	1,544,843	
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund*		-	-	449,653	-	-	449,653	
		<u>-</u>	<u>1,517,296</u>	<u>3,296,668</u>	<u>1,544,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,358,807</u>	
Financial liabilities - measured at fair value								
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value								
Underwriting provisions:								
Outstanding claims including IBNR*	25	-	-	-	-	2,421,191	2,421,191	
Insurance / reinsurance payables*	21	-	-	-	-	839,312	839,312	
Other creditors and accruals*	22	-	-	-	-	1,185,637	1,185,637	
Total liabilities of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund*		-	-	-	-	244,241	244,241	
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,690,381</u>	<u>4,690,381</u>	

* The fair value of these financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are either short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate.

		Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2023		(Rupees in thousand)			
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investment - Equity		5,269,304	-	-	5,269,304
Investment - Debt securities		20,000	-	-	20,000
		<u>5,289,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,289,304</u>
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value					
Investment - Debt securities		1,517,296	-	-	1,517,296
Loans and other receivables*		-	-	-	-
Insurance / reinsurance receivables - unsecured and considered good*		-	-	-	-
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims*		-	-	-	-
Cash and bank*		-	-	-	-
Total assets of Window Takaful Operations - Operator's fund*		-	-	-	-
		<u>1,517,296</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,517,296</u>

42. Statement of solvency

Assets

Property and equipment	331,065
Investments	
Equity securities	10,144,198
Debt securities	1,830,554
Loans and other receivables	206,538
Insurance / reinsurance receivables	853,449
Reinsurance recoveries against outstanding claims	1,153,298
Salvage recoveries accrued	1,985
Retirement benefit assets	3,316
Deferred commission expense / acquisition cost	289,134
Prepayments	1,165,477
Cash and bank	1,531,222

17,510,236

Total assets from window takaful operations - Operator's fund 579,813

Total assets from window takaful operations - Participants' fund 1,399,684

Total Assets (A) 19,489,733

Inadmissible assets as per following clauses of section 32(2) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000

(d) Loans and advances to employees	6,601
(g) Due from any body related to the insurer	42,109
(h) Insurance / reinsurance receivables	506,714
(l) Assets subject to encumbrances	716,006
(u) Vehicles, furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computers equipment	259,354
(v) Investment in shares, mutual funds and property	3,447,620
(g) and (u) Assets from window takaful operations - Operator's fund	368,230
(h) Assets from window takaful operations - Participants' fund	52,477

Total of in-admissible assets (B) 5,399,111

Total admissible assets (C=A-B) 14,090,622

Total liabilities

Underwriting provisions	
Outstanding claims including IBNR	1,602,585
Unearned premium reserves	2,203,567
Premium deficiency reserves	5,680
Unearned reinsurance commission	261,533
Deferred taxation	2,367,848
Premium received in advance	464,697
Lease liabilities	68,303
Insurance / reinsurance payable	664,922
Other creditors and accruals	1,695,660
Taxation - provision less payment	301,288

9,636,083

Total liabilities from window takaful operations - Operator's fund 286,580

Total liabilities from window takaful operations - Participants' fund 1,154,100

Total liabilities (D) 11,076,763

Total net admissible assets (E=C-D) 3,013,859

Minimum Solvency Requirement (higher of the following) 693,699

Method A - U/s 36(3)(a)	150,000
Method A - U/s 36(3)(b)	693,699
Method A - U/s 36(3)(c)	428,471

Excess in net admissible assets over minimum requirements 2,320,160

42.1 The value of assets has been determined in accordance with the Company's accounting policies for such assets and the method of assigning values to investments provided for in the Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017, while the value of admissible assets has been limited to the amount to which these are admissible under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, Insurance Rules, 2017 and Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017.

43. Subsequent events

The Board of Director of the Company in its meeting held on February 28, 2025 has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 6.0 per share (2023: Rs. 3.0 per share) and bonus shares of Nil (2023: 60%) in respect of the year ended December 31, 2024. Furthermore, Rs. 615,000 thousand (2023: Rs. 400,000 thousand) were also approved for transfer to general reserves from the unappropriated profit of the Company. The appropriation will be approved by the members in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. These financial statements do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted for subsequent to the year end.

44. Number of employees

The number of employees as at year end 240 (2023: 234) and average number of employees during the year was 237 (2023: 227).

45. Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparisons. However, no significant reclassifications made during the current year .

46. Date of authorization for issue

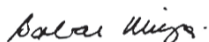
These financial statements were authorised for issue on February 28, 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

47. General

Figures have been rounded off to nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.



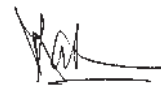
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



Ali H. Shirazi
Director



Fahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

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تكاافل

TAKAFUL

 Atlas Insurance
Window Takaful Operations
Annual Report 2024

SHARIAH ADVISOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

الحمد لله رب العالمين و الصلوة و السلام على سيد الأنبياء و المرسلين
و بعد

I have reviewed the Takaful products including all related documents, as well as, the Participant Takaful Fund Policy, Investment Policy, Re-Takaful arrangements and the related transactions of Atlas Insurance Limited - Window Takaful Operations (hereafter referred to as "Takaful Operator") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

It is the responsibility of the Takaful Operator to ensure that the rules, principles and guidelines set by the Shariah Advisor and Takaful Rules 2012 are complied with, and that all products and policies are duly approved by the Shariah Advisor.

My responsibility is to approve the products and policies, and express an opinion that the financial arrangements, Re-Takaful arrangements, contracts and transactions entered into by the Takaful Operator with its participants and stakeholders are in accordance with the requirements of Shariah rules and principles.

The primary objective of Shariah Advisor's report is to inform about the Takaful Operator's compliance with Shariah Guidelines, including the transactions undertaken by the Takaful Operator during the year and express his opinion on transactions and operational aspects of Window Takaful Operations.

Progress of the Year:

During the period under review; Atlas Insurance Limited - Window Takaful Operations has achieved significant successes, details of which are as follows:

1. Alhamdulillah, Atlas Insurance Limited - Window Takaful Operations has retained its position as one of the prominent General Takaful Operator of the country.
2. Under the guidance of undersigned and after getting Shariah approval, Takaful Operator has developed and offered various types of Takaful coverage products to its Customers/Participants.
3. Divisions and Branches of the company have fully participated in the business growth of Takaful from different locations of the country.
4. Significant success has been achieved in the Takaful coverage agreements with Islamic Banks for their leasing & financing portfolios. At this stage, I am also thankful to the Partners Banks for the confidence they have shown on Atlas Insurance Limited-WTO's Takaful Products and Services.

Shariah Certification:

I confirm that in my opinion and to the best of my understanding based on the provided information and explanations:

- i. transactions undertaken and the Takaful business written by the Takaful Operator for the year ended 31 December 2024 were in accordance with guidelines issued by Shariah Advisor as well as requirements of Takaful Rules 2012;
- ii. for the investment purpose of Takaful Funds, a Shari'ah Compliant Investment Policy has been drafted with the consultation of undersigned and the investments have been done from the Operator's Fund & Participant Takaful Fund into Shariah Compliant avenues, including Islamic Banks and Islamic Mutual Funds, with prior Shariah approval. Further, all bank accounts related to Window Takaful Operations have been opened in Islamic Banking Institutions (IBIs) with Shariah Advisor's approval which are completely separate from the conventional insurance business;
- iii. transactions and activities of Window Takaful Operations are in accordance with the Shariah principles in respect of the Participants Takaful Fund (Waqf Fund) and Operator's Fund (OF);

While concluding; I state that the Shari'ah principles were followed in every aspect of practical implementation of Atlas Insurance Limited-WTO during the year. I am grateful to the Board of Directors of Atlas Insurance Limited, Management, Head of Window Takaful Operations, Divisional & Branch Heads and all relevant departments who cooperated with the Shariah Compliance function and provided every possible support to ensure Shari'ah Compliance in our Takaful practices.

"And Allah Knows Best"



Mufti Zeeshan Abdul Aziz
Shariah Advisor

Date: February 12, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATLAS INSURANCE LIMITED (WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of ATLAS INSURANCE LIMITED (the Operator) - WINDOW TAKAFUL OPERATIONS, (the Operations), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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 nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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


- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Operator as required by the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds 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 (XXI of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the period were for the purpose of the Operator's business; and;
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon vide their report dated March 19, 2024.

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

LAHORE
DATED: March 13, 2025
UDIN: AR202410131qThKlitsk


BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


Window Takaful Operations

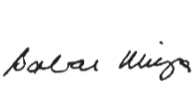
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2024

	Note	OPF		PTF	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
(Rupees in thousand)					
Assets					
Property and equipment	5	3,252	3,917	-	-
Investments					
Equity securities	7	99,740	-	-	-
Term deposits	8	65,000	155,000	790,000	595,000
		164,740	155,000	790,000	595,000
Loans and other receivables		1,553	85	-	-
Takaful / retakaful receivables	9	-	-	94,328	108,877
Deferred wakala fee	22	-	-	94,894	86,066
Receivable from PTF	11	364,978	252,126	-	-
Accrued investment income		1,591	2,693	17,894	12,325
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	21	-	-	69,268	34,570
Deferred commission expense	23	31,123	27,147	-	-
Deferred tax asset	16	-	694	-	-
Prepayments	12	2,709	1,344	103,379	94,465
Cash and bank	13	9,867	6,647	229,921	87,306
Total assets		579,813	449,653	1,399,684	1,018,609
Fund and liabilities					
Operator's fund (OPF)					
Capital reserve	14	50,000	50,000	-	-
Reserves		5,008	-	-	-
Accumulated profits		238,225	155,412	-	-
Total Operator's Fund		293,233	205,412	-	-
Participants' Takaful Fund					
Seed Money		-	-	500	500
Accumulated surplus		-	-	245,084	83,825
Balance of Participants' Takaful Fund		-	-	245,584	84,325
Liabilities					
PTF Underwriting Provisions					
Outstanding claims including IBNR	21	-	-	151,495	120,348
Unearned contribution reserves	19	-	-	327,062	298,681
Contribution deficiency reserve		-	-	1,190	-
Reserve for unearned retakaful rebate	20	-	-	23,619	19,387
		-	-	503,366	438,416
Retirement benefit obligations	10	3,037	1,157	-	-
Deferred taxation	16	1,699	-	-	-
Unearned wakala fee	22	94,894	86,066	-	-
Contribution received in advance		-	-	38,678	52,417
Takaful / retakaful payables	15	-	-	186,634	149,089
Other creditors and accruals	17	61,842	82,999	14,570	17,859
Payable to OPF	11	-	-	364,978	252,126
Income tax liabilities		125,108	74,019	45,874	24,377
Total Liabilities		286,580	244,241	1,154,100	934,284
Total fund and liabilities		579,813	449,653	1,399,684	1,018,609
Contingencies and commitments	18				

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer


Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive


Ali H. Shirazi
Director


Fahim Ali Khan
Director


Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

Window Takaful Operations

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

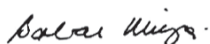
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> (Rupees in thousand)	<u>2023</u> (Rupees in thousand)
Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF)			
Contributions earned		528,014	424,148
less: Contributions ceded to retakaful		(268,335)	(256,769)
Net contributions revenue	19	259,679	167,379
Retakaful rebate earned	20	48,971	39,738
Net underwriting income		308,650	207,117
Net claims reported / settled including IBNR (Charge) / reversal of contribution deficiency reserve	21	(209,164) (1,190)	(229,672) 3,123
Other direct expenses	28	(210,354) (3,748)	(226,549) (5,093)
Surplus / (deficit) before investment income		94,548	(24,525)
Investment income	25	145,816	90,403
Less: Modarib's share of investment income	27	(36,454)	(22,601)
Surplus before taxation		203,910	43,277
Taxation	29	(42,651)	(28,389)
Surplus transferred to accumulated surplus		161,259	14,888
Operator's Fund (OPF)			
Wakala fee	22	210,815	168,279
Commission expense	23	(70,398)	(49,261)
General, administrative and management expenses	24	(60,295)	(59,327)
Modarib's share of PTF investment income	27	80,122	59,691
Investment income	25	36,454	22,601
Direct expenses	28	19,692	28,244
Other income	26	(1,865) 1,889	(1,680) 368
Profit before tax		136,292	109,224
Taxation	29	(53,479)	(47,873)
Profit after tax		82,813	61,351

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



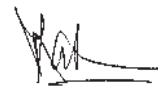
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



Ali H. Shirazi
Director



Frahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman


Window Takaful Operations

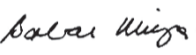
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(Rupees in thousand)	
PTF		
Surplus for the year	161,259	14,888
Other comprehensive income:		
<i>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss account (net of tax):</i>		
Un-realized gain on available for sale investments - net of deferred tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>161,259</u>	<u>14,888</u>
OPF		
Profit after tax	82,813	61,351
Other comprehensive income:		
<i>Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss account (net of tax):</i>		
Un-realized gain on available for sale investments - net of deferred tax	5,008	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>87,821</u>	<u>61,351</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Muhammad Aasim Gul
 Chief Financial Officer


Babar Mahmood Mirza
 Chief Executive


Ali H. Shirazi
 Director


Fahim Ali Khan
 Director


Iftikhar H. Shirazi
 Chairman

Window Takaful Operations
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2024

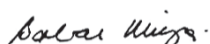
	Attributable to Operator's Fund			
	Statutory fund	Fair value reserve	Accumulated profits	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Balance as at December 31, 2022	50,000	-	194,061	244,061
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	61,351	61,351
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	61,351	61,351
Transfer of profit to the Operator	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	50,000	-	155,412	205,412
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	82,813	82,813
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	5,008	-	5,008
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,008	82,813	87,821
Balance as at December 31, 2024	50,000	5,008	238,225	293,233

	Attributed to Participants of the PTF			
	Seed money	Fair value reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Balance as at December 31, 2022	500	-	68,937	69,437
Surplus for the year ended December 31, 2023 - Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	14,888	14,888	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	14,888	14,888
Balance as at December 31, 2023	500	-	83,825	84,325
Surplus for the year ended December 31, 2024 - Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	161,259	161,259	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	161,259	161,259
Balance as at December 31, 2024	500	-	245,084	245,584

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



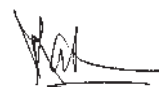
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



Ali H. Shirazi
Director



Frahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

Window Takaful Operations

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended December 31, 2024

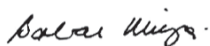
	OPF		PTF	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Cash flows	(Rupees in thousand)			
a) Takaful activities				
Contributions received	-	-	801,214	692,964
Retakaful contributions paid	-	-	(288,446)	(251,586)
Claims paid	-	-	(289,822)	(297,381)
Retakaful and other recoveries received	-	-	130,310	131,331
Commissions paid	(80,170)	(51,783)	-	-
Wakala fees received / (paid)	130,001	90,000	(130,001)	(90,000)
Modarib share received / (paid)	-	14,000	-	(14,000)
Management expenses paid	(64,380)	(15,002)	(20,281)	(6,052)
Other underwriting receipts	1,889	368	15,548	12,617
Net cash (used in) / generated from takaful activities	(12,660)	37,583	218,522	177,893
b) Other operating activities				
Income tax paid	(3,199)	(4,541)	(21,154)	(13,013)
Net cash used in other operating activities	(3,199)	(4,541)	(21,154)	(13,013)
Net cash (used in) / generated from all operating activities	(15,859)	33,042	197,368	164,880
Investing activities				
Profit / return received	19,060	30,099	140,247	87,590
Dividend received	1,359	-	-	-
Payments for investments	(881,156)	(640,000)	(4,745,000)	(2,315,000)
Proceeds from investments	880,000	675,000	4,550,000	2,025,000
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	9	593	-	-
Fixed capital expenditure	(193)	(4,690)	-	-
Net cash generated / (used in) from investing activities	19,079	61,002	(54,753)	(202,410)
Financing Activities				
Pay-out in respect of Dividend	-	(100,000)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(100,000)	-	-
Total cash generated from / (used in) all activities	3,220	(5,956)	142,615	(37,530)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,647	12,603	87,306	124,836
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,867	6,647	229,921	87,306

	OPF		PTF	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(Rupees in thousand)				
Reconciliation to Profit and Loss Account				
Operating cash flows	(15,859)	33,042	197,368	164,880
Depreciation / amortization expense	(849)	(807)	-	-
Other investment income	19,692	28,244	145,816	90,403
Decrease in unearned contribution	-	-	28,381	57,797
Increase in assets other than cash	119,661	105,968	37,891	59,076
Increase in liabilities other than borrowings	(43,808)	(115,080)	(252,429)	(361,027)
Other adjustments				
Decrease in reserve for unearned retakaful rebate	-	-	4,232	3,759
Increase in deferred commission expense	3,976	9,984	-	-
Profit / surplus for the year	82,813	61,351	161,259	14,888
Attributable to				
Participants' Takaful Fund	-	-	161,259	14,888
Operator's Fund	82,813	61,351	-	-
	82,813	61,351	161,259	14,888

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



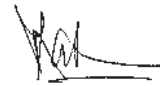
Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer



Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive



Ali H. Shirazi
Director



Frahim Ali Khan
Director



Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

Window Takaful Operations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1. Legal status and nature of business

1.1 Atlas Insurance Limited (the Operator) was granted a license to undertake Window Takaful Operations (WTO) in Pakistan on March 02, 2016 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under the Takaful Rules, 2012.

For the purpose of carrying on the takaful business, as per requirement of circular 8 of 2014 the Operator transferred Rs. 50,000 thousand in a separate bank account and thereafter, formed a Waqf / Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF) on March 12, 2016 under a Waqf deed with the seed money of Rs. 500 thousand. The Waqf deed governs the relationship of Operator and Participants for management of takaful operations.

2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been presented on the format of financial statements issued by the SECP through General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 vide S.R.O. 1416(I)/2019 dated November 20, 2019.

These financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations of both the Operator's Fund (OPF) and Participants' Takaful (PTF) in a manner that the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the OPF and PTF remain separately identifiable.

2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, except that certain investments that are carried at fair market value and the recognition of certain employee retirement benefits that are measured at present value. All transactions reflected in these financial statements are on accrual basis except for those reflected in cash flow statements.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Operator operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Operator's functional and presentation currency. All the financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest thousand in rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.5 Application of new standards, amendments and interpretations to published approved accounting and reporting standards

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

	Effective date (period beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024

2.5.1 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective

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

	Effective date (period beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2026

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

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2026.

The operator expects that the adoption of the other amendments and interpretations of the standards will not have any material impact and therefore will not affect the Operator's financial statements in the period of initial application.

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 introduce two alternative options for entities issuing contracts within the scope of IFRS 4, notably a temporary exemption and an overlay approach. The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9. The overlay approach allows an entity applying IFRS 9 from July 01, 2018 onwards to remove from profit or loss account the effects of some of the accounting mismatches that may occur from applying IFRS 9 before IFRS 17 is applied. Fair value of Financial Instrument as at December 31, 2024 is presented in note 33.1 of these financial statements.

3. Use of judgment and estimates

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

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

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment and complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements or judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies, are as follows:

	<u>Note</u>
Contribution deficiency reserves	4.5
Outstanding claims (including IBNR) and reinsurance recoveries there against	4.13

4. Material accounting policy information

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

4.1 Property and equipment

4.1.1 Operating assets - owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Depreciation is calculated on a reducing balance method at the rate specified in note 5.1 to the financial statements after taking into account residual value.

Depreciation is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized, whereas no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

4.2 Takaful contracts

Takaful contracts are based on the principles of Wakala where the PTF accepts significant Takaful risk from another party (the policyholders) by agreeing to compensate the policyholders if a specified uncertain future event adversely affects the policyholders. Once a contract has been classified as a Takaful contract, it remains a Takaful contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the Takaful risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

The Operator underwrites non-life takaful contracts categorized into fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous contracts. The contracts may have a fixed term of one year or less and in some cases for more than one year. Takaful contracts entered into by the Operator under which the contract holder is another Takaful Operator (inwards retakaful) of a facultative nature are included within the individual category of takaful contracts, other than those which fall under Treaty. The takaful risk involved in these contracts is similar to the contracts undertaken by the Operator as takaful operator based on its assessment of the takaful risk involved.

The classification of a takaful contract into the aforementioned categories is based on management's judgment regarding the incident / cause of loss effecting the majority of asset(s) covered under the takaful contract. The Operator performs its segment reporting activities based on the classifications of takaful contracts made, as disclosed in note 32 to these financial statements.

a) Fire and property damage takaful:

i) Takaful risks and events insured

Cover is provided to the takaful contract holders against damages caused by fire, earthquake, riot and strike, explosion, atmospheric disturbance, flood, electric fluctuation and impact and burglary etc. and loss of profit followed by the incident of fire. These takaful contracts are normally availed by commercial organizations, however are available to both commercial organizations and individuals.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Contribution income is recognized over the period of takaful from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct takaful business, contribution is recognized evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional retakaful business, evenly over the period of underlying takaful policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, contribution is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Contributions for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross contribution underwritten is adjusted against the unearned contribution reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net contribution underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one year, the Operator maintains its provision for unearned contribution by applying the 1/24th method as stipulated in regulation 9(4)(b) of the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019.

In addition to direct takaful, at times the Operator also participates in risks under cotakaful from other takaful companies and takaful operators and also accepts risks through retakaful inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Operator. Contribution recognized against cotakaful policies is limited to the share of the Operator only.

Contribution income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Operator from takaful contract holder in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross contribution written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claim liability against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the takaful contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and expected claims settlement costs.

b) Marine, aviation and transport takaful:

i) Takaful risks and events insured

Cover is provided upon the assets of the takaful contract holders against loss of or damage to cargo while in transit to and from foreign lands and inland transit due to various insured perils including loss of or damage to carrying vessel etc. This product is normally provided to commercial organizations. These takaful contracts are normally availed by commercial organizations, however are available to both commercial organizations and individuals.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Contribution income is recognized over the period of takaful from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct business, contribution is recognized evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional retakaful business, evenly over the period of underlying takaful policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, contribution is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Contribution for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross contribution underwritten is adjusted against the unearned contribution reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net contribution underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one month period, contribution written during last month of the financial year is taken to the provision for unearned contribution at the reporting date.

In addition to direct takaful, at times the Operator also participates in risks under cotakaful from other companies and also accepts risks through retakaful inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Operator. Contribution recognized against cotakaful policies is limited to the share of the Operator only. The nature of the risks undertaken under such arrangement is consistent with the risks in each class of business as stated above.

Contribution income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Operator from takaful contract holder in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross contribution written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claim liability against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the takaful contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under IBNR and expected claims settlement costs.

c) Motor takaful:

i) Takaful risks and events insured

Cover is provided to assets of the takaful contract holders against accidental damage to or loss of insured vehicle including loss of or damage to third party and other comprehensive car coverage. This product is normally availed by individual customers, however are available to both commercial organization and individuals.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Contribution income is recognized over the period of takaful from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct business, evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional retakaful business, evenly over the period of underlying takaful policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, contribution is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Contributions for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross contribution underwritten is adjusted against the unearned contribution reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net contribution underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one year, the Operator maintains its provision for unearned contribution by applying the 1/24th method as stipulated in regulation 9(4)(b) of the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019.

In addition to direct takaful, at times the Operator also participates in risks under cotakaful from other companies and also accepts risks through retakaful inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Operator. Contribution recognized against cotakaful policies is limited to the share of the Operator only. The nature of the risks undertaken under such arrangement is consistent with the risks in each class of business as stated above.

Contribution income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Operator from takaful contract holder in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross contribution written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claim liability against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the takaful contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under IBNR and expected claims settlement costs.

d) Miscellaneous takaful:

i) Takaful risks and events insured

Cover is provided to assets of the takaful contract holders against damage / loss occurring due to burglary, loss of cash in safe, cash in transit and cash on counter, health, travel and crop etc. As per guidance of Insurance Accounting Regulations, 2017 amounts constituting less than 10% of the gross contribution revenue are clubbed together under this class of takaful contract. Normally personal takaful contracts e.g. vehicle, travel, personal accident, etc. are provided to individual customers, whereas, takaful contracts of loss of cash in safe, cash in transit and cash on counter and health, etc are provided to commercial organizations.

ii) Revenue recognition policy

Contribution income is recognized over the period of takaful from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry. For direct business, evenly over the period of the policy and for proportional retakaful business, evenly over the period of underlying takaful policies. Where the pattern of incidence of risk varies over the period of the policy, contribution is recognized as revenue in accordance with the pattern of the incidence of risk. Contributions for policies receivable in installments are recognized as receivable at the inception of the policy and is recognized as income over the period of the policy. The gross contribution underwritten is adjusted against the unearned contribution reserves / liabilities existing at each reporting date to determine the net contribution underwritten during the year.

Since majority of policies are for one year, the Operator maintains its provision for unearned contribution by applying the 1/24th method as stipulated in regulation 9(4)(b) of the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019.

In addition to direct takaful, at times the Operator also participates in risks under cotakaful from other takaful companies and takaful operators and also accepts risks through retakaful inward by way of facultative acceptances on case to case basis provided such risks are within the underwriting policies of the Operator. Contribution recognized against cotakaful policies is limited to the share of the Operator only. The nature of the risks undertaken under such arrangement is consistent with the risks in each class of business as stated above.

Contribution income includes administrative surcharge that represents documentation and other charges recovered by the Operator from takaful contract holder in respect of policies issued, at the rate of 5% of the gross contribution written restricted to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per policy.

iii) Claims recognition

Claim liability against losses incurred are recognized at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim, except otherwise expressly indicated in the takaful contract. A claim generally includes the loss resulting from the incident, along with claim handling costs that are directly related to the processing / settling the claims, net of any salvage recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years. In addition to reported claims, the liability also includes provisions made under IBNR and expected claims settlement costs.

Detailed accounting policies for recording and measurement of retakaful contracts held, receivables / payables related to takaful contracts and provision for outstanding claims including Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) are mentioned in note 4.6, 4.7 and 4.13 respectively.

4.3 Deferred commission expense

Commission expenses incurred in obtaining and recording takaful are deferred and recognised as an asset. The deferred amount represents the portion of commission expense relating to the unexpired period of the takaful coverage at the reporting date.

The same is amortized systematically, through the profit and loss account, over the reporting periods over which the related contribution revenue is recognized. Accordingly, deferred commission expense is also effected by the judgement and estimates involved in the determination of contribution revenue.

The Operator maintains its provision for deferred commission expense by applying the 1/24th method on fire and property damage, motor and miscellaneous as stipulated in the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 for non life insurance companies. In case of marine, aviation and transport commission expense relating to last month is taken as deferred commission expense.

4.4 Reserve for unearned contribution

The unearned portion of contribution written is set aside as an unearned contribution reserve. The provision for unearned contribution accordingly, represents the portion of contribution written relating to the unexpired period of takaful coverage at the reporting date. The method selected by management involves judgement and estimates regarding the expected pattern of incidence of risk in relation to a particular type of policy.

The Operator maintains its provision for unearned contribution by applying the 1/24th method on fire and property damage, motor and miscellaneous as stipulated in regulation 9(4)(b) of the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019. However, in case of marine, aviation and transport, contribution written during last month is taken to the provision for unearned contribution.

4.5 Contribution deficiency reserve

In order to comply with the requirements of section 34(2)(d) of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, a contribution deficiency reserve is maintained for each operating segment, where the unearned contribution liability for any class of business is not adequate to meet the expected future liability, after retakaful, for claims, commissions, and other underwriting expenses, expected to be incurred after the reporting date in respect of the policies in force at the reporting date, in that operating segment. The movement in the contribution deficiency reserve is recorded as an expense / income as part of the underwriting results for the year.

An estimate of loss ratios for the expired period is carried out, at each operating segment level, keeping in view historical claim development and experience during the expired period of the contracts. Where ratios are adverse, an assessment is made to determine if it is due to one off claim that are not expected to recur during the remaining period of the policies and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. If determined to be inadequate, a deficiency in contribution is recognized in the current reporting period.

Based on recommendation of actuary, the unearned contribution reserve, on aggregation basis, at the year end is adequate to meet the expected future liability after reinsurance claims and claim handling expenses, expected to be incurred after the statement of financial position date in respect of policies in force at the statement of financial position date. Therefore, no contribution deficiency reserve has been accounted, except for miscellaneous classes for which contribution deficiency reserve have been accounted for separately in these financial statements.

4.6 Retakaful contracts held

The Operator enters into retakaful contracts with retakaful companies by arranging treaty retakaful, whereby certain agreed proportion of risks are shared with the participating companies, hence higher underwriting capacity with larger spread becomes available. Depending upon the nature and / or size of the risk at times retakaful of excess of capacity is also placed on case to case basis under facultative retakaful arrangement. The Operator also accepts facultative retakaful from other local takaful companies provided the risk meets the underwriting requirements of the Operator.

The risks undertaken by the Operator under these contracts for each operating segment are stated in note 4.2 to the financial statements.

The benefits to which the Operator is entitled under retakaful contracts held are recognized as retakaful assets. These assets include retakaful receivables as well as receivables that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related retakaful contracts. Retakaful liabilities primarily include contribution payable and retakaful rebate payable (in case of facultative acceptance). Retakaful assets and liabilities are measured consistently with the terms of the underlying retakaful contracts.

Retakaful assets and liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired. Furthermore, Retakaful assets are not offset against related takaful liabilities.

Assets, liabilities and income and expense arising from ceded retakaful contracts are presented separately from the assets, liabilities, income and expense from the related takaful contracts because the retakaful arrangements do not relieve the PTF from its direct obligation to its policyholders.

4.7 Amount due to / from retakaful operators

Takaful/retakaful receivables and payables are recognized when due and carried at cost less provision for impairment. Cost is the fair value of the consideration to be received/ paid in the future for services rendered/ received. These include amounts due to and from agents, brokers, takaful contract holders and other takaful companies.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence from external as well as internal sources of information that a financial asset or group of assets may be impaired i.e. recoverable amount at the reporting date is less than the carrying amount of the asset. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss is recognized, in the profit and loss account, for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount. Provisions for impairment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Changes in the provisions are recognized as income or expense, in the profit and loss account for the period.

4.8 Segment reporting

The Operator accounts for segment reporting based on the guidelines of the General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 and the operating segments as specified under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 and the Insurance Rules, 2017 as the primary reporting format based on the Operator's practice of internal reporting to the management on the same basis. The Operator has determined its primary segments based on takaful risks covered under four types of takaful contracts as stated in note 4.2 to the financial statements.

Assets, liabilities and capital expenditures that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them while the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets and liabilities which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities.

As the operations of the Operator are predominantly carried out in Pakistan, information relating to geographical segment is not considered relevant.

4.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.10 Revenue recognition

a) Contribution income earned

Contribution income under a takaful contract is recognized over the period of takaful from the date of the issue of the policy / cover note to which it relates, to its expiry as detailed in note 4.2 to the financial statements.

b) Wakala and Modarib's share

The Operator manages the general takaful operations for the participants and charges wakala fee at following rates of gross contribution written including administrative surcharge as Wakala fee against the services:

Class	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fire and property damage	30%	30%-35%
Marine, aviation and transport	30%	30%-35%
Motor	27.5%	25%-27.5%
Miscellaneous	30%	30%
Health	30%	30%
Engineering	30%	30%

Wakala fee is recognized on the same basis on which the related revenue is recognized. The same its is recognised as an expense in the PTF and income excluding the portion of fee pertaining to accounting, claim handling and possible contribution refund in the OPF.

Unexpired portion of Wakala fee is deferred and, recognized as a liability of the OPF and an asset of the PTF until amortised over the takaful term.

The Operator also manages the participant's investment as Modarib and charges 25% of the investment income earned by the PTF as Modarib fee. It is recognized on the same basis on which related investment income is recognized. The same its is recognised as an expense in the PTF and income in the OPF.

c) Rebate from retakaful operators

Rebate from retakaful operators is recognised at the same time of insurance of the underlying takaful policy by the Operator and is deferred in accordance with the pattern of recognition of the retakaful contribution to which it relates.

d) Investment income

Return on Islamic investment products i.e. investments, profit on profit and loss sharing accounts and bank deposits are recognized on accrual basis.

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

e) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the profit and loss account when the right to receive such dividends is established.

f) Administration surcharge

Administrative surcharge includes documentation and other charges recovered by the Operator from takaful contract holders in respect of takaful policies issued, at a rate of 5% of the gross contribution, restricted to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 in case of motor, and Rs. 4,000 in case of all other takaful contracts. Administrative surcharge is recognized as revenue at the time of issuance of policy.

For the purpose of these financial statements, administrative surcharge is included in gross contribution written during the year.

4.11 Investments

4.11.1 Recognition

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and include transaction costs. All investments in equity securities, debt securities and term deposits are accounted for under IAS-39 and based thereon can be classified into any of the following categories:

- Held to maturity
- Available for sale

4.11.2 Measurement

(i) Equity securities

Currently the Operator classifies investment in equity securities such as shares in other listed/unlisted companies, mutual fund units / investments etc. as "available for sale".

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as 'held to maturity' or 'investment at fair value through profit and loss account'. These investments are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time which may be sold in response to the need for liquidity, changes in interest rates, equity prices or exchange rates. Investments classified as 'available for sale' are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given.

At each subsequent reporting date, available for sale investments are remeasured at fair market value. Changes in fair market value are recognised in other comprehensive income / (loss) until derecognised or determined to be impaired. Gains / losses on derecognition and impairment losses / reversals are recognized in profit and loss account.

(ii) Debt securities and term deposits

The Operator classifies its investment in debt securities and term deposits, as either 'held to maturity' or 'available for sale' depending upon the maturity of the investment.

Investments with fixed maturity, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity, are classified as 'held to maturity', while debt investments having an indefinite term / perpetual maturity are classified as 'available for sale', if any. These investments are initially measured at the cost being the fair value of consideration paid.

Subsequently 'held to maturity' investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Any premium paid or discount availed on acquisition of held to maturity investments is deferred and included in the income for the period on a straight line basis over the term of investment. While 'available for sale' investments are remeasured at fair market value at each subsequent reporting date. Changes in fair market value, if any are recognised in other comprehensive income / (loss) until derecognised or determined to be impaired. Gains / losses on derecognition and impairment losses / reversals are recognized in profit and loss account.

The Operator has classified debt investments in Term Deposits as 'held to maturity' at the reporting date.

4.12 Management expenses

Expenses of management include both directly and indirectly attributable expenses allocated to various classes of business / operating segments on the basis of gross contribution. Management judgement is involved in determining the nature of expenses that are not allocable to the underwriting business and based thereon are classified as other expenses.

4.13 Provision for outstanding claims / benefits including Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)

The Operator recognizes liability in respect of all claims incurred up to the reporting date which is measured at the undiscounted value of the expected future payments. The claims are considered to be incurred at the time of the incident giving rise to the claim except as otherwise expressly indicated in a takaful contract. The liability for claims includes amounts in relation to unpaid reported claims, IBNR and expected claim settlement costs.

Outstanding claims comprise the estimated cost of claims incurred but not settled at the reporting date, whether reported or not. The Operator engages an actuary to estimate the IBNR as per the SECP Circular No. 9 of 2016, "SEC guidelines for estimation of Incurred but not Reported claim reserve, 2016".

The Guidelines require that estimation for provision for claims incurred but not reported for each class of business, by using prescribed Method "Chain Ladder Method" and other alternate method as allowed under the provisions of the Guidelines. The Chain Ladder Method involves determination of development factors or link ratios for each period. These are then subsequently combined to determine Cumulative Development Factor (CDF) which represents the extent of future development of claims to reach their ultimate level to derive an IBNR estimate.

The process used to determine the assumptions for calculating the outstanding claim reserve is intended to result in neutral estimates of the most likely or expected outcome. The nature of the business makes it very difficult to predict with certainty the likely outcome of any particular claim and the ultimate cost of notified claims. Each notified claim is assessed on a separate, case by case basis with due regard to claim circumstances, information available from surveyors and historical evidence of the size of similar claims. Case estimates are reviewed regularly and are updated as and when new information is available.

The estimation of IBNR is generally subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than the estimation of the cost of settling claims already notified to the Operator, in which case information about the claim event is available. IBNR provisions are initially estimated at a gross level and a separate calculation is carried out to estimate the size of the retakaful recoveries. The estimation process takes into account the past claims reporting pattern and details of retakaful programs.

The contribution liabilities have been determined such that the total contribution liability provisions (unearned contribution reserve and contribution deficiency reserve) would be sufficient to service the future expected claims and expenses likely to occur on the unexpired policies as of reporting date. The expected future liability is determined using estimates and assumptions based on the experience during the expired period of the contracts and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

4.14 Creditors and accruals

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

4.15 Claims

Claims are charged to PTF income as incurred based on estimated liability for compensation owed under the takaful contracts. It includes claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims, a reduction for the value of salvage and other recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years.

4.16 Qard-e- Hasna

When the PTF including reserves are insufficient to meet the current payments less receipts, the deficit is funded by way of interest free loan (Qard-e-Hasna) from the OPF.

4.17 Takaful surplus

Takaful surplus attributable to the participants is calculated after charging all direct cost and setting aside various reserves. Allocation to participants, if applicable, is made after deducting the claims / benefits paid to them during the year.

	<u>Note</u>	<u>OPF</u>	
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		<u>(Rupees in thousand)</u>	
5. Property and equipment			
Operating assets	5.1	3,252	3,917

5.1 Operating assets - OPF

	2024									
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				Written down value		Depreciation rate
	As at January 01,	Additions	Disposals	As at December 31,	As at January 01,	Charge for the year	On disposal	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	
	(Rupees in thousand)									
Computer equipment	77	193	(77)	193	68	68	(68)	68	125	33
Vehicles	4,690	-	-	4,690	782	781	-	1,563	3,127	20
	4,767	193	(77)	4,883	850	849	(68)	1,631	3,252	

	2023									
	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				Written down value		Depreciation rate
	As at January 01,	Additions	Disposals	As at December 31,	As at January 01,	Charge for the year	On disposal	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	
	(Rupees in thousand)									
Computer equipment	77	-	-	77	64	4	-	68	9	33
Vehicles	1,410	4,690	(1,410)	4,690	796	803	(817)	782	3,908	20
	1,487	4,690	(1,410)	4,767	860	807	(817)	850	3,917	

5.1.1 The depreciation charge / expense for the year has been allocated to management expenses as disclosed in note 24.

5.1.2 Disposal of property and equipment

Particulars	Particulars of Buyer	Relationship with the Operator	Cost	Sale Proceeds	Net Book Value	Mode of disposal
Office equipment	Mr. Mustansar Rauf	Employee	77	9	9	As per Company policy
December 31, 2024			77	9	9	
December 31, 2023			1,410	593	593	

6. Intangible assets

The Operator has fully amortized computer software costing Rs. 900 thousand (2023: Rs. 900 thousand) which is still in use at the reporting date.

Note	OPF		PTF	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)			

7. Investment in equity securities

Available for sale - Related Parties Mutual Funds

Cost	91,531	-	-	-
Impairment / provision	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gain on revaluations	8,209	-	-	-
	7.1	99,740	-	-

7.1 Mutual funds - related parties

	Number of units		Face value	Fund's name	Cost		Carrying value	
	2024	2023			2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)							
182,279	-	500	500	Atlas Islamic Money Market Fund	91,531	-	99,740	-

8.	Investments in term deposits	Note	Cost		Carrying value	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
	Held to maturity		(Rupees in thousand)			
	Deposits maturing within 12 months					
	Cost	8.1	65,000	155,000	790,000	595,000
	Carrying value		65,000	155,000	790,000	595,000

8.1 These represent term deposit receipts carrying markup at 11.00% to 20.70% (2023: 14.50% to 21.00%) per annum. These have been obtained from various banks (Faysal bank, Askari bank and Bank Islami).

9.	Takaful / retakaful receivables	Note	PTF	
			2024	2023
	Due from takaful participants holders		42,321	45,673
	Less: Provision for impairment of receivables from takaful participants holders	9.1	(546)	(546)
			41,775	45,127
	Due from other insurers / retakaful operators		52,553	63,750
	Less: Provision for impairment of due from other insurers / retakaful operators		-	-
			52,553	63,750
			94,328	108,877
9.1	Provision for impairment for receivables from takaful contract holders			
	Balance as at January 01		546	546
	Addition / (reversal) made during the year		-	-
	Balance as at December 31		546	546

9.2 The Operator has cotakaful and retakaful arrangements with various takaful operators and domestic retakaful operator. Under the above arrangements, the receivable and payable balances originate mainly due to contributions collected or claims settled by the lead insurer on behalf of other cotakaful, and in case of retakaful, the contribution ceded to and claims recoverable from the retakaful operator under the respective contracts. As per the prevailing industry practices, settlements of balances under cotakaful arrangements are done between respective insurance companies in normal course of business.

The Operator believes that the current balances of cotakaful and retakaful reflected in the records of the Operator are based on underlying contracts and transactions supported by appropriate evidence.

In this regard, the Operator exchanged balance information with various cotakaful based on significance of the balances and the reinsurers. This information corroborates the balance position of the Operator in all material respects.

10. Retirement benefit obligations - OPF

The Operator maintains separate defined benefit plans for management and non-management staff. Contribution are made based upon recommendations of the latest actuarial valuations carried out, such that the employer's contributions should remain within the limits laid down in the Income Tax Rules, 2002. Contributions made are recognised as an expense.

Detailed disclosures as required under Insurance Rules, 2017, have been presented on a collective basis in the separate financial statements of Atlas Insurance Limited.

11.	Receivable / (payable) - current account between OPF and PTF	Note	OPF		PTF	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
			(Rupees in thousand)			
	Wakala fee		331,092	241,450	(331,092)	(241,450)
	Modaraba fee		55,897	19,443	(55,897)	(19,443)
	Others		(22,011)	(8,767)	22,011	8,767
			364,978	252,126	(364,978)	(252,126)
12.	Prepayments					
	Prepaid retakaful contribution ceded	19	-	-	103,037	94,123
	Prepaid miscellaneous expenses		2,709	1,344	342	342
			2,709	1,344	103,379	94,465

	Note	OPF		PTF	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
13. Cash and bank		(Rupees in thousand)			
Cash at bank					
- Current accounts		-	-	-	-
- Saving accounts	13.1	9,867	6,647	229,921	87,306
		<u>9,867</u>	<u>6,647</u>	<u>229,921</u>	<u>87,306</u>

13.1 The rate of profit and loss sharing accounts range from 2.48% to 14.52% (2023: 2.97% to 14.51%) per annum, depending on the size of average deposits.

13.2 Cash at bank represents the cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement.

	Note	OPF	
		2024	2023
14. Statutory fund		(Rupees in thousand)	
Statutory reserves	14.1	50,000	50,000

14.1 Amount of Rs. 50,000 thousand (2023: Rs. 50,000 thousand) is deposited as statutory reserves to comply with provisions of para 4 of Circular No 8 of 2014 read with section 11(c) of the Takaful Rules, 2012 issued by SECP which states that, "Every insurer who is interested to commence window takaful business shall transfer an amount of not less than 50 million Rupees to be deposited in a separate bank account for window takaful business duly maintained in a scheduled bank".

	Note	PTF	
		2024	2023
15. Takaful / retakaful payables		(Rupees in thousand)	
Due to takaful participants / retakaful payable		186,634	149,089
16. Deferred taxation			
Deferred debits arising in respect of:			
Owned assets as per accounts		(106)	(30)
Provision for doubtful receivables		(213)	(213)
Retirement benefit liabilities		(1,184)	(451)
		(1,503)	(694)
Deferred credits arising due to:			
Gain / loss on AFS		3,202	-
Net deferred tax liability		1,699	(694)

	Note	OPF		PTF	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
17. Other creditors and accruals		(Rupees in thousand)			
Agent commission payable		15,731	21,527	-	-
Federal excise duty / sales tax		-	-	6,575	5,805
Federal insurance fee		-	-	501	679
Other tax payable		606	748	378	1,297
Leave encashment		1,452	1,428	-	-
Audit fee payable		2,157	2,247	-	-
Payable to Atlas Insurance Limited	17.1	37,500	55,000	-	-
Others		4,396	2,049	7,116	10,078
		<u>61,842</u>	<u>82,999</u>	<u>14,570</u>	<u>17,859</u>

17.1 This represents payable in respect of common expenses incurred by the Atlas Insurance Limited on behalf of the Window Takaful Operations.

18. Contingencies and commitments

18.1 Contingencies

There are no contingencies as at December 31, 2024 (2023: Nil).

18.2 Commitments

The amount of future payments under tracker expense and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	Note	PTF	
		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Not later than one year		1,157	2,150
Later than one year and not later than five years		1,157	2,150
		2,314	4,300
19. Net contributions			
Written gross contribution		767,210	650,224
Less: Wakala fee	22	(210,815)	(168,279)
Contribution net of wakala fee		556,395	481,945
Add: Unearned contribution reserve - opening		298,681	240,884
Less: Unearned contribution reserve - closing		(327,062)	(298,681)
Contributions earned		528,014	424,148
Less: Retakaful contribution ceded		277,249	273,848
Add: Prepaid retakaful contribution - opening		94,123	77,044
Less: Prepaid retakaful contribution - closing	12	(103,037)	(94,123)
Retakaful expense		268,335	256,769
Net Contributions		259,679	167,379
20. Retakaful rebate			
Retakaful rebate / commission received		53,203	43,497
Add: Unearned retakaful rebate / commission - opening		19,387	15,628
Less: Unearned retakaful rebate / commission - closing		(23,619)	(19,387)
Net retakaful rebate		48,971	39,738
21. Takaful benefits / claims expense			
Benefits / claims paid		289,822	297,381
Add: Outstanding benefits / claims including IBNR - closing		151,495	120,348
Less: Outstanding benefits / claims including IBNR - opening		(120,348)	(97,526)
Claims expense		320,969	320,203
Retakaful and other recoveries received		77,107	87,834
Add: Retakaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - closing		69,268	34,570
Less: Retakaful and other recoveries in respect of outstanding claims - opening		(34,570)	(31,873)
Retakaful and other recoveries revenue		111,805	90,531
Net claims expense		209,164	229,672

21.1 Benefit / Claim Development

The following table shows the development of fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous intimated claims compared to the last four years excluding provision for IBNR. The disclosure goes back to the period when the earliest material claim arose for which there is still uncertainty about the amount and timing of the claims payments. For other classes of business the uncertainty about the amount and timings of claims payment is usually resolved within a year.

Accident year	Current Year	2023	2022	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)			
Estimate of ultimate claims costs:					
At end of accident year	110,254	71,219	78,705	50,990	59,778
One year later	-	62,834	112,172	51,093	45,117
Two years later	-	-	104,487	54,561	44,007
Three years later	-	-	-	45,423	136,785
Four years later	-	-	-	-	136,785
Current estimate of cumulative claims	110,254	62,834	104,487	45,423	136,785
Cumulative payments to date	-	51,149	(94,467)	(43,672)	(136,761)
Liability recognized in statement of financial position	110,254	113,983	10,020	1,751	24

	Note	OPF	
		2024	2023
22. Wakala fee / expense		(Rupees in thousand)	
Gross wakala fee / expense		219,643	186,266
Add: Deferred wakala expense / unearned wakala fee - opening		86,066	68,079
Less: Deferred wakala expense / unearned wakala fee - closing		(94,894)	(86,066)
Wakala fee / expense		210,815	168,279
23. Commission expense			
Commission paid or payable		74,374	59,245
Add: Deferred commission expense - opening		27,147	17,163
Less: Deferred commission expense - closing		(31,123)	(27,147)
		70,398	49,261
24. General administrative and management expense			
Employee benefit cost	24.1	44,962	38,900
Shariah advisor fee		2,400	2,343
Advertisement and sales promotion		3,246	8,270
Printing and stationery		805	740
Depreciation expense	5.1	849	807
Vehicle running expenses		560	603
Fee and subscriptions		3,645	3,314
Annual supervision fee SECP		1,040	857
Miscellaneous		2,788	3,493
		60,295	59,327
24.1 Employee benefit cost			
Salaries, allowance and other benefits		42,872	38,480
Charges for post employment benefit		2,090	420
		44,962	38,900

	OPF		PTF	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
25. Investment income	(Rupees in thousand)			
Income from equity securities				
Dividend income	1,359	-	-	-
Income from term deposits				
Profit on term deposits	15,632	23,743	121,574	72,708
Profit on bank balances				
	2,326	4,501	24,242	17,695
	19,317	28,244	145,816	90,403
Net realised gains on investments				
Realised gain on equity securities	375	-	-	-
	19,692	28,244	145,816	90,403
26. Other income				
Service charges	1,889	368	-	-

27. Modarib's fee

The shareholders of the Company manage the participants' investments as a Modarib and charge 25% Modarib's share of the investment income earned by PTF.

	Note	OPF		PTF	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
28. Other direct expenses		(Rupees in thousand)			
Auditor's remuneration	28.1	1,865	1,680	-	-
Bank charges		-	-	88	46
Tracker expenses		-	-	2,918	4,720
Miscellaneous		-	-	742	327
		1,865	1,680	3,748	5,093

		OPF	
		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
28.1	Auditor's remuneration		
	Audit fee	1,150	1,150
	Special certifications and sundry advisory services	450	450
	Out of pocket expenses	265	80
		<u>1,865</u>	<u>1,680</u>

		OPF		PTF	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)			
29.	Taxation				
	For the year				
	- Current	54,288	42,822	42,651	26,443
	- Deferred	(809)	(77)	-	-
	- Relating to change in tax rate	-	(95)	-	-
	For prior years				
	- Current	-	5,223	-	1,946
		<u>53,479</u>	<u>47,873</u>	<u>42,651</u>	<u>28,389</u>

30. Compensation of directors and executives

Aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for remuneration to the Executives of the Operator are as follows, while details of the same with respect to the Chief Executive Officer and directors has been represented on a collective basis in the separate financial statements of Atlas Insurance Limited.

		Executives	
		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
	Managerial remuneration	1,810	1,580
	Bonus paid	1,115	1,042
	Contribution to defined benefit plan	66	57
	Contribution to defined contribution plan	173	151
	Rent and house maintenance	708	618
	Utilities	157	137
	Medical	88	73
	Others (petrol, telephone, conveyance, newspaper)	601	732
	Total	<u>4,718</u>	<u>4,390</u>
	Number of person(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

30.1 Executives mean employees, other than the Chief Executive Officer and Directors, whose basic salary exceed five hundred thousand rupees in a financial year.

31. Related party transactions

Related parties comprises of associated entities, entities under common control, entities with common directors, major shareholders, post employment benefit plans and key management personnel, inclusive of directors, and their close family members. Transactions with related parties are carried out on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

Amounts due to / from and other significant transactions, other than those disclosed elsewhere in this financial statements, are as follows:

		2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Operator's Fund			
Retirement benefit plans	Transactions during the year		
	Contributions in respect of retirement benefit plans	1,880	365
Key management personnel	Transactions during the year		
	Assets sold	9	593
Participant's Takaful Fund			
Associated companies	Year end balances		
	Provision for outstanding claims	6,648	7,043
	Due from contract holders	2,804	6,720
	Transactions during the year		
	Contribution underwritten	129,171	82,245
	Contribution collected	154,963	95,327
	Claims paid	26,101	4,006
	Investment sold	5,000	-
Key management personnel	Transactions during the year		
	Contribution underwritten	3	108
	Contribution collected	85	-
	Claims paid	234	-

31.1 The Particulars of the related parties other than employee retirement benefit plans, key management personnel and Directors of the Company at the reporting date have been disclosed in note 37.1 of the financial statements of Atlas Insurance Limited.

32. Segment reporting

The Operator has identified 4 (2023: 4) primary operating / business segments for reporting purposes in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000, General Takaful Accounting Regulations, 2019 and the Insurance Rules, 2017. These include fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous class of operating / business segments. As per Insurance Rules, 2017, information for other segments under which business is less than 10%, is classified under miscellaneous class of operating / business segment.

Assets and liabilities, wherever possible, have been assigned to the following segments based on specific identification or allocated on the basis of the gross contribution written by the segments.

32.1 Participants' Takaful Fund (PTF)

	December 31,									
	Fire and property damage		Marine, aviation and transport		Motor		Miscellaneous		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)									
Contribution receivable (inclusive of FED, FTF and administrative surcharge)	231,825	216,343	122,269	71,026	489,656	427,430	47,541	34,014	891,291	748,813
Less: Federal Excise Duty (FED)	30,836	27,201	14,782	7,781	65,088	54,329	5,556	2,625	116,262	91,936
Less: Federal Takaful Fee (FTF)	2,039	1,921	1,106	627	4,258	3,794	416	311	7,819	6,653
Gross written contribution (inclusive of administrative surcharge)	198,950	187,221	106,381	62,618	420,310	369,307	41,569	31,078	767,210	650,224
Gross direct contribution	197,018	185,413	101,908	59,966	411,612	361,042	41,125	30,830	751,663	637,251
Facultative inward contribution	-	134	-	62	-	157	-	-	-	353
Administrative surcharge	1,932	1,674	4,473	2,590	8,698	8,108	444	248	15,547	12,620
	198,950	187,221	106,381	62,618	420,310	369,307	41,569	31,078	767,210	650,224
Wakala fees	(59,776)	(51,461)	(30,376)	(19,218)	(112,091)	(90,291)	(8,572)	(7,309)	(210,815)	(168,279)
Add: Takaful Contribution earned	197,117	153,394	101,396	58,775	411,559	355,801	28,757	24,457	738,829	592,427
Add: Takaful contribution ceded to retakaful	(165,360)	(130,870)	(50,058)	(48,870)	(42,813)	(65,907)	(10,104)	(11,122)	(268,335)	(256,769)
Add: Net takaful contribution	(28,019)	(28,937)	20,962	(9,313)	256,655	199,603	10,081	6,026	259,679	167,379
Retakaful rebate	33,164	22,557	9,674	9,626	3,621	5,244	2,512	2,311	48,971	39,738
Net underwriting (loss) / income	5,145	(6,380)	30,636	313	260,276	204,847	12,593	8,337	308,650	207,117
Takaful claims	(94,699)	(54,104)	(14,594)	(8,505)	(195,517)	(233,450)	(16,159)	(24,144)	(320,969)	(320,203)
Takaful claims recovered from retakaful	91,665	53,837	12,316	6,835	6,031	16,894	1,793	12,965	111,805	90,531
Net claims	(3,034)	(267)	(2,278)	(1,670)	(189,486)	(216,556)	(14,366)	(11,179)	(209,164)	(229,672)
Contribution deficiency expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,190)	3,123	(1,190)	3,123
Direct expenses	(120)	(158)	(183)	(76)	(3,440)	(4,857)	(5)	(2)	(3,748)	(5,093)
Surplus / (deficit) before investment income	1,991	(6,805)	28,175	(1,433)	67,350	(16,566)	(2,968)	279	94,548	(24,525)
Investment income									145,816	90,403
Modarib's share of investment income									(36,454)	(22,601)
Surplus before taxation									203,910	43,277
Taxation									(42,651)	(28,389)
Surplus transferred to balance of PTF									161,259	14,888

December 31,

	Fire and property damage		Marine, aviation and transport		Motor		Miscellaneous		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)									
Corporate segment assets	29,256	35,009	15,583	11,683	61,554	68,919	273,370	220,692	379,763	336,303
Corporate unallocated assets									1,019,921	682,306
Total assets									1,399,684	1,018,609
Corporate segment liabilities	163,108	141,429	87,189	47,283	344,565	279,107	513,364	442,088	1,108,226	909,907
Corporate unallocated liabilities									45,874	24,377
Total liabilities									1,154,100	934,284

32.2 Operator's Fund (OPF)

December 31,

	Fire and property damage		Marine, aviation and transport		Motor		Miscellaneous		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Rupees in thousand)									
Wakala fee	59,776	51,461	30,376	19,218	112,091	90,291	8,572	7,309	210,815	168,279
Commission expense	(25,010)	(18,324)	(14,848)	(8,973)	(28,253)	(20,521)	(2,287)	(1,443)	(70,398)	(49,261)
General, administrative and management expenses	(15,635)	(17,082)	(8,360)	(5,713)	(33,032)	(33,696)	(3,268)	(2,836)	(60,295)	(59,327)
	19,131	16,055	7,168	4,532	50,806	36,074	3,017	3,030	80,122	59,691
Investment income									19,692	28,244
Modarib's share of PTF investment income									36,454	22,601
Direct expenses									(1,865)	(1,680)
Other income									1,889	368
Profit before tax									136,292	109,224
Taxation									(53,479)	(47,873)
Profit after tax									82,813	61,351
Segment assets	95,767	73,760	51,220	24,669	202,306	145,515	51,108	39,366	400,401	283,310
Unallocated assets									179,412	166,343
Total assets									579,813	449,653
Segment liabilities	16,065	23,925	8,580	7,994	33,932	47,194	98,159	89,952	156,736	169,065
Unallocated liabilities									129,844	75,176
Total liabilities									286,580	244,241

33. Movement in investments

	Held to maturity	Available for sale	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)		
	OPF		
At beginning of previous year	190,000	-	190,000
Additions	640,000	-	640,000
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(675,000)	-	(675,000)
At beginning of current year	155,000	-	155,000
Additions	785,000	96,156	881,156
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(875,000)	(5,000)	(880,000)
Fair value net gain	-	8,584	8,584
At end of current year	65,000	99,740	164,740
	PTF		
At beginning of previous year	305,000	-	305,000
Additions	2,315,000	-	2,315,000
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(2,025,000)	-	(2,025,000)
At beginning of current year	595,000	-	595,000
Additions	4,745,000	-	4,745,000
Disposals (sale and redemptions)	(4,550,000)	-	(4,550,000)
At end of current year	790,000	-	790,000

33.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments - IFRS 9

Following is the fair value of financial assets as on December 31, 2024 under IFRS 9 classifications and the change in their fair value during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Operator's Fund	Financial instruments with contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criteria, excluding those held for trading			Other financial instrument
	Amortised cost*	Fair value through OCI	Total	
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Terms Deposits				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	155,000	-	155,000	-
Additions	785,000	-	785,000	-
Disposals	(875,000)	-	(875,000)	-
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	65,000	-	65,000	-
Mutual Funds				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	96,156	96,156	-
Increase in fair value - net	-	8,584	8,584	-
Disposals	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	-	99,740	99,740	-

*The fair value of the remaining financial assets are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate. These include insurance debtors and other short term receivables amounting to Rs. 366,569 thousand (2023: Rs. 254,819 thousand) and balances with banks amounting to Rs. 9,867 thousand (2023: Rs. 6,647 thousand), respectively.

Participant's Takaful Fund	Financial instruments with contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criteria, excluding those held for trading			Other financial instrument
	Amortised cost*	Fair value through OCI	Total	
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Terms Deposits				
Opening fair value - December 31, 2023	595,000	-	595,000	-
Additions	4,745,000	-	4,745,000	-
Disposals	(4,550,000)	-	(4,550,000)	-
Closing fair value - December 31, 2024	790,000	-	790,000	-

*The fair value of the remaining financial assets are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate. These include insurance debtors and other short term receivables amounting to Rs.549,612 thousand (2023: Rs. 410,676 thousand) and balances with banks amounting to Rs. 229,921 thousand (2023: Rs. 87,309 thousand), respectively.

34. Risk management

The primary objective of the Operator's risk and financial management framework is to protect the Operator's shareholder from the events that hinder the sustainable achievement of financial performance objectives, including failing to exploit opportunities. Key management recognizes the critical importance of having efficient and effective risk management system in place.

The Board of Directors (the Board) meet regularly to approve any commercial, regulatory and organizational decisions. The Chief Executive Officer under the authority delegated from the Board of Directors defines the Operator's risk and its interpretation, limit structure to ensure the appropriate quality and diversification of assets, aligns underwriting and retakaful strategy to the corporate goals, and specifies reporting requirements.

The risks faced by the Operator and the way these risks are mitigated by management are summarized below:

a) Financial risk, categorized into;	Note
- Credit risk	34.1.1
- Liquidity risk	34.1.2
- Market risk	34.1.3
b) Capital adequacy risk	34.2
c) Takaful risk	34.3

34.1 Financial risk

The Operator's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk).

The Operator's principal financial risk instruments are financial investments, receivables arising from takaful and retakaful contracts, statutory deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The Operator does not enter into any derivative transactions.

The Operator's financial risk focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Financial risks arising from the Operator's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Operator consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous period in the manner described in notes below.

34.1.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Operator attempts to control credit risk by monitoring the following:

- Credit worthiness of counter party;
- Aging analysis of counter party.

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

Financial assets	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Bank balances	34.1.1.1	239,788	93,953
Takaful / retakaful receivables	34.1.1.3	94,328	108,877
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	34.1.1.3	69,268	34,570
		<u>403,384</u>	<u>237,400</u>

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

	Rating		Rating agency	2024	2023
	Short term	Long term		(Rupees in thousand)	
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	36,053	15,641
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	3,915	9,620
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	VIS	768	915
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS	22,512	1,047
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	4,671	10,087
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	17,388	41,443
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	153,596	3
National Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	885	15,197
				<u>239,788</u>	<u>93,953</u>

34.1.1.2 The Operator monitors exposure to credit risk in contribution due from policy holders and amount due from cotakaful operators and retakaful operators through regular review of credit exposure. The amount due from cotakaful operators/companies and retakaful operators / companies represents low credit risk as they have strong credit ratings and have sound financial stability.

The aging analysis of contributions due from policy holders can be assessed with the following:

	2024			2023		
	Related parties	Others	Total	Related parties	Others	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)					
Up to 1 year	2,804	39,517	42,321	6,720	38,953	45,673
Over 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: provision	-	(546)	(546)	-	(546)	(546)
	2,804	38,971	41,775	6,720	38,407	45,127

34.1.1.3 The credit quality of amount due from other takaful / retakaful and retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims can be assessed with reference to external ratings as follows:

	Amount due from takaful / other retakaful operators	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)		
As at December 31, 2024			
BB+ or above	94,328	69,268	163,596
BBB and BBB+	-	-	-
	94,328	69,268	163,596
As at December 31, 2023			
BB+ or above	108,877	34,570	143,447
BBB and BBB+	-	-	-
	108,877	34,570	143,447

The credit risk of retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims can be assessed with the following age analysis, estimated in a manner consistent with the provision for outstanding claims, in accordance with the retakaful contracts:

The aging analysis of retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims is shown below:

	2024		2023	
	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Outstanding claims including IBNR	Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims	Outstanding claims including IBNR
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Up to 1 year	59,296	125,630	17,847	77,126
1 to 2 years	1,974	11,685	10,996	27,409
2 to 3 years	6,967	10,021	4,905	12,564
Over 3 years	1,031	4,159	822	3,249
	69,268	151,495	34,570	120,348

34.1.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Operations will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Operations' approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the operation's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to maturity date.

On the balance sheet date, cash and bank deposits had insignificant change in value of Rs. 9,867 thousands and Rs. 229,921 thousands for Operator and Participants' Fund respectively.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the OPF's and PTF's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

2024			
On demand	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Total
(Rupees in thousand)			
Operator's Fund			
Other creditors and accruals	-	61,842	-
	61,842	-	61,842
Participant's Takaful Fund			
Outstanding claims including IBNR	-	151,495	-
Takaful / retakaful payables	-	186,634	-
Other creditors and accruals	-	14,570	-
Payable to OPF	-	364,978	-
Income tax liabilities	-	45,874	-
	-	763,551	-
	763,551	-	763,551
2023			
On demand	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Total
(Rupees in thousand)			
Operator's Fund			
Other creditors and accruals	-	82,999	-
	82,999	-	82,999
Participant's Takaful Fund			
Outstanding claims including IBNR	-	120,348	-
Takaful / retakaful payables	-	149,089	-
Other creditors and accruals	-	17,859	-
Payable to OPF	-	252,126	-
Income tax liabilities	-	24,377	-
	-	563,799	-
	563,799	-	563,799

34.1.3 Market risk

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

The Operator is exposed to market risk with respect to its bank balance deposits.

The Operator limits market risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio of money market and equity market and by continuous monitoring of developments in respective markets. The Operator has formulated a liquidity-risk based investment policy approved by the Board which contains various guidelines for investment of surplus funds in money market and equity market.

34.1.3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the Operator to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instrument exposes the Operator to fair value interest risk.

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

At the date of statement of financial position, the interest rate profile of the Operator's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

		2024			
	Effective interest rate	Carrying amounts Maturity up to one year		Carrying amounts Maturity after one year	
		OPF	PTF	OPF	PTF
		(Rupees in thousand)			
Financial assets	%				
Bank balances	2.48% to 14.52%	9,867	229,921	-	-
Term deposit receipt	11.00% to 20.70%	65,000	790,000	-	-
		74,867	1,019,921	-	-
		<u>74,867</u>	<u>1,019,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		2023			
	Effective interest rate	Carrying amounts Maturity up to one year		Carrying amounts Maturity after one year	
		OPF	PTF	OPF	PTF
	%				
Financial assets					
Bank balances	2.97% to 14.51%	6,647	87,306	-	-
Term deposit receipt	14.50% to 21.00%	155,000	595,000	-	-
		161,647	682,306	-	-
		<u>161,647</u>	<u>682,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

34.1.3.2 Price risk

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

The Funds are exposed to price risk since it has investments amounting to Rs. 0.375 million (2023: Nil) at the balance sheet date.

34.1.3.3 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 Operations, at present, are not materially exposed to currency risk as majority of the transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

34.2 Capital adequacy risk

The Operator's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Operator's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development in its businesses.

34.3 Takaful risk

The Operator's takaful activities are primarily concerned with the pricing, acceptance and management of risks from its customers. In accepting risks the Operator is committing to the payment of claims and therefore these risks must be understood and controlled. Disciplined underwriting, encompassing risk assessment, risk management, pricing and exposure control is critical to the Operator's success. The Operator manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate retakaful arrangements and proactive claims handling.

The Operator is facing three kinds of risk in its takaful activities, namely;

	<u>Note</u>
- Contribution Risk	34.3.1
- Claim Risk	34.3.2
- Retakaful Risk	34.3.3

34.3.1 Contribution Risk

The takaful strategy aims to ensure that the underwritten risks are well diversified in terms of type and amount of risk, industry and geography. Pricing is generally based upon risk quality, historical claims frequencies, claims averages, adjusted for inflation and imposition of deductibles. Risk inspection surveys are also conducted before acceptance of larger risks. Underwriting limits and guidelines are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria.

The Operator manages the takaful risk arising from the geographical concentration of risk with the help of various MIS reports generated from the IT system. For this purpose all critical takaful information including address lookups and geocoding is punched into the IT system. For example, for catastrophic aggregates, the IT system assigns precise geographic codes with reference to the accumulation of sum insured in force at any particular location against natural perils. For marine aviation and transport risks, complete takaful details, besides sum insured and contributions, like vessel identification, voyage input (sea / air / inland transit), sailing dates, origin and destination of the shipments, per carry limits, etc. are fed into the IT system.

The Operator also monitors concentration of risk by evaluating multiple risks covered in the same geographical location. For fire and property risk a particular building and neighboring buildings, which could be affected by a single claim incident, are considered as a single location. For earthquake risk, a complete city is classified as a single location. Similarly, for marine risk, multiple risks covered in a single vessel voyage are considered as a single risk while assessing concentration of risk.

The following table demonstrates the class wise concentration of risk on the basis of sum insured:

	PTF			
	Gross sum insured		Net sum insured	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fire and property damage	50%	87%	11%	63%
Marine, aviation and transport	39%	5%	70%	5%
Motor	6%	3%	18%	29%
Miscellaneous	5%	5%	1%	3%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

34.3.2 Claim risk

One of the purposes of takaful is to enable policyholders to protect themselves against uncertain future events. Takaful companies accept the transfer of uncertainty from policyholders and seek to add value through the aggregation and management of these risks. The uncertainty inherent in takaful is inevitably reflected in the financial statements of takaful companies and can be characterized under a number of specific headings, such as;

- Uncertainty as to whether an event has occurred which would give rise to an insured loss.
- Uncertainty as to the extent of policy coverage and limits applicable.
- Uncertainty as to the amount of insured loss suffered by a policyholder as a result of the event occurring.
- Uncertainty over the timing of a settlement to a policyholder for a loss suffered.

Therefore the objective of the Operator is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these uncertainties and in case of any change in estimation due to further development on uncertainty or change on assumptions, Operator accounts for that change immediately.

Claims provisions are determined based upon previous claims experience, the knowledge of events and the terms and conditions of the relevant policies and on interpretation of circumstances. Particularly relevant is experience with similar cases and historical claims payment trends. It should be emphasized that corroborative evidence obtained from as wide a range of sources as possible also contribute to form the overall estimate. Large claims impacting each relevant business class are generally assessed separately, being measured at the face value of the surveyor's estimates.

Operator has reasonably accounted for claims that have occurred by the end of the reporting period but remain unsettled and for those that may have occurred but have not yet been notified to the operator and those that are not yet apparent to the insured. The Operator's policy for accounting of its claims has been disclosed in note 4.15 of these financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis

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

As the Operator enters into short term takaful contracts, it does not assume any significant impact of changes in market conditions on unexpired risks. However, some results of sensitivity testing are set out below, showing the impact on underwriting results and on participants' surplus due to 10% change in claim expense.

	PTF			
	Underwriting results		Participants' surplus	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fire and property damage	(303)	(27)	(303)	(27)
Marine, aviation and transport	(228)	(167)	(228)	(167)
Motor	(18,949)	(21,656)	(18,949)	(21,656)
Miscellaneous	(1,437)	(1,118)	(1,437)	(1,118)
	<u>(20,917)</u>	<u>(22,968)</u>	<u>(20,917)</u>	<u>(22,968)</u>

34.3.3 Retakaful risk

The Operator purchases retakaful as part of its risks mitigation program. Retakaful ceded is placed on both proportional and non-proportional basis. The majority of proportional retakaful is quota share reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the Operator to certain classes of business. Non-proportional reinsurance is primarily excess of loss reinsurance designed to mitigate the Operator's net exposure to catastrophe losses. Retention limits for the excess of loss retakaful vary by product line. The Operator also arranges the local and foreign facultative retakaful as part of its risk management strategy.

Although the Operator has retakaful arrangements, it is not relieved of its direct obligations to its policyholders and thus a credit exposure exists with respect to ceded takaful, to the extent that any retakaful is unable to meet its obligations assumed under such retakaful agreements. The Operator's placement of retakaful is diversified such that it is neither dependent on a single retakaful nor are the operations of the Operator substantially dependent upon any single retakaful contract. Operator's strategy is to seek retakaful with the best combination of financial strength, price and capacity. In compliance of the regulatory requirement, the retakaful agreements are duly submitted with SECP on an annual basis.

35. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the operator is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the operator to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unadjusted) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

	Note	Carrying amount			Fair Value				
		Receivables and other financial assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2024									
(Rupees in thousand)									
Financial assets - measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets - not measured at fair value									
Takaful / retakaful receivables*	9	94,328	-	-	94,328	-	-	-	-
Receivable from PTF*	11	364,978	-	-	364,978	-	-	-	-
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims*	21	69,268	-	-	69,268	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank*	13	-	239,788	-	239,788	-	-	-	-
		<u>528,574</u>	<u>239,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>768,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial liabilities - measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value									
Underwriting provisions									
Outstanding claims including IBNR*	21	-	-	151,495	151,495	-	-	-	-
Takaful / retakaful payables*	15	-	-	186,634	186,634	-	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	17	-	-	76,412	76,412	-	-	-	-
Payable to OPF*	11	-	-	364,978	364,978	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>779,519</u>	<u>779,519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

* The fair value of these financial assets are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are either short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate.

	Carrying amount				Fair Value				
	Note	Receivables and other financial assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Rupees in thousand)									
December 31, 2023									
Financial assets - measured at fair value									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets - not measured at fair value									
Takaful / retakaful receivables*	9	108,877	-	-	108,877	-	-	-	-
Receivable from PTF*	11	252,126	-	-	252,126	-	-	-	-
Retakaful recoveries against outstanding claims*	21	34,570	-	-	34,570	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank*	13	-	93,953	-	93,953	-	-	-	-
		395,573	93,953	-	489,526	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - measured at fair value									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value									
Underwriting provisions									
Outstanding claims including IBNR*	21	-	-	120,348	120,348	-	-	-	-
Takaful / retakaful payables*	15	-	-	149,089	149,089	-	-	-	-
Other creditors and accruals*	17	-	-	100,858	100,858	-	-	-	-
Payable to OPF*	11	-	-	252,126	252,126	-	-	-	-
		-	-	622,421	622,421	-	-	-	-

* The fair value of these financial assets are not significantly different from their carrying amounts since these assets are either short term in nature or are frequently repriced to market rate.

36. Number of employees

The number of employees as at year end 2 (2023: 2) and average number of employees during the year was 2 (2023: 2).

37. Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant rearrangements have been made.

38. Subsequent events - non adjusting


There are no significant events that need to be disclosed for the year ended December 31, 2024.

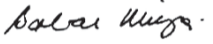
39. Date of authorization

These financial statements were authorized for issue on February 28, 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Operator.

40. General

Figures have been rounded off to nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.


Muhammad Aasim Gul
Chief Financial Officer


Babar Mahmood Mirza
Chief Executive


Ali H. Shirazi
Director


Fahim Ali Khan
Director


Iftikhar H. Shirazi
Chairman

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

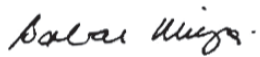
Following is the gender pay gap calculated for the year ended December 31, 2024:

(i) Means Gender Pay Gap: 35.46%

(ii) Median Gender Pay Gap: 18.28%

(iii) Any other data / details as deemed relevant: Atlas Insurance Limited is an equal opportunity employer and strongly believes that the Company's ongoing progress and success is largely driven by its associates, without any discrimination based on gender, caste, creed, or origin. The Company is committed to providing fair and equitable compensation to all the employees within the same cadre based on their respective job roles, education and experience. The Company fosters a positive and collaborative environment for the employees and as a policy there is no gender-based pay gap within the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors



Babar Mahmood Mirza

Chief Executive Officer

Lahore: February 28, 2025

COMPANY OFFICES

HEAD OFFICE

63/A, Block - XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore.	UAN: PABX: Fax:	042-111-245-000 (042) 37132611-18 (042) 37132622
BABAR MAHMOOD MIRZA Chief Executive Officer	Direct: Fax:	(042) 37132600 - 01 (042) 37132623
MUHAMMAD AASIM GUL Chief Financial Officer	Direct: Extension:	(042) 37132630 312
RASHID AMIN General Manager Business Development & Compliance	Direct: Extension:	(042) 37132621 716
MUHAMMAD SAEED General Manager Claims	Direct: Extension:	(042) 37132608 777
QUDSIA NAHEED General Manager HR & Admin	Direct: Extension:	(042) 37132606 717
SYED IRTIZA ABBAS KAZMI General Manager Underwriting & Reinsurance	Direct: Extension:	(042) 37132604 718
ABDUL RAZZAQ GHAURI General Manager IT	Direct: Extension:	(042) 37132605 738
SYED NASIR HUSSAIN Head of Reinsurance	Direct: Extension:	(042) 37132603 737
SALEEM MEHMOOD Chief Internal Auditor	Extension:	758
ALI RIAZ Chief Information Security Officer	Extension:	751

NORTH ZONE OFFICES & BRANCHES

LAHORE

CH. TAYYAB HUSSAIN Senior Deputy General Manager	City Branch 64/A, Block - XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore.	(042) 37132624 - 26 37132628 - 29 Fax: (042) 37132627
MUHAMMAD MUNIR QAZI Deputy General Manager	Gulberg Branch Office No. 305, 3rd Floor, Arcade 38 - G, Gulberg - II, Lahore.	(042) 35775732 - 34 Fax: (042) 35714514
MUHAMMAD IJAZ Assistant General Manager	Al-Noor Branch Al-Noor Building, 43-Bank Square, Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore.	(042) 37237343 Fax: (042) 37358805
KH. MUHAMMAD NADEEM Assistant General Manager	Napier Road Branch Nairobi Mansion, Napier Road, Lahore.	(042) 37358190 Fax: (042) 37352560
MUHAMMAD WASEEM PURI Assistant General Manager	Mall Road Branch Office No.412, 4th Floor, Al-Hafeez Business Centre, 89-B/III, Gulberg-3, Lahore.	(042) 35765513-4
CH. ZEESHAN AHMED Chief Manager	Main Boulevard Branch Office No-6, 2nd Floor, Al-Hafeez View, 67-D/1, Sir Syed Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore.	(042) 35784309 Fax: (042) 35784310
MUSHTAQ AHMED Deputy General Manager	DHA Branch 1st Floor, Plaza No. 103-CCA, Block DD, Phase 4, DHA, Lahore.	(042) 37196606-7

MUBASHIR EHSAN Assistant General Manager	MM Alam Road Branch Office No.311, 3rd Floor Al-Hafeez Business Centre, 89-B/III Gulberg-III, Lahore.	(042) 35750685-6
RAZA IQBAL Deputy General Manager	Garden Town Branch Office No. 10-11, Mezanine Floor, Al-Hafeez Executive 30-III, m, Ali Zeb Road, Gulberge-III, Lahore.	(042) 37881747, 37881611
RAWALPINDI		
SALMAN MUZAFFAR SHAIKH Deputy General Manager	Rawalpindi Branch 101/13, Bank Road, Grand Hotel Building, P.O. Box 119, Rawalpindi.	(051) 5563413, 5516546 Fax: (051) 5798083
SYED MANZAR ALI NAQVI Senior Manager		
FAWAD HABIB Deputy General Manager	Rawalpindi Branch - II Office No. SF-18/B, 2nd Floor, Majeed Plaza, Bank Road, Rawalpindi.	(051) 5700460, 5700463 Fax: (051) 5700459
FAISALABAD		
MUHAMMAD ASIF AKRAM Assistant General Manager	Faisalabad Branch 123-B, People's Colony No. 1, D - Ground, Faisalabad.	(041) 8721256, 8734176 8546338, 8735080 Fax: (041) 8732499
IRSHAD FARRUKH BHATTI Assistant General Manager	Business Center Branch Office No. 38-B, Peoples Colony No. 1, Ground Floor, Near Harian Wala Chowk, Faisalabad.	(041) 8719978, 8729978, 8739978 Fax: (041) 5243646
SIALKOT		
REHAN NAZIR GHUMAN Senior Manager	Sialkot Branch Office No.405, 3rd Floor, Al-Khalil Centre, Kashmir Road, Sialkot.	(052) 3550450, 3550460 Fax: (052) 3550470
ISLAMABAD		
ASIM MAJEED Deputy General Manager	Islamabad Branch Office No. 203, 2nd Floor, Muhammad Gullistan Khan House, Suited at 82-East, Fazal-e-Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad.	(051) 2347047, 48 Fax: (051) 2804115
ZAHEER RASHEED Deputy General Manager	Islamabad - II Branch Office No. 10, 3rd Floor, Huzaifia Centre, Plot No. 32, Sector I-8, Islamabad.	(051) 2722223-4 Fax: (051) 4861770
OMAR JAVID Assistant General Manager	Islamabad - III Branch Office No. 10&11, Mazzanine Floor, (1-C) Muhammadi Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad.	(051) 2726523 (051) 2810362
SAHIWAL		
RANA MUHAMMAD AAMIR NAZ Senior Manager	Sahiwal Branch Room No. 1 & 2, 1st Floor, House No. 407- Stadium Road, Sahiwal.	(040) 4222266 Fax: (040) 4033316
MULTAN		
HAMID ALI JANJUA Senior Manager	Multan Branch Atlas Honda Building Azmat Wasti Road, Multan.	(061) 4544494 Fax: (061) 4544498
DERA GHAZI KHAN		
NISAR AHMED Office Incharge	Dera Ghazi Khan Branch 1st Floor Mohib Traders, Opposite Ghazi Medical College, Jampur Road, Dera Ghazi Khan.	(064) 2403699
PESHAWAR		
SARDAR MUAHMAD ASAD Senior Manager	Peshawar Branch Office at 2nd Floor, Bhattani Plaza, 3A Park Avenue University Town, Peshawar.	(091) 5840033

SOUTH ZONE OFFICE

Ground Floor, Federation House, Shahrah-e-Firdousi, Main Clifton, Karachi.	UAN: PABX: Fax:	021-111-245-000 (021) 35378806-7, 35369394-6 (021) 35378515
BABAR MAHMOOD MIRZA Chief Executive Officer	Direct:	(021) 35378757
ABBAS SAJJAD General Manager Sales & Marketing	Direct: Extension:	(021) 35369447 215
MUHAMMAD AFZAL Company Secretary	Extension:	202
M. WAQARUDDIN RAUF Head of Underwriting - ZO	Extension:	216

SOUTH ZONE BRANCHES

KARACHI

M. FAROOQ KANDLAWALA Deputy General Manager	Tower Branch State Life Building No. 7 Room No. 101, 1st Floor G. Allana Road, Karachi.	(021) 32316503, 32201471 Fax: (021) 32315248
ABDUL AZIZ Deputy General Manager	Corporate Branch Room No. 1501, 15th Floor, K.S. Trade Tower, Shahrah-e-Liaqat Karachi.	(021) 32462131, 32422911 Fax: (021) 32462132
IMRAN SATTAR Deputy General Manager	Plaza Branch 3/3 Rimpa Plaza M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi.	(021) 32729339, 32720852 Fax: (021) 32749004
INAYATULLAH Senior Manager	New Challi Branch Office No. 910, 9th Floor, UNI Tower, I. I. Chundrighar Road, Karachi.	(021) 32412796-7 Fax: (021) 32412795
MUHAMMAD ASHRAF KHAN Assistant General Manager	New Challi Branch II Office No. 910, 9th Floor, UNI Tower, I. I. Chundrighar Road, Karachi.	(021) 32412798 Fax: (021) 32412799
NOUMAN UDDIN Assistant General Manager	DHA Branch Office No. 18-C, 2nd Floor, Phase - VII, Kayaban-e-Jami, DHA, Karachi.	(021) 35319393-94 Fax: (021) 35319395
MUHAMMAD IQBAL Assistant General Manager	Shahrah-e-Faisal Branch Bangalow - 245/2/O, Shahrah-e-Faisal Road, Block 6 PECHS, Karachi.	(021) 34554188 (021) 34554288

HYDERABAD

ZAFAR AHMAD GHOURI Deputy General Manager	Hyderabad Branch United Complex, Mazzanine Floor, Latifabad No. 07, Hyderabad.	(022) 3814084, 3814122
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SUKKUR

ABDUL MAJEED QURESHI Assistant General Manager	Sukkur Branch Near Public School, Military Road, Sukkur.	(071) 5631056 Fax: (071) 5631057
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GLOSSARY

Actuary	Qualified expert who analyses problems from the area of insurance, investments and pensions using methods of probability theory and financial mathematics, and develops solutions with due regard to legal and economic parameters.
Actuarial valuations	A determination by an actuary at a special date of the value of a Company's assets and its liabilities.
Amortization	Reduction of the value of an asset by prorating its cost over a period.
Associate	Is a Company in which the investor has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of the investor.
Authorized share capital	Maximum value of share capital that a Company can legally issue.
Bonus shares	Free shares issued to shareholders.
Book value	The value of an asset as entered in a Company's books.
Budget	An estimate of income and expenditure for a set period of time.
Capital expenditure	Cost of long-term improvements and fixed assets.
Capital gain	Is a rise in the value of a capital asset that gives it a higher worth than the purchase price.
Capital reserves	Any reserve not regarded free for distribution by way of dividends.
Cedant	Client of a reinsurance Company.
Combined ratio	Percentage ratio of the sum of net claims plus management expenses and net commission to net premiums earned. It corresponds to the sum of the loss ratio, commission ratio and the expense ratio.
Commission	Remuneration to an intermediary for services such as selling and servicing an insurer's products.
Consumer online portal	An internet window presence for selling retails consumer products.
Claims	Amount payable under a contract of insurance arising from occurrence of an insured event.
Claims incurred	Aggregate of all claims paid during the accounting period together with attributable claims handling expenses, where appropriate, adjusted by the gross claims reserve at the beginning and end of the accounting period.
Corporate social responsibility	A process with the aim to embrace responsibility for the Company's actions and encourage a positive impact through its activities on the environment, consumers, employees, communities, and all other members of the public who may also be considered as stakeholders.
CPEC	China – Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a collection of infrastructure projects currently under construction in Pakistan.
Deferred commission	Expenses which vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts and renewal of existing contracts, which are deferred as they relate to a period of risk subsequent to the Balance Sheet date.
Deferred tax	An accounting concept (also known as future income taxes) meaning a future tax liability or asset in respect of taxable temporary differences.
Defined benefit plans	Post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.
Depreciation	Is the systematic allocation of the cost of an asset over its useful life.
Dividend cover	Profit after tax divided by dividend, measures the number of times dividends are covered by distributable profit for the period.
Doubtful debts	A debt where circumstances have rendered its ultimate recovery uncertain.
Earnings per share	Amounts for profit per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the entity.
Equity method	Method of accounting whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted hereafter for the post-acquisition change in the investor's share of net assets of the investee.
Exchange gain (loss)	Difference resulting from translating a given number of units of one currency into another currency at different exchange rates.
Facultative reinsurance	The reinsurer assumes a share of selected individual risks, the primary insurer can offer an individual risk in reinsurance, which the reinsurer for its part can either accept or decline.
Fair Value	Amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled.

Fiscal deficit	When government's total expenditures exceed the revenue that it generates.
General insurance	All kinds of non-life insurance and takaful insurance i.e. fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous - other insurance.
General takaful	Protection to participant for losses arising from perils such as accident, fire, flood, liability and burglary.
Gross contribution	It is the payment of an amount by a participant to the Takaful Participant Fund, whether direct, through intermediaries for the purpose of mutual protection and assistance.
Gross domestic products	The total value of goods produced and services provided in a country during fiscal year.
Gross written premium	Premium which an insurer is contractually entitled to receive from the insured in relation to contracts of insurance.
Group health insurance	A single health policy covering a group of individuals, usually employees of the same Company or members of the same association and their dependents.
Human resource development	A framework for the expansion of within an organization through the development of both the organization and the individual to achieve performance improvement.
Impairment	The amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.
Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)	Claim incurred but not reported to the insurer until the reporting date of financial statements.
Inflation	A general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money.
Insurance contracts	A contract under which one party (the insurer) accepts insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder for a specified uncertain future event.
Insurer Financial Strength Rating	Provides an assessment of the financial strength of an insurance Company.
Intangibles	An identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.
Internal control	An accounting procedure or system designed to promote efficiency or assure the implementation of a policy or safeguard assets or avoid fraud and error etc.
KIBOR	Karachi Interbank Offered Rate (KIBOR) is interbank clean (without collateral) lending / borrowing rates quoted by the banks.
Loss ratio	Percentage ratio of claims expenses to net premium.
Macroeconomics	Branch of economics dealing with the performance, structure, behavior, and decision-making of an economy as a whole.
Market share	The portion of a market controlled by a particular Company or product.
Market Treasury Bill	A negotiable debt instrument issued by State Bank of Pakistan on behalf of the Government of Pakistan with a maturity of one year or less.
Market value	Price that a buyer would pay and a seller would accept for an item in a competitive market.
MIS	Management Information System (MIS).
Mutual fund	The type of professionally managed investment fund that pools money from many investors to purchase securities.
National exchequer	The account into which tax funds and other public funds are deposited.
Net asset value	The value of total assets of a company minus its liabilities.
Net contribution	Gross contribution less all retakaful contribution payable.
Net premium revenue	Gross written premium less reinsurance expense.
Non-life insurance	Non-life insurance and general insurance have identical meaning.
Outstanding claims	A type of technical reserve or accounting provision in the financial statements of an insurer to provide for the future liability for claims.
Paid up capital	The amount paid or contributed by shareholders in exchange for shares of a company's stock.
Pakistan Investment Bonds	Long term instruments of the Government of Pakistan.

Participants	The participant is the contributing party to the Takaful Policy who is covered through the mutual protection and solidarity of the Takaful Policy.
Participant's takaful fund / Waqf fund	An account to credit a portion of contributions from the participant for the purpose of Tabarru'.
Premium	The amount that has to be paid for the insurance cover provided by an insurer.
Present value	Future amounts that have been discounted to the present.
Proxy	Power of attorney by which the shareholder transfers the voting rights to another shareholder.
Qard-e-Hasna	An interest free loan from the Takaful Operator to the Takaful Participant Fund in order to meet any shortfall that is created in the fund.
Quoted	Being listed on a stock exchange.
Registered office	An address which is registered with the government registrar as the official address of a company.
Reinsurance	A method of insurance arranged by insurers to share the exposure of risks accepted.
Reinsurance commission	Commission received or receivable in respect of premium paid or payable to a reinsurer.
Reinsurance premium	The premium payable to the reinsurer in respect of reinsurance contract.
Related party	Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.
Retakaful	A contract of which an operator procures a third party to cover against loss or liability by reason of such original takaful cover.
Retrocession	Transfer of risk from a reinsurer to another reinsurer.
Revenue reserves	Reserve that is normally regarded as available for distribution through the profit and loss account including general reserves and other specific reserves created out of profit and un-appropriated profit.
Risk	Condition in which there is a possibility of loss.
Risk management	Includes analyzing all exposures to gauge the likelihood of loss and choosing options to better manage or minimize loss.
Statutory levies	Fee charged (levied) by a government on a product, income or activity.
Strategic objective	A broadly defined objective that an organization must achieve to make its strategy succeed.
Subsequent event – non adjusting	Are events concerning conditions which arose after the balance sheet date, but which may be of such materiality that their disclosure is required to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.
Tabarru	A portion of participant's contribution for the purpose of mutual helps and used to pay claims submitted by eligible claimants.
Takaful	An Islamic concept of insurance.
Takaful operator	A legal entity, who underwrites, administers and manages the Takaful program on behalf of the participants.
Takaful policy	The agreement entered into between the operator and the participant(s) for the purposes of Takaful arrangement.
Tangibles	An asset whose value depends on particular physical properties.
Term finance certificate	A debt instrument issued by an entity to raise funds.
Underwriting profit	This is the profit generated purely from the Insurance business without taking into account the investment income, other income and general & administration expenses.
Unearned premium	It represents the portion of premium already entered in the accounts as due but which relates to a period of risk subsequent to the balance sheet date.
Wakala	Islamic terminology for agent-principal relationship, where a person nominates another to act on his behalf.
Wakala based contract	A contract based on the principle of Wakala (agency).
Window takaful operator	A registered insurer authorized under SECP Takaful Rules, 2012 to carry on takaful business as window operations in addition to conventional insurance business.



Atlas Group Companies


*Year of Establishment /
Acquisition**


 Shirazi Investments	1962
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 Atlas Honda	1962
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 Atlas Battery	1966
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 Shirazi Trading	1975
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 Atlas Insurance	1980*
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 Atlas Engineering	1981*
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HONDA Honda Atlas Cars	1992
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HONDA Honda Atlas Power Product	1997
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 Atlas Asset Management	2002
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 Atlas Power	2007
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 Atlas World Wide	2007
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 Atlas Venture	2008
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 Atlas Hitec	2012
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 Atlas Global FZE	2015
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 Atlas Energy	2016
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 Atlas DID	2019
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 Atlas GCI	2019
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 Atlas Solar	2020
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FORM OF PROXY

I/we _____ of _____ being member(s) of Atlas Insurance Limited and holder(s) of _____ ordinary shares as per Registered Folio No. _____ hereby appoint _____ of _____ or failing him _____ of _____ as my / our proxy to attend, act and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 90th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on April 15, 2025 at 11:00 a.m. at 63/A, Block-XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore, and at every adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand this ____ day of _____ 2025.

Signature: _____

Address: _____

Witness:

Signature: _____

Address: _____

Affix Revenue Stamp Signature
--

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her. No person shall act, as a proxy who is not a member of the company except that a institution may appoint a person who is not a member.
2. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his / her constituted attorney or if such appointer is a corporation or company, under the common seal of such corporation or company.
3. The Form of proxy, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's registered office, 63/A, Block-XX, Phase III (Commercial), Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore at least 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.

Company Secretary
Atlas Insurance Limited
63/A, Block-XX,
Phase III (Commercial),
Khyaban-e-Iqbal, DHA,
Lahore

AFFIX
POSTAGE

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پراکسی فارم

میں/ہم _____ سکنہ _____ بطور اٹلس انشورنس لمیٹڈ کے رکن / ارکان _____
عمومی حصص کی ملکیت رکھتا ہوں / رکھتے ہیں جس کا رجسٹرڈ فوئیو نمبر _____ ہے۔ میں بطور پراکسی _____ سکنہ _____
اور ان کی عدم موجودگی کی صورت میں _____ سکنہ _____ جو خود بھی کمپنی کا رکن ہے / ہیں، کو بطور پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہوں / کرتے ہیں تاکہ وہ
میری / ہماری جگہ اور میری / ہماری جانب سے کمپنی کے 90 ویں عام اجلاس، جو کہ 15 اپریل 2025 کی دن 11:00 بجے بمقام 63/A، بلاک XX، فیز III (کمرشل)، خیابان اقبال، ڈی ایچ اے، لاہور
میں منعقد ہو رہا ہے۔ اس میں یا اس کے کسی ملٹوی شدہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرے اور ووٹ ڈالے۔

دن _____ مہینہ _____ 2025 کو مجھے / ہمیں ثبوت دیا گیا ہے۔

دستخط: _____

پتا: _____

گواہ: _____

دستخط: _____

پتا: _____

درست رقم کا ٹکٹ
چسپاں کریں
دستخط

نوٹ:

- 1 - کمپنی کے عام اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کا حقدار رکن اپنی جگہ شرکت اور ووٹ کے لئے پراکسی مقرر کرنے کا حقدار ہے۔ کوئی بھی شخص جو کمپنی کا رکن نہیں ہے اسے بطور پراکسی مقرر نہیں کیا جاسکتا سوائے اُس شخص کے جسے کوئی ادارہ رکن نہ ہونے پر مقرر کرے۔
- 2 - پراکسی مقرر کرنے کا تقرر نامہ کسی مجاز آفیسر سے تصدیق شدہ تحریر میں ہونا چاہئے اور اگر ایسا تقرر کنندہ کوئی کارپوریشن یا کمپنی ہو تو کارپوریشن یا کمپنی ہذا سے تصدیق کیا گیا ہو۔
- 3 - پراکسی کا مکمل پُر شدہ فارم کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس 63/A، بلاک XX، فیز III (کمرشل)، خیابان اقبال، ڈی ایچ اے، لاہور میں اجلاس کے مقرر کردہ وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے جمع کروانا لازمی ہوگا۔

درست رقم کا ٹکٹ
چسپاں کریں

کمپنی سیکریٹری
اٹلس انشورنس لمیٹڈ
63/A، بلاک XX، فیزا III (کمرشل)،
خیابان اقبال، ڈی ایچ اے، لاہور

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KEEP THE FAITH

Wide range of

SHARIAH COMPLIANT

general takaful products

Atlas Insurance Limited

63/A, Block-XX, Phase III (Commercial)

Khayaban-e-Iqbal, DHA, Lahore.

UAN: 111-245-000 (KHI & LHR)

Tel: (92-42) 37132611-18

Fax: (92-42) 37132622

Email: info@ail.atlas.pk

Website: www.ail.atlas.pk